

PROPOSITION TO VOTE BONDS.

In the matter of calling a Special Election of the electors in and for Cass county, Nebraska, for the purpose of voting upon the question of whether the county of Cass, in state of Nebraska, shall issue bonds, for the purpose of building a court house, and for the levying a tax for the payment of the same. Be it

Resolved, By the County Commissioners of the county of Cass and state of Nebraska, in regular adjourned session assembled, this 9th day of May A. D., 1889, that the county clerk of said county be and he hereby is notified and directed to call a special election in and for the county of Cass in the state of Nebraska, at the following places in said county, to-wit:

- Tipton Precinct, Tidball & Fuller's lumber office, Eagle. Greenwood Precinct, Town House. Salt Creek Precinct, Coleman & McPherson's lumber office Greenwood. Stove Creek Precinct, G. A. R. hall, Elmwood. Elmwood Precinct, Elmwood Center School House. South Bend Precinct, office of South Platte Lumber Co., South Bend.

- Weeping Weeping Precinct, School House District 83. Weeping Water City, Dr. J. W. Thomas' office Weeping Water. Center Precinct, Manley School House, District 96, Manley. Louisville Precinct, Seth Rockwell's office Louisville. Avoca Precinct, O. Tefft's office, Avoca. Mt. Pleasant Precinct, Gilmore School House, District No. 80. Eight Mile Grove Precinct, Heil's School House, District No. 88. Liberty Precinct, Leidigh & Donaldson lumber office, Union. Rock Bluffs Precinct, Murray School House, Murray. Plattsmouth Precinct, Taylors School House, District No. 41.

- PLATTSMOUTH CITY. First Ward, County Clerk's office. Second Ward, Old Foundry office. Third Ward, Richey Bros. lumber office. Fourth Ward, Waterman's lumber office. Fifth Ward, Fifth Ward School House

To be held on the 8th day of June, 1889, for the purpose of submitting to the legal voters of said county the question and proposition of voting and issuing the bonds of said county in the amount of Eighty Thousand Dollars for the building of a County Court House at the city of Plattsmouth, in said county of Cass, and for causing to be levied annually a tax on all the taxable property of said Cass county, sufficient for the payment of the interest on said bonds, and for causing the levying annually a tax on all the taxable property in said Cass county sufficient to pay five per centum of the principal of such bonds; and at the tax levy next preceding the maturity of such bonds levying a tax on all the taxable property of said county to an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest due on said bonds, and that at such special election so called and held the said question and proposition be submitted to the legal voters of said county in the form hereafter set forth. Said question and proposition so to be submitted in words and figures, following:

Shall the county of Cass in the state of Nebraska, issue and put upon the market Eighty bonds of said county, of the denominations of One thousand dollars each, said bonds to be dated January 1st, 1890 and to be paid at the fiscal agency of the state of Nebraska, in the city of New York, the state of New York, twenty years after date thereof or redeemable at any time on or after ten years from the date thereof at the option of said county of Cass, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum payable annually on the first day of January in each year, for which interest coupons shall be attached payable at the fiscal agency, aforesaid.

And shall the Board of County Commissioners of the said county of Cass, or other person or persons, charged by law with the levying of taxes for said county for the time being in addition to the annual taxes, caused to be levied annually a tax on all the taxable property of said county sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds as the same shall become due and payable, and also cause to be levied each year upon the taxable property of said county a tax sufficient to pay five per cent of the principal of said bonds and that at the tax levy preceding the maturity of said bonds, levy a tax on all taxable property of said county to an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest due on said bonds, and taking such action as the requirements of the law and the provisions of the statutes in such cases made and provided, and the interest of said county and the public may demand.

Provided, that proceedings shall be commenced for the erection of the said court house on or before the first day of April 1890, and shall be continued without unnecessary delay until the same shall be completed; and that at such special election so called and to be held, the said question and proposition above set forth shall be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of said county in the following form and manner, that is to say, the form of the ballot to be used at such election in favor of said question and proposition shall be as follows:

For the issue of the bonds of the county of Cass for the purpose of building a county court house and the levy at a tax to pay the principal and the interest of such bonds."

And the form of ballots to be used at such election against said question and proposition shall be as follows:

"Against the issue of the bonds of the county of Cass for the purpose of building a county court house and the levy of a tax to pay the principal and interest of said bonds."

It is further ordered that the following notice of said special election shall be made out by the county clerk of said Cass county and clerk of this board, which shall be signed by the chairman of the board of county commissioners of said Cass county, in the state of Nebraska, and the county clerk of said Cass county and the clerk of this board, to-wit:

Notice of Special Election

Notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, the 8th day of June, 1889, a special election will be held in and for Cass county, in the State of Nebraska, for the purpose of submitting and to submit to the legal voters of Cass county, in the State of Nebraska, for their acceptance or rejection, by vote and ballot, and allowing the legal voters of said Cass county to vote upon the following question and proposition, to-wit:

Shall the County of Cass, in the State of Nebraska, issue and put upon the market Eighty Bonds of said county of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each, said bonds to be dated on the first day of January, 1890, and to be payable at the Fiscal Agency of the State of Nebraska, in the City of New York, State of New York, twenty years after the date thereof, redeemable at any time on or after ten years from date thereof, at the option of said County of Cass, and to bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, for which interest coupons shall be attached, payable at the Fiscal Agency aforesaid, and shall the County Commissioners of the said county of Cass, or other person or persons charged by law with the levying

of taxes for said county for the time being in addition to the annual taxes, caused to be levied annually a tax on all the taxable property of said county, sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds as the same shall become due and payable, and also cause to be levied each year upon the taxable property of said county, a tax sufficient to pay five per cent of the principal of said bonds, and at the tax levy preceding the maturity of said bonds, levy a tax on all the taxable property of said county to an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest due on said bonds, and taking such action as the requirements of the law and the provisions of the statutes in such cases made and provided, and the interest of said county and the public may demand, provided that proceedings shall be commenced for the erection of said Court House on or before the first day of April, A. D., 1890, and shall be continued without unnecessary delay until the same shall be completed.

Such special election is to be held and said question and proposition is to be submitted thereat in accordance with the terms of an order of the Board of County Commissioners of the said County of Cass, made at a regular adjourned session of said Board, duly convened and held at the City of Plattsmouth,

the county seat of said Cass county, on the 9th day of May, A. D., 1889, and in accordance with the law and statute of Nebraska in said case made and provided and as set forth in its question and proposition so to be submitted and therein set forth and made a part of this notice, and according to the terms thereof, and that said question and proposition be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of said Cass county, and the following shall be the form of the ballots to be used at said election in favor of said question and proposition, to-wit:

"For the issue of the Bonds of the County of Cass for the purpose of building a County Court House and the levy of a tax to pay the principal and interest of such Bonds."

And the form of the ballots to be used at said election against said question and proposition, shall be as follows:

"Against the issue of Bonds of the County of Cass for the purpose of building a County Court House and the levy of a tax to pay the principal and interest of such Bonds."

Which election shall be opened at 8 o'clock on the morning of said day, and will continue open until 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, that is to say the polls at such election shall be open at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and continue open until 6 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

And the County Clerk of said county of Cass shall at least twenty days previous to such election make out and deliver to the Sheriff of said county three notices thereof of such election, for each Election Precinct, District and Ward, in which such election is to be held, and the said Sheriff shall post up in three of the most public places in each Election Precinct, District and Ward, in which the election in said County of Cass is to be held, the said three notices thereof at least ten days before the time of holding such election, and at least one copy of the question and proposition so to be submitted and above set forth shall be posted up in a conspicuous place at each of the several places of voting during the day of such election.

It is further ordered and declared that this notice of such election and of such question and proposition so to be voted upon and of the form in which said votes is to be taken, including a full and complete copy of this notice shall be given by publication thereof in the Plattsmouth HERALD, Plattsmouth Journal, Weeping Water Republican, Cass County Eagle, Wabash Weekly News, Elmwood Echo, Louisville Advertiser, Union Ledger and Greenwood Gazette, newspapers printed and published and of general circulation in the said County of Cass, for at least four weeks next preceding the day of said election.

It is further ordered that such election shall take place and be held at the following named polling places and voting places in said County of Cass, to-wit:

- In Tipton Precinct, at Tidball & Fuller's lumber office, Eagle. In Greenwood Precinct, at Town House. In Salt Creek Precinct, at Coleman & McPherson's lumber office. In Stove Creek Precinct, at Grand Army hall, Elmwood. In Elmwood Precinct, Elmwood Center School House.

- In South Bend Precinct, at South Platte Lumber office, South Bend. In Weeping Water Precinct at school house in district No. 83. In Weeping Water City at Dr. J. W. Thomas' office, Weeping Water.

- In Center Precinct, at Manley school house, Manley. In Louisville Precinct, at Seth Rockwell's office, Louisville.

- In Avoca Precinct, at O. Tefft's office, Avoca. In Mt. Pleasant Precinct, at Gilmore's school house, district No. 80.

- In Eight Mile Grove Precinct, at Heil's school house, district No. 88. In Liberty Precinct, at Leidigh & Donaldson's lumber office, Union.

- In Rock Bluffs Precinct, at Murray School house, Murray. In Plattsmouth Precinct, at Taylor's school house, district No. 37.

- In the City of Plattsmouth: First Ward, County Clerk's office. Second Ward, old foundry office. Third Ward, Richey Bros. Lumber office. Fourth Ward, Waterman's lumber office.

- Fifth Ward, Fifth Ward school house.

And that at such election the votes shall be received and returns thereof made and the same shall be canvassed by the same officers and in the same manner as required by law at each general election, and it is further ordered that the County Clerk prepare and deliver to the proper officers of such election duplicate poll books and necessary tally lists for use at such election.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Cass county, Nebraska, this 8th day of May, A. D. 1889.

A. B. DICKSON, Chairman of Board of County Commissioners of Cass county, Nebraska.

ATTEST: Witness my hand as County Clerk and Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Cass county, Nebraska, and seal of said county hereto affixed this 8th day of May, A. D. 1889.

BIRD CRITCHFIELD, County Clerk and Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Cass county, Nebraska.

PLATTSMOUTH BOARD OF TRADE President, Robt. B. Windham. 1st Vice President, A. B. Todd. 2nd Vice President, Wm. Neville. Secretary, F. Herrmann. Treasurer, F. B. Guttman. DIRECTORS: J. C. Richey, E. E. White, J. C. Patterson, J. A. Conner, B. Elson, C. W. Sherman, F. Gordon, J. V. Weckbach.

McCOMBIE POST 45 G. A. R. ROSTER: M. A. DICKSON, Commander. BEN. HEMPLE, Senior Vice. S. CARBON, Junior. W. NILES, Adjutant. HENRY STRIGHT, Surg. Q. M. A. TARBOR, Officer of the Day. JAMES HICKSON, Guard. ANDERSON D. FRY, Quarter Master. L. C. CURTIS, Post Chaplain. Meeting Saturday evening.

If all so-called remedies have failed, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

THE FUNNIEST THING.

A FROG IS TWICE AS FUNNY AS HE LOOKS, IF YOU ONLY KNEW IT.

To Begin With, He Is Built That Way Exteriorly—Then, He Is a Humorist of the First Water—Furthermore, a Pro-tectant Artist of Splendid Equipment.

It is nowhere of record that the allegation, "The funniest thing's a frog," has ever been denied, although there is no evidence that the man who made it really knew how funny a frog actually is. The probabilities are that he had been impressed with the frog's comical pre-eminence simply by observation of his external architecture as he posed in adult picturesqueness on a log. He noticed, of course, that a frog is so built that all the neck he has is the top of his head. He couldn't have failed to observe that the frog's mouth begins where his shoulders leave off. If the observer didn't note that the frog has to watch out when he sits down or he may poke his eye out with his big toe, he failed to enjoy one of his favorite's best low comedy hits.

And when it dawned upon him, as it must have dawned, that the drum of the frog's ear is worn on the outside of his head, being attached to the gable end of his upper jaw, he was of course satisfied that no further evidence was necessary, and he was ready to take the world into his confidence and utter that famous declaration about the frog's incontestable claim to be placed on record as the funniest thing that is. Yet even the halo of drollery that surrounds the frog at this ripe period of its existence is as funereal gloom compared to the humor of his younger days.

HIS EARLY DISSENTS. This observer, whose sententious commentary has passed into a proverb, shouldn't have been content with the humor of which the mere physical contour of the completed frog is capable. He should have gone back to the time when the frog was but a protoplasmic atom, involuntarily cruising along the border of some marshy pond, where the muskrat burrow among the logs and the wild flag waves its lances to the passing breeze, and whose presence is worth at least \$2.50 a day to the adjacent dispenser of manure.

He should have sought out that glutinous molecule. He never would have suspected it a frog. He never would have believed that one day that inert globule would be lumped up on a bog snapping at flies and voicing basso profundo serenades to the stilly night. He would as soon have looked for the evolution of a thoroughbred racer from a wooden saw horse. But that is just what that globule is there for, and if this insufficient observer had only gone back and watched it grow up with the country he would have seen how doubly fortified against evil he would have been in declaring that a frog's place is at the head of all emperors of humor, animate or inanimate, conscious or unconscious.

The frog's embryonic idea of fun is to do a number of interesting lightning changes. His masterpiece as a molecular comedian, and his last act in that line of business, is to transform himself into the living likeness and granular structure of a mulberry. It is while making this horticultural display of himself that the whimsical creature is preparing for one of his most droll surprises, and he next appears in the lively and grotesque character of a fish that has a mouth and rows of teeth like sheephead's, two other months like a sucker's, the tail of an eel, nostrils three times as big as its mouth, a pair of gills that branch from its head like the antlers of a deer, and the digestive apparatus of a grasshopper! All three of its mouths are in a row on the under side of its chin, the one with the teeth being in the middle.

A HOWLING SUCCESS. This screaming presentation is known to the small boy as the polliwog and to science as the tadpole. It is the frog's first ambitious attempt at being really funny. It is an instantaneous and cyclonic success. But it is followed in good time by other changes in the bill. First, the frog, in his character of polliwog, calls in his antler like gills and stows them away inside of his head somewhere. Then he springs a pair of legs on you. They sprout out on each side of his body, just aft of the spot where his gills soaked in, and the convulsed observer says:

"Hello! There's his fore legs!"

That is evidently just what the frog in his ludicrous character wants the observer to think, for it adds to the humorous surprise that he has in store for him when he suddenly sprouts another pair of legs, and the observer finds that, although the first one had their roots close behind the polliwog's ears, they were, nevertheless, its hind legs, and that the new legs pop out ahead of them, and, of course, are the fore legs themselves. This joke of the frog's is so good that he adds still another change to his make up, so that he can enjoy it himself. He gets rid of the little sheephead's mouth and the two sucker mouths, and takes on a new mouth that reaches clear across his face, and he looks up and smiles an expansive smile.

During all the time that the frog masquerades as a polliwog he gorges himself on a strictly vegetable diet, and if he had been scooped out of the water and kept out a few minutes death would have claimed him for its own. But when he has got through with his leg show he trades off his gills for a pair of lungs, changes his fish heart for the heart of a reptile, discards his grasshopper intestinal arrangement for a regular set of animal digesters, and hauls himself out of the water on to a bog, or upon the shore among the rushes, and cocks his bulging eye up at you in a rollicking way, plainly informing you that he would be pleased to know what you think of him as a full blown lizard. He hasn't got a thing with him that he started in with as a polliwog except his eel's tail. He hasn't head long a laid lumber before he begins to hump himself on the back, and to develop the mouth that is to become the great attraction of his features when he graduates as the finished frog.—New York Sun.

ALMOST THE PHILOSOPHER'S SCALES

Remarkable Instruments Used by the Modern Psychologists.

"Robin Goodfellow" might boast that he could put a girldle round the earth in forty minutes, but modern psychologists are learning to accomplish far more remarkable things. In the world of matter they are of little worth, but they have gotten hold of the mind's leading strings, and have contrived so ingeniously that "all thoughts, all passions, all delights" have become reducible to mathematical formula. Not only have they learned to express the poet's dream in prosaic millimetres, and affairs of the heart in cold, unfeeling decimals, but the intensity of a stroke of lumbago and the rate of speed of a dyspeptic twinge they now calculate with numerical exactness.

It is an actual fact that psychologists will soon have as complete insight into the operations of the mind as have physicians into the functions of the body. The University of Pennsylvania is the pioneer in introducing the mind measuring system into America. Professor Cattell brought with him from Germany some quite remarkable instruments, principally of his own invention, which are employed in demonstrating his psychological lectures. They perform tasks which materialists have scouted as impossibilities, and strongly tend to prove that the mind is not a mere by-product of the body.

One of these instruments will calculate to a nicety the traveling speed of an impression. A chronoscope and a voltaic battery are the principal agents in the solution of this intricate problem. By their means registration is made of the exact time that elapses between the occurrence of an act and the sign given by the subject operated upon that he has perceived the act. By a process of subtraction the time is discovered which passes between the moment at which the impression reaches consciousness and the moment when the subject knows he perceives. In this manner a man's rapidity of perception—his ability to see, taste, smell, hear or feel—may be accurately determined.

For the measurement of sound the subject forms a circuit by applying his hands to the two poles of the battery. On hearing a specified noise he instantly breaks the circuit. Immediately the hand of the chronoscope stops short, indicating in thousandths of a second the time that has elapsed between the occurrence of the sound and the breaking of the circuit. On this basis man's perceptive power is calculated.

By analogous means the comparative swiftness of sight is measured. Professor Cattell has ascertained, for instance, that one-tenth of a second suffices for him to perceive a color, one-eighth of a second is necessary for the perception of a letter, and one-seventh of a second for a word.

The strength of a person's memory is determined by a complicated machine which presents to the eye at intervals of a second flashes of light of varying degrees of intensity. The more subtle is a man's power of recognition the more readily he distinguishes one light spot from another, and the longer he retains his impressions. In this way the mind's concentration and retentiveness are measured in fractions of a second.

By means of the gravity chronometer the comparative ease or difficulty with which letters or words may be perceived is demonstrated. In a sliding screen moved by electricity a slit five inches wide is inserted, behind which an object is exposed to view for an infinitesimal space of time.

In a series of experiments with the letters of the alphabet the time of exposure was one-thousandth of a second. That of 270 trials W was seen 24 times, while E appeared seen but 63 times. Of other capital letters Z, M, D and H ranked next in succession after in the quickness with which they were perceived, while V, F, U and J were observed only with great difficulty. Of the small letters "d" is the most easily recognized, and "s" least easily, the former being perceived three times as often as the latter.

If the several colors are exposed to view in like manner for a fraction of a second orange and yellow will be most clearly perceived. Blue, red and green follow in the order named, violet being the least easily recognized and requiring two or three times as long exposure as the bright colors. This device serves to measure the range or complexity of the mind.—Philadelphia Record.

A Typical English Report.

If I were asked for an epitome of American life I should point to a Broadway tram car. It dashes along, a juggernaut of illegality. The road was built through bribery and corruption. It is owned, not by New Yorkers, but by Philadelphia shareholders. The car is overcrowded, to the inconvenience and annoyance of every passenger. On the front platform, in open violation of the regulations of the company, is a mob of smokers. On the back platform, also in violation of the regulations, is a mob of pickpockets. The driver is disregarding a city ordinance by the speed at which he drives, and there is no trip without its accident. Corrupt, uncomfortable, but fast—that is the Broadway tram car, and it is, I regret to say, in these respects characteristic of the great country which permits it to exist.—London Times.

Washington's "Wants."

In that primitive weekly newspaper, The New York Packet, there appeared in May, 1789, just after the inauguration of George Washington as president, the following advertisements:

A Cook is wanted for the Family of the President of the United States. No one need apply who is not perfect in the business and can bring indubitable testimonials of sobriety, honesty and attention to the duties of the station.

A Coachman who can be well recommended for his skill in Driving, attention to Horses, and for his honesty, sobriety and good disposition would likewise find employment in the Family of the President of the United States.—Chicago Tribune.

MIKE SCHNELLBACHER,

Wagon and Blacksmith Shop.

Wagon, Buggy, Machine and Plow REPAIRING.

Horseshoeing

A Specialty. He uses the

NEVERSLIP

Horseshoe, the Best Horseshoe for the Farmer, or for Fast Driving and City purposes, ever invented. It is made so anyone can put on sharp or flat corks as needed for wet and slippery roads, or smooth dry roads. Call and Examine these Shoes and you will have no other.

J. M. Schnellbacher, 5th St., Plattsmouth, Neb.

C. F. SMITH, The Boss Tailor

Main St., Over Merges' Shoe Store.

Has the best and most complete stock of samples, both foreign and domestic wools that ever came west of Missouri river. Note these prices: Business suits from \$16 to \$25, dress suits, \$25 to \$45, pants \$4, \$5, \$6, \$6.50 and upwards. Will guarantee a fit.

Prices Defy Competition.

H. C. SCHMIDT, (COUNTY SURVEYOR.)

Civil Engineer

Surveyor and Draftsman

Plans, Specifications and Estimates, Municipal Work, Maps &c.

PLATTSMOUTH. - NEB

Dr. C. A. Marshall.



Resident Dentist.

Preservation of the Natural Teeth a Specialty. Anesthetics given for PAINFUL FILLING OR EXTRACTION OF TEETH. Artificial teeth made on Gold, Silver, Rubber or Celluloid Plates, and inserted as soon as teeth are extracted when desired. All work warranted. Prices reasonable. FITZGERALD'S BLOCK PLATTSMOUTH, NEB

R. E. WINDHAM, Notary Public. JOHN A. BAYES, Notary Public. WINDHAM & BAYES, Attorneys-at-Law. Office over Bank of Cass County. PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

Robert Donnelly's Wagon and

Blacksmith

SHOP.

Wagons, Buggies, Machines Quickly Repaired; Plows Sharpened and General Jobbing Done.

Horseshoeing A Specialty

NEVERSLIP

Horseshoe, which sharpens itself as it wears away, so there is never any danger of your horse slipping and hurting itself. Call and examine this shoe and you will have no other. Best Shoe made.

ROBERT DONNELLY SIXTH ST., PLATTSMOUTH

Lumber Yard.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

H. A. WATERMAN & SON Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PINE LUMBER!

Shingles, Lath, Sash,

Doors, Blinds.

Can supply every demand of the trade

Call and get terms. Fourth street

In Rear of Opera House.

Drunkenness

Or the Liquor Habit. Positively Cured BY ADMINISTERING DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC. It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in particles of food, without the knowledge of the person taking it; it is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an absolute wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. WE GUARANTEE a complete cure in every instance. 45 page book FREE. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 155 Race St., Cincinnati, O.