PLATTSMOUTH WEEKLY HERALD, THURSDAY, ANGUST 16, 1888.

BISMARCK'S DISPOSAL.

Methods by Which the Iron Chancellor

Controls the German Press-Collection

of Personal Information-Woes Which

The reptile fund-so called because of

the confiscated fortune of the king of Han-

over, together with an unknown grant from

the war indemnity. Speaking of the at-

nant misrepresentations at the hands of its

which is simply an indefinite amount of

secret service money at the disposal of

With its aid he is said to have organized a

the ame damnee of Prince Bismarck, who

has at his command a disciplined host of con-

fidential reporters, who enable him to follow

unseen the movements of all his adversaries.

The great chancellor never neglects any foe,

At the chancellery of the secret intelli-

gence bureau at Berlin, under Herr Holstein.

are kept the dossiers of every man or woman

whom from time to time it thinks necessary

to Prince Bismarck to watch with a view to

ulterior developments. The minuteness of

the information thus stored up for future

use is very extraordinary, and suggests

many uncomfortable reflections. A friend

of mine resident in Germany once had an

opportunity of seeing his own dossier. There-

in he found set down all particulars of him-

self and his family and his relations. A list

was given of all the people whom he was in

every day, to a third he writes sometimes

twice a week, and then ceases to write for a

But the possession of an indefinite amount

of secret service money for purposes of cor-ruption, and the accumulation from all the

a vast reservoir of information for use if re-

good order. "How is it done!" exclaimed a

witty victim of the chancellor's surveillance

"It is very simple. Some fine day all the

of the oracle. They are told that the govern-

important piece of information which is com-

week or a month.

no matter how insignificant.

Betide an Unfortunate Journal.

A Sensation.

Quite a startling sensation occurred on Chicago avenue on Tuesday night the 7th inst. at the residence of our county clerk. It will be remembered that Messrs. Foltz and Dickson, the county commissioners, board and room with Mr. Critchfield while in session as a county board, and, also does a young lady that we will here designate as Miss X. It so happened on the night mentioned that there was a social given in the neighborhood and cription can give an idea of its absolute Miss X was invited. Through the grave brightness, uniqueness and beauty. The curiosity of the commissioners they thought to arrange an alarm in some way so as to awaken them on the return of the lady designated and lead them into the intelligence as to the time of return and as to who accompanied the said lady. Upon inquiry of Mrs. Critchfield as to, what she could produce to make a noise, she brought forward an old dish-pan with only one car gone and said that it was an article of tinware she had no use for and that she wished to donate it to the lady above mentioned anyway and that "God made the country and man offered her willingness to let them (com.) place it at the young lady's disposal.

Thereupon the commissioners attached a string to the door knob and to the lonely ear of the dish-pan, at the same time putting the pan at the head of the stairs that ascend immediately inside of the door. They filled the pan with some clothespins which Mrs. C. had also donated to the young couple. After all was arranged in proper shape the occupan's retired to await developments.

At precisely 12 o'clock footsteps were heard at the front gate and after the preliminaries which are common in such cases, Mr. Buz-departed, only to be recalled by the screams of his partner on the Northwest, it will have a refining and entering the door and at a noise that Gabriel's horn will be no comparison. The dishpan will never forget the jumps from one step to the other as it decended those stairs (if it has any thinking faculty). Mr. Buz-re-entered the gate as fast as possible and asked; A-r-e u-u-u hur-hurt-d-d-dear? The answer was n-nn-o-o-o, d-d-dear. Then there was a silence broken by beating hearts that was easily heard up stairs where the commissioners were in bed stuffing the bedding in their mouths to keep them from laughing out. The silence was then minghed with whispers, threats, consoling words, etc, -- whereupon the young couple concluded they had'nt done so bad after all, and so saying, the young Buz took the dishpan and started home ejacu- of town should not be kept another

BEAUTIES OF THE CORN PALACE Sloux City's Famous Exposition Building One of the Finest Combinations of the Handiwork of Nature and Man.

[From the Blaux City Te'egram, Aug. 4.] In all that has been written of Sioux City's famous Corn Palace, in whatever light it has been discussed, the predominating thought of all who have seen it. has been its surpassing beauty. No cut, no photograph, no pen picture nor dis-Prince Bismarck's own phrase-consists of wonderful combination of green and tacks made upon the government by gold, of orange and yellow, were never equalled in the artistic work of man. the press, the chancellor exclaimed on And herein, perhaps, lies the chief charm ministration was so exposed to maligof the Corn Palace, and that magnetic attraction which brought thousands of people from long distances to see the Palace of 1887, and will bring hundreds he should be left unarmed against so powerof thousands to view the Palace of 1888; means," he said, "with which to hunt those for it is the glorious work of Nature, reptiles to their holes and destroy them supplemented by the cunning handicraft there." Hence the so called reptile fund, of man, which serves to delight the eye and send the blood bounding more joy-Prince Bismarck for controlling the press. fully through the veins at sight of such marvelous splendor. The old saying news service for the benefit of the German government, the like of which exists nomade the town," may without profanity where outside of the pages of the French be paraphrased in speaking of Sioux novels which describe the spy system of Jity's Corn Palace-God and man Fouche. At its head stands Herr Holstein,

worked hand in hand in its building! The glories of the Corn Palace, however as far as have been described, are necessarily in the past tense. The Corn Palace of 1887 was grand, beautiful, inspiring; in the light of experience and increased enthusiasm, the corn Palace of 1888 will be incalculably more grand, more beautiful more inspiring. It will be built on a grander and more elaborate scale; it will contain all the good and successful features of the Palace of 1887, together with all the new effects which xperience and the taste of its architect. builder and decorators can suggest. Aside from its significance as an example of the boundless agricultural resources of educating influence; it will be a thing of the habit of receiving, and a detailed report beauty and a joy forever to all who see it; of all the correspondents to whom he was in it will go far toward proying to the world | habit of writing. To this man, it was written, that the people of the west have a gentle he sends letters every weak, to the other and artistic taste, not the less gentle and artistic because we are near to Natu: e's heart.

The Corn Palace will open September 24 and will close October 6, 1888. Special excursion trains at low rates on all railroads. Special amusements and attractions each day. The whole world is quired, are by no means the only instruments invited.

BLAINE HAS COME.

His Vessel Sighted off Fire Island Early this Morning.

NEW YORK, August 9. - The projectors and managers of the demonstration to Blaine felt that the delegations from out lating that he was in possession of one of for the parade. The reviewing stand blind horse, and before very long one or other

WHENCE COMES SPEECH? THE "REPTILE FUND."

SECRET SERVICE FUNDS AT PRINCE A STRANCE CASE RECORDED IN A BOSTON NEWSPAPER.

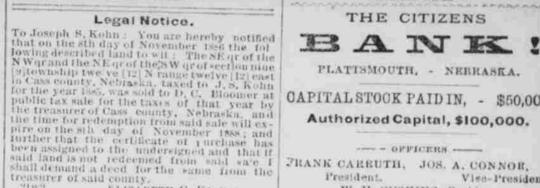
> Two Brothers Who Speak a New Language-A Parallel Case in the State of Nevada-The Children of the Bastile. Freaks.

A Boston newspaper recently published an account of two brothers living in that city, who, it declares, have grown to man's estate without ever being able to speak the English language, although born in the United States of American parents, and having heard English spoken continuously. Their vocal a memorable occasion that as his ad- | organs have been examined by the best specialists and found to be perfectly normal. These brothers, it is asserted, speak a lanadversaries, he did not think it tolerable that guage of their own, which they perfectly understand, but which, thus far, has been ful and so unscrupulous a foe. "I must have | unintelligible to everybody else. Some words of the language were given by the journal referred to, and a philologist would trace a resemblance, if nothing more, to Sanscrit,

But the case referred to is not without its parallel. The writer of this article saw, on more than one occasion, two children, a brother and sister, living at a little stage station in the state of Nevada, who had invented a language of their own, which they constantly used in talking with each other. The girl was 9 or 10 years of age, and the boy a year or two younger. There could be no deception and no mistake about the matter. The children would play together and chatter in this strange speech of their own devising, and it was perfec ly apparent that it was not such meaningless gibberish as children often use in piny, but a genune language, It resembled no language with which the writer had any acquaintance. There could be detected no resemblance to any modern language, no similarity to root forms or stems which may be said, roughly, to be common to all spoken languages; nor was there any likeness to either Latin or Greek, and, consequently, none to the cog-

nate language which is called Sanscrit. The children were not at all shy about talk. ing in the presence of strangers, but they orbl not be made to understand what translation from English into their language meant. They understood English, and could and did speak it when spoken to; but they either could not or would not give the equivalents of English words in their own language. The mother of the children said she could not in any way account for this strange inguistic freak. She said that the first time she heard them, and indeed for many times afterward, she paid no attention, as she supposed they were "only jabbering nonsense," as she expressed it, and so she was entirely unable to unseen channels of ubiquitous secret police of say whether the language was evolutionary or whether the children spoke it just as well the first time as the lash, 'they certainly them to understand them without any difficulty, although it seemed to the writer from the cursory observations he could make that editors of Berlin are summoned to the office the vocabulary was a very limited one; but that would have been equally the class were ment is in possession of such and such an | children of that age had inse ---....en speaking English

municated to them, not for publication, but in confidence, in order that to use oppor-..... ue oppor- years, although it is impossible to verify it and it is probably apocryphal, that for the purpose of determining whether there was a primal language, and if so what it was, two nfants were at one time confined in the Bas tile and were never allowed to hear a word of any language spoken, it being supposed that nature would supply them with the means of communicating with each other as hey grew old enough to talk, and that the controversy as to a primal language would be conclusively determined. The story says, however, that up to 11 years of age the children never uttered an articulate sound. They communicated with each other in a fashion but it was entirely by signs, and not by anything resembling a spoken language of any kind. The story goes on to say that they were then released from their confinement and placed among people where they heard French spoken all around them, and that they soon learned to speak the language which they heard, but never gave any signs of knowing any other tongue. The story may be true, or it may not. If is, it would tend very strongly to show hat our speech is the result of imitation, and that the faculty of articulate speech depends on the ability to repeat what is gathered from the speech of others. This view receives confirmation from the observation of deaf and dumb people, who are, as a rule, dumb because they are deaf. They possess the By A. N. SULLIVAN, Attorney. vocal organs fully developed, but they can-In the Di-trict Court of Cass County, Nebras-ca, In the matter of Susanah Drake, insane. Legal Notice. not speak because they are not able to imitate either the sound of language or the mechanical vocal efforts of speaking persons, and this, not because of innate inability, but pursuance of an order of license made in sam matter by the Hon. Allen W. Field, one of the judges of the District Court of Cass county because of the lack of a medium of intercom-Judges of the District court of Cass county Nebraska, on the 28th day of Jury, 1888, the undersigned, William T. Cole, as guardian of Susanah Drake, losane, will on Saturday, the Istu of August, A. D., 1888, at the hear of two o'clock p. m., in front of the old court hears in the city of Plattsmouth in sidd court, effer for sale at public anction, the following described land, similar in the county of Cass, to-wit; An undivided one sev-nth part of the southeast ouarter (S. E. L), the west half of the northmunication. And yet the observation of the cases in Massachusetts and Nevada to which we have referred shows that there must be exceptions o what would seem to be a general rule. Those children in Nevada knew no more of the accepted theories of philology than they An undivided one set-nth part of the southear quarter (S, E, J_{2}), the west half of the north east quarter (W, J_{4} of the N, E, J_{4}), the ea-half of the southwest quarter of the South west (quarter S, W, J_{4} of the S, W, J_{2}) of section (wenty-four (24), and all the part of the southeest quarter (S, E, J) of the northwest quarter [N, W, J_{4}] of sec-tion (wenty-four (24), which is east of a since creek which runs northerly through said sec-tion, except three acres heretofore deeded did of the differential calculus. They did not know the first thing about the development theory; they never heard of the rules of linguistic structure; and yet they constructed for themselves a language which was, for all practical purposes, just as much a language as Hebrew or Greek or German or English. It meant something to them; creek which runs northerly through said sec-tion, except three ac.es hencelofer decided to David Ernssan, and the northwest quarter (N, W, $\frac{1}{2}$) and west half (W, $\frac{1}{2}$) of the northeast quarter (N, E, $\frac{1}{2}$) of section twenty-five (25 all in township eleven (1) north, of range thitteen (13), e. st of the sixth Principal Meridian ; and also the following described real estate to-wit : Commencing at a point two and 20-100 chains south of the witness corner between sections thinteen (13) and twenty-four (24) of township eigenen (14) north, of range thintees corner being twenty-five links west of the true quar-ter section ; orner) thence no th 61 and 40 min-utes, west six and 80-100 chains to a stake, each could understand the other; each could say what he or she wanted to say, and that constitutes a language. The Boston case is somewhat different, if it is told correctly. In that case there would seem to be some structural deficiency in the brain-some distorted convolution or something of the sort-for, generally speaking, a man who can speak one language can speak every other, at least after a fashion; but these brothers, it is asserted, cannot speak ter section (orner) thence no thiel and 40 min utes, west six and 30-100 chains to a stake thence north 12 and 35 minutes, cast eleve-and lo-100 chains to a wahuit tree on the sourt bank of Rock Creek, thence following the me anders of said stream westward about ten (10 chains to a point north s and 50 minutes cas English, although they can understand it to certain extent. These cases, strange as they may be, do not militate in any degree against the generally received doctrines of philology. They are freaks of nature, nothing more, and are, if we stop to consider, no more strange than v-two and balos to a other cases with which we are familiar .--San Francisco Chronicle. of a small ders of said of beginnin



LEGAL.

Treasurer of said county, 21w2 ELIZABETH C. KIEBALL, By D. C. Bloomer, her agent and attorney

Sheriff's Sale.

By vistne of three executions issued by W. O. whowalter, clerk of the district court within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me di-

rected, I will on the lat day of September, A. D., 1888, at 11 o'clockar, m., of said day at the south door of the court house in said county.

Il at public auction, the following real estate

f the northwest quarter of sec-on hine, township twelve (12), range thir-sen (15), east of the (5) shift principal merid-

Legal Notice.

Sheriff's Sale.

west half of the south-west quarter

CAPITAL STOCK PAID IN, - \$50,000 Authorized Capital, \$100,000.

BANKS

---- OFFICERS -----

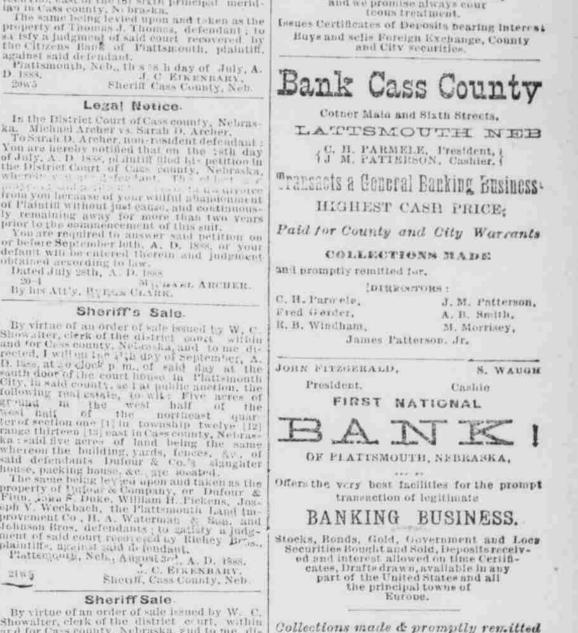
FRANK CARRUTH, JOS. A. CONNOR, President. Vise-President W. H. CUSHING, Cashier,

--- DIRECTORS ----

Frank Carruth J. A. Connor, F. R. Guthmann J. W. Johnson, Henry Buck, John O'Keefe, W. D. Merriam, Wm. Wetercamp, W. H. Cushing.

Transacts a General Banking Business, All who have any Banking business to transact are invited to call. No matter have targe or small the transaction, it will receive our careful attention, and we promise always cour from the transaction of transaction of the transaction of transaction of the transaction of transaction of transaction of the transaction of transaction of transaction of the transaction of the transaction of transaction

teous treatment. Issues Certificates of Deposits bearing Interest Buys and selis Foreign Exchange, County and City securities.



Highest market prices paid for County War-

DIRECTORS

John Fitzgerald

ROBERT

John R. Clark, S. Waugh.

State and County Bonds.

D. Haksworth. F. F. White,

DONNELLY'S

WAGON

AND

BLACKSMITH

SHOP.

Shoriff's Sale. By virtue of an order of sale issued by W. C. show after, clerk of the district another within and for Cass county. Neisresha, and to me di-rected, I will on the 4'th dzy of seldenber, A. B. Iass, at ao clock p. m. of said day at the south door of the court house in l'hattsmonth City, is said county, as the public meetion, the following real estats, to will a Five acres of ground in the west half of the west half of the northeast quar-ter of section one [1] in township twelve [12] mage thirteen [13] east in Cass county, Neitras-ka : said five acres of hand being the same whereon the building, yards, feaces, S. v. of said detendants Dufour & Co.'s slaughter house, packing house, &c. are located. The same being by yards, feaces, S. v. of property of Uglear & Constant, end the property of Uglear & Company, or Dufour & Finn, iceas & Doke, William H. Fickens, Jos-oph V. Weekbach, the Plattsmonth Land im-provement Co. H. A. Waterman & Saa, and Johnson Bros, defendants to galiety Bross, anathr, argency, Neb, Auguet 37', A. D. 1888. (200) Energif Sale.

blained according to law. Dated July 28th, A. D. 1988

Sheriff Sale By virtue of an order of sale issued by W. C. Showaher, clerk of the district c urt, within ar d for Cass county. Nebraska, and to me di-rected, I will on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1888, al 2 p.m. of said day, at the south door of the Court House in Platismouth City, in said cone ty, sell at public auction, the followin; real estate to wil: The cast half (cty) of the northwest quarter (uwly) and the north half (uby) of the south west quarter (swly) of section Thirty-five (35), township ten (0), range twelve (12), cast of the

Sheriff Sale-

Foltz and Dickson return.

Rock Bluffs.

42

Small grain has not turned out to be near as good as the farmers expected it would be a month ago.

The present outlook for the potato crop is very poor, from one third to onehalf of a crop is about all that is expected at the present time.

Billy Blunt is taking down the old two story house that he has been living in, and intends to build a one story square house, just back of where the old one stands.

Mrs. J. B. Holmes and Mrs. F. M. Young, ir., went to Hamden, Deleware Co., N. Y., on a visit last week. Their father died there last spring but they did not hear of it until a few weeks ago.

About the happiest man around here is Charles Blunt, A small boy called there last week, for a home, but what makes him so happy is, it is the first boy of five children that has called there for a residence.

George Boeck, who lives five miles west of here, met with a singular accident last week, which came near proving quite serious to him. As related to us, he was sitting on the tail of his windmill, sawing it off, and when he had completed the sawing, it fell and he went with it, falling about thirty feet and lighting on top of a milk house, hurting Mr. Boeck very bad, breaking two ribs and otherwise injuring him. We have heard tell of people climbing trees, and standing on limbs that they were sawing off, but this is the first time that we heard tell of a man sitting on the tail of a windmill, and sawing it off. This item is open for correction, if we have been wrongly informed, we will make all necessary apologies.

Thy corn crop has been exceptionably promising but the three weeks dry weather has caused some pieces to fire quite badly, which will reduce the yield great-TIM SHAVER. 1y.

Louisville.

Our city is again quiet, the institute having closed and the teachers all gone. There were over 100 teachers here during the normal, everyone was apparently well He got his fists attached to the instrupleased.

Mr. W. B. Shryock and Peter Arickson are on the sick list.

Prof. and Mrs. Sutton spent Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives and friends in Ashland and Greenwood.

W. H. Hankins has left town and gone to Ft. Scott, Kan., to work in a pottery there.

Dr. A. V. Robinson, of Ashland, made a professional call in town Wednesday

J. A Sutton and Elmer Noves were at Plattsmouth Wednesday.

Mr. Thad Adams now occupies his new store room in the old Glover block.

Mrs. H. B. McLean has returned from her visit in Iowa.

the main articles of furniture for hous - | naving been erected at Madison Sugare, keeping. The parties, we understand, on Fifth avenue, tonight, the parade took are now planning to make a boat out of place. Although the stand itself was the dishpan and descend the Missouri | crowded, a small space set apart for disriver so that they may not be here when | tinguished guests was kept clear. Hon.

Levi P. Morton, candidate for vice president, took the Maine statesman's place. As the head of the procession reached the stand Mr. Morton ascended, accompanied by a number of prominent republicans. As the procession reached

the stand, and each battalion caught sight of Morton, loud cheers went up for the candidate for vice president, whose presence for the time being dissipated the disapointment caused by Blaine's nonarrival. There was no speech making. As soon as the procession reached Twentythird street it disbanded.

The Inman line steamer City of New York, with Hon- James G. Blaine, on board, was sighted southeast of Fire Island at 1:15 a.m.

- A young man who descended from poor but noble parents, stepped into the book store of Mr. J. P. Young within the last few days, apparently on no particular errand and just desirous of looking around. While he remained in the store he seemed to be anxious to relate some of his thrilling experiences and his victims appeared agreeable to his desire and waited for developments. He said that he had been born in the old country and had only recently taken up his abode on this side of the briny. He had lived in some of the large cities in this country and the last one he had been in he had been badly treated. He said that a couple of roughs had followed him one night and in order to escape he entered a three

story building and climbed to the roof. When he reached the roof and looked over the side of the building a cannon was fired at him, the ball striking the side of his face. After completing several more yarns of a similar nature heasked for a musical instrument and when questioned as to what kind he wished to try he replied: "I can play any kind, but when them acordeons is so near ter yer, hand me over one of them. I used to manufacture them in the old country." ment and then came the trying moment. The first odeal, which lasted but for two or three seconds while he sounded a few notes, was endured by the audience, but when they realized that he was only tuning up and making preparations for the pursuance of an instrumental solo, the crowd dispersed, one seeking solitude at the back of the shop, another taking his exit by the front door, while the reporter did not wait to see in which direction the

remainder escaped, but looked out for himself. When the discordant amusement to the celebrated nincompoop was stopped in some way by the proprietor. the crowd was called back for the purpose of making an examination of the intruder. His cheek where he claimed the cannon ball had struck was found to be without a dint and as hard as a rock. of using saws -Chicago Herald.

of the editors discovers in some mysterious way that the time has arrived when the cat must be let out of the bag. He lets it out accordingly, and all his brethern follow suit and the news, true or false, in launched in due form."

"But what," I asked, "if an editor refuses to take the hint and obstinately abstains from circulating the official communique?" "Then," was the reply, "it does not go well with that exceptional newspaper. Misfortunes always attend the journal which is foolhardly enough to ignore a hint from above." "What kind of misfortunes?" "Oh, all kinds of misfortune. Dormant hawsuits mysteriously reappear; official advertisements are withdrawn; privileges of sale or of display, which depend upon the good will of the administration, are suspended. But perhaps the most efficient allies of the chancellor and his myrmidons are the venders of quack medicines for the cure of unmentionable diseases," "How, in the name of wonder, can that be?" "It is very simple. In the fatherland the government charges itself with watchful solicitude for the morals of its subjects. But as even Homer sometimes nods, so the most vigilant administrations sometimes fail to discover that the columns of German newspapers are defiled by the insertion of advertisements of immoral pills or by the address of unclean doctors. When, however, any newspaper continuously opposes itself to the will of the authorities, the custodian of public morals puts on his spectacles. and woe betide the unfortunate journal if in the obscurest corner of his badly printed page there should be discovered lurking an allusion to the objectionable pill or the disreputable physician. The administration is down upon him at once, and punishment is heaped on punishment until the editor consents to dance to the piping of power. Then the custodian of public morals once more slumbers and sleeps, and the quack advertises his pills in peace."

Add to this that press prosecutions for press offenses are as plentiful as blackberries, that editors are sent to jail as felons for what would be regarded in England as perfectly justifiable criticism upon the chancellor, that half the cities in Germany are under a state of siege, and you can form some idea of the facilities which Prince Bismarck possesses for manipulating the journals of the fatherland.-Pall Mall Gazette.

American Students of Music.

Professor Joachim, of the Royal Academy of Music, chatted amiably about American students. "They have," he said, "a mistaken idea of the tasks which are before them. Nearly all of them expect to become finished artists in a twelvemonth or so. whereas it takes years of training to develop even the greatest talent. I like the energy with which they go to work, and I do not find, as it has often been said, that this enthusiasm soon wears itself out. I find ability to work hard and to work steadily and persistently nearly always go hand in hand with my transatlantic pupils, the only trouble being that they usually arrive two or three years before their time. There are admirable instructors in the United States, and it would be better for the students to take advantage of the home opportunities to their fullest extent before coming here, for then they would escape the drudgery, and (with a shrug) we would escape it, too."—Blakely Hall's Berlin Letter.

Japanese Spinning Machines.

The British consul at Ningpo calls the attention of British manufacturers to spinning machines used in his district that were imported from Japan, and which he thinks will eventually be adopted in cotton producing countries. The advantages claimed for them as compared with the method of spinning used in America are that the staple is less injured and that the seeds are better cleaned. This is attained by drawing the cotton between straight steel edges or knives, instead

Chicago's Underground Rallway.

Chicago has organized an underground railway company with a capital stock of \$27,000. Its general plan is to build and equip twentyeven miles of road covering the several divisions of the city, the underground roadway to be from 100 to 125 feet below the surface. The proposition is that the road shall not only be used for passenger traffic between the city and the suburbs, but also for frieght business to the relief of the present railroad centers and the better accommodation of the in section N business public. At the great central depot, for instance, it is proposed to build an immense subterranean yard for the handling of frieght cars, and this will be connected with Trieght cars, and this will be connected with the several depots by tunnels and tracks. The loaded cars can thus be taken into the main tunnel at any of the termini, the grade being the same as the ground surface, and can at night be brought to the city, switched to the depots and raised by elevators.—Bos to the depots and raised by elevators.-Bos-

ownship ten (10), range twelve (12), cast of the th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska, together with the publicges and appurtancies thereunto longing or in any wise appertaining

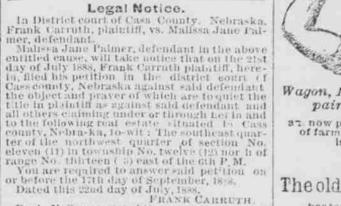
belonging or in any wise appertaining. The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Samuel H. Watson, John W. Clark and Thomas M. Howard, Defendants : to entis-fy a indigment of said Court recovered by Deer, Wells & Co. Plaintiff against said Defendants. Plattsmouth, Neb., July 21st, A. D. 1888, 15.5 J. C. Elikenbard, Sherly Coss county, Neb.

Legal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue and in

e chain from a large eim tree, thence so

Sheriff Cass county, Neb.



FRANK CARRUTH.

Wagon, Buygy, Machine and Plow repairing, and general jobbing

37. now prepared to do all kinds of repairing of farm and other machinery, as there is a good lathe in my shop.

PETER RAUEN.

The old Reliable Wagon Maker

hastaken charge of the wagon shop Re is well known as a

NO. 1 WORKMAN.

New Wagons and English made BATISFAUTION GUARANT



The 5th St. Merchant Tailor

Keeps a Full Line of

·Foreign & Domestic Goods.

Consult Your Interest by Clying Him a Ca SHERWOOD BLOCK

Plattsmouth. . Neb

DRS. CAVE & SMITH.

"Painless Dentists." The only Dentists in the West controling this New System of Extracting and Filling Teeth without Pain. Our anaesthetic is en-tirely free from

CHLOROFORMORETHER AND IS ABSOLUTELY

Harmless - To - All.

ted and artificial teeth inserted desired. The preservation of the tural teeth a specialty.

NS. GOLD CAPS, BRIDGE WORK. st. Office in Union Block, over The Citizens' Bank,

til, - - 27ebra.eles.

JOHN A. DAVIES. ary Public. Notary Public. DHAMA DAVIES,

neys - at - Law.

over Bank of Cass County.

TH, - - NEBRASKA

& M. Time Table.

GOING EAST, No, 24 :25 p. m. No, 410 :20 a. m. No, 67 :13 p. m. No, 89 :50 a. m. No, 109 :45 a. m. No, 109 :45 a. m.

Guardian of Sussnah Drake, insane. No. 30 is a stub to Pacific Junction at 8.30a.m., No. 19 is a stub from Pacific Junction at 11a.m.

8 and 50 minutes, west by said elm tree to en ty-two and 50-100 chains to a stake, thene- south 62 and 15 minutes, east twelve and 60-10 chains to an old elm stainp on the east banf of a small creek, thence following the mean ders of said creek northeasterly to the poin of beginning, containing 2.74 acres. The same more or less being in said sections 13 and 24 also the following hand : commencing at the quarter section commencing at the quarter section commencing at the sections thir.	GOLD CROWN The very fine
eleven (1) north, of range thirteen (13) east of the 6th Principal Meridian, then south 20 chains to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter (N. E. 3a) of the northwest quarter (N. W. 3a), of said section twenty four [24] thence west about four and 75-100 chains to the center of a small creek, thence down said creek to the point of beginning containing five acres more or less, excepting the following described real estate, to-wit; commencing at three small walnut trees on the south bank of Rock Creek in section No, thirteen [13] township eleven [11]	f R. B. WINDHA Nota WIN Attorn Office o PLATTSMOUT
range thirteen [13], thence running west follow i g the memders of said Rock Creek 40 rods to a large elin tree on the south, bank of said creek, from thence running south 55 r. ds and 4 links to the section line between said section	B. S

