

New Stations.

The B. & M. will open a station at Hot Springs on July 3 and trains will be run over the new branch on that date.

A new station, to be called Erskine, half way between the main line and Hot Springs, will be opened on the same date.

The County Fair.

The Cass county fair already promises to be the best in the history of the county.

The Plattsmouth correspondent of the Lincoln Journal is responsible for the following:

A peculiar incident occurred in the western part of the city last night. A cow belonging to a Bohemian named Chechal, while prowling around the house, broke through the roof of the cave or cellar attached to the house and floundered around among the edibles.

Supreme Court.

In the supreme court yesterday the case of Mathias vs. Pitman. Error from Cass county was affirmed.

In a contest of the validity of a will, prosecuted in good faith and on tenable grounds, under section 44, chapter 20, compiled statute, held that the testator may be charged against the testator's estate according to the order of the court.

Iowa Republican Ticket. For Governor, HIRAM C. WHEELER. For Lieutenant, GEORGE VANHOUTEN. For Supreme Judge, S. W. WEAVER.

County Court.

In the matter of the last will and testament of Geo. A. Jenks, deceased. Proof of execution of will taken and same admitted to probate.

In the matter of the estate of T. S. Tilford, deceased. Hearing on claims.

In the matter of the estate of Delia Tilford, deceased. Hearing on claims.

Jos. Shera the wide-awake Rock Bluffs merchant is purchasing new goods in Omaha to-day.

Mrs. J. W. Chapman of Council Bluffs is visiting the family of Judge Chapman to-day.

Mrs. Lew Myers of Cedar Creek, and Mrs. C. Despain of Council Bluffs are in the city to-day the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pickens.

The M. P. passenger and freight depots are both framed and the roofs are being put on to-day. It won't be long until the buildings will be completed.

The Hastings asylum investigation does not show as bad a state of affairs as we were led to expect. But it is bad enough to cause the governor to remove Dr. Test and Supt. Liveringhouse in the interest of good government.

John Shafer's town of Hermosa, in the Black Hills, seems to be in luck. Right on the heels of the rich silver discoveries comes one of a fine vein of lignite coal, just the thing needed to smelt the abundant ores of that region so richly endowed by nature.

One of Plattsmouth's most extensive raisers of small fruits informed the editor of THE HERALD yesterday that he would harvest 2,000 quarts of raspberries and that he thought 20 bushels was not a high estimate for his blackberries.

Robert McEwen will start out on a tour of the country to-morrow. He will go to Iola and Knox counties, Nebraska and from there he will go to Des Moines and thence to the Atlantic coast, taking a look at his birthplace in Delaware county.

Sheriff Tighe and deputy took Frank Morgan and James Bailey to the penitentiary this morning. They plead guilty to the charge of burglary at the last term of the district court and were sentenced to a term of two years and six months in the penitentiary at hard labor.

John Seivers, residing at 114 North Seventh street, reports the advent of an eight and a half pound boy and a girl of the same weight at his house yesterday. John says if one baby is nice, two is nicer.

Two of Crof Eikenberry's imbecile pauper got into a dispute yesterday and one of them struck the other over the shoulder with a shoe, cutting a deep gash about 4 inches long. Dr. Cook was called and sewed up the wound. The weather was evidently too hot for them.

Colonel Colby of Beatrice

A Washington dispatch has the following to say of our Colonel Colby:

"General L. W. Colby, assistant attorney-general in charge of the Indian deprecation claims, has arrived and assumed the duties of this department of justice building adjoining those of the attorney-general have been refurbished and are occupied by General Colby and his assistants in indexing and docketing the cases which have already been commenced and in systemizing the business. Over 3,000 cases have already been filed and it is estimated that the number of claims will aggregate from 15,000 to 20,000.

General Colby was in consultation with Indian Commissioner Morgan, Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, and others in regard to deprecation matters and is considering the best methods to arrive at a speedy settlement of the claims, many of which are nearly a half century old. The claims that have been passed upon by the secretary of the interior will have preference under the laws and be first adjudicated."

From Yesterday's Daily.

J. H. Becker and wife were Omaha passengers this morning.

Fred Overlander came in this morning from his Kansas home to spend the Fourth.

Dr. Shipman and daughter Hattie went to Sterling, Neb., this morning to spend the Fourth and visit old friends.

J. P. Lewis sets up the cigars and otherwise comports himself in a joyous manner, all on account of a little girl that arrived at his house a few days ago.

The grandfather of Mrs. Seay, whose obituary notice appears in today's paper was a Methodist minister in Kentucky and had the honor of performing the marriage ceremony for the father and mother of Abraham Lincoln.

Last Sunday the Missouri Pacific road had all available hands in this vicinity, engaged keeping the floating timbers away and hauling rock to prevent the railroad bridge at Louisville from going out. It is said by old timers that the Platte River was the highest it has been for years. The water was level with the wagon bridge.—Weeping Water Republican.

David C. Stuart of Liberty precinct died at his late home, four miles east of Union, Friday, June 26th, at the age of 66 years. He came to Nebraska in 1850 and settled on the parcel of ground on which he died. He occupied it jointly with the Indians during a part of his first year's residence in the state. This entitles him to pioneer honors that but few men can claim in this county to-day.—EX.

The high water on Friday got up into the engine room of the city mill, and disarranged the machinery so that it could not be used until Tuesday. In the meantime water power was used and the rolls kept moving on time. Mr. Grothe of the Cascade mills says one end of his dam went out and the damage will amount to \$1,000. He is running the mill with steam power until repairs can be made.—W. W. Rep.

The Fiery Fourth.

To-morrow's morn'g will usher in the anniversary of the nation's birth, a day sacred to every lover of his country, throughout this broad land. A day wisely set apart for rest and social enjoyment, free from the noise of trade and traffic and business cares. The 16th birthday will be specially observed in this city to-morrow on account of the completion of the new railway as well as the usual Fourth of July festivities. The several organizations in Plattsmouth are requested to turn out early and take part in the parade, which will be the largest ever seen in the city. With four or five cornet bands in the line of march the parade must be a long one or it will not look well. The Park is a beautiful place and no trouble will be spared to make everybody comfortable. The several committees in charge of the celebration have worked like trojans, leaving nothing undone that would tend to make a success of the great event. The fire boys and band will meet the Nebraska City firemen at the M. P. train tomorrow morning and escort them down town. Nothing but the elements can prevent a great time.

Interesting School Statistics.

Number of school buildings in city, 8. Number of rooms in schools used for study, 22. Number of rooms used for recitation and not for study, 3. Number of rooms used for apparatus, 1. Total number of rooms in city schools, 26. Number of children in district, five to twenty-one years of age—males, 924; females, 907. Total, 1831. Number of children enrolled from eight to fourteen years of age—males, 371; females, 367. Total, 738. Number of pupils in high school department—males, 20; females, 42. Total, 62. Number of pupils in grammar department—males, 149; females, 191. Total, 340. Number of pupils in primary department—males, 402; females, 392. Total, 794. Total number of females enrolled, 625. Total number of males enrolled, 577. Number of colored children enrolled—females, 3. Number of teachers employed, 25. Number of pupils to each teacher as per total enrollment, 48. Number of pupils to each teacher as per average daily attendance, 36. Total number of pupils enrolled the past term, 1202. Average daily attendance past term, 903. Highest enrollment in any one room, 95. Lowest enrollment in any one room, 31.

TARDINESS RECORD.

Tardiness first term—first month 60; second month, 45; third month, 31; fourth month, 24; fifth month, 17. Total, 177. Tardiness second term—sixth month, 21; seventh month, 9; eighth month, 14; ninth month, 13; tenth month, 6. Total, 63. Total number of tardy pupils for the term, 240. Note the difference between the first and tenth months. Room having the greatest number of tardy pupils the first term was South Park, having 49, and central building only 19. Over 200 pupils in the city are not enumerated for the reason that they are not in this school district.

School Appropriation

County superintendent informs us that the apportionment for Cass county amounts to \$5,651.10. One-fourth of this sum is divided among the districts equally, the remaining three-fourths to be apportioned among the children of the county. This little army of 7,876 will each be entitled to 53 and 9-10 cents each. This district will draw for its share \$208.51.—Eagle.

Board of Equalization

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB., June 9, 1891.—Board of commissioners met as a board of equalization and upon report of the county clerk as to total valuation of the county for the year 1891, the board proceeded to adjust and equalize the several classes of property as follows: The following property was assessed by the commissioners, the same being omitted by the assessors:

Table with columns: Precinct, Assessed, How changed, Equalized. Rows include Greenwood, Avoca, St. Paul, etc.

The following is the average value per acre of the lands in the several precincts as found by the assessors and the rate percent raised or lowered by the board of equalization and value per acre after so equalized.

Table with columns: Precinct, Av. value, How changed, Equalized. Rows include Greenwood, Avoca, St. Paul, etc.

The following changes were made in the assessment of horses:

Table with columns: Precinct, Assessed, How changed, Equalized. Rows include Greenwood, Avoca, St. Paul, etc.

Hams, fifth ward, Plattsmouth, refused.

F. H. Steinker, lots 5 and 6, block 60, Plattsmouth, reduced \$97.

C. Johnson, personal property, refused.

Annie M. O'Rourke, lots 5 and 6, block 3, Plattsmouth, reduced \$100.

Annie M. O'Rourke, lots 10, 11 and 12, block 1, Stadelmann's addition to Plattsmouth, reduced \$50.

G. S. Barry, w 1/2 lot 1, block 70, Weeping Water, refused.

P. S. Barnes, w 2 1/2 lot 4, block 70, Weeping Water, reduced \$100.

R. B. Windham, sundry lots in South Park addition to Plattsmouth, reduced \$405.

J. M. Craig, lot 4, block 8, Plattsmouth, reduced \$25.

Louis Dose, lots 4, 5, 6 and 7, block 7, Thompson's addition to Plattsmouth, reduced \$70.

N 1/2 sec 4 21-12-11 Louisville precinct, reduced \$250.

Emma Walker, lots 4, 5 and 6, block 44, Plattsmouth, reduced \$100.

C. Coffey, lots 6 and 7, block 5, Thompson's addition to Plattsmouth, reduced \$35.

C. Coffey, lots 1, 2, 3 and n 1/2 block 7, Thompson's addition to Plattsmouth, reduced \$35.

A. Beeson, lot 1 w 1/2 section 12-12-13, refused.

Andrew Nitka, lots 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, block 10, Thompson's addition to Plattsmouth, refused.

Andrew Nitka, lots 14, 15 and 16, block 10, Thompson's addition to Plattsmouth, refused.

Plattsmouth Investment Co., lots 11 and 12, block 27, Plattsmouth, reduced \$3,500.

Plattsmouth Investment Co., sec 4 11 and 13, block 36, Plattsmouth, reduced \$200.

M. E. D. Housework, lots 1 and 2, block 3, Plattsmouth, reduced \$50.

D. S. Draper, personal property omitted by assessor, \$100.

W. H. Winn, lots 1 and 2, block 26, Plattsmouth, refused.

B. Siebold, lots 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, 12 and 13 refused.

J. W. McCrosky, blocks 21 and 22, Valley Park, reduced \$115.

F. E. White, lot 11, block 29, Plattsmouth, reduced \$300.

Alex Clifton, lots 4, 5 and 6, block 26, Duke's addition, reduced \$50.

J. R. Wilson (deceased) lot 1 in nw 1/4 ne 1/4 21-12-13, reduced \$50.

Joe Rys, lots 5, 6 and pt 7, block 30, Duke 1/4 addition, refused.

F. L. Murphy, lot 12 block 164, reduced \$65.

E. L. Siggins, lots 11 and 12, block 43, Plattsmouth, reduced \$75.

E. Ploeger, lots 33 to 46, Wise addition, Plattsmouth, reduced \$130.

Hannah Young, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 167, Plattsmouth, reduced \$50.

W. B. Shryock, lot 188, Louisville, Neb., reduced \$50.

W. B. Shryock, lots 1 and 2, block 7, White's addition to Plattsmouth, reduced \$35.

W. B. Shryock, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, block 93, Plattsmouth, reduced \$85.

F. A. Smith, lot 12, block 55, Plattsmouth, refused.

Henrietta Twiss, lot 11, block 42, Plattsmouth, reduced \$100.

A. G. Hart, lots 10 and 11, block 23, Plattsmouth, reduced \$150.

Personal property of Omaha Southern R. R. Co. reduced \$9,755.

D. K. Barr, lots 3 and 4, block 21, Young & Hayes' addition to Plattsmouth, refused.

J. W. Johnson, s 1/2 lots 1 and 2, block 25, Plattsmouth, reduced \$350.

J. W. Johnson, lot 9, block 18, Plattsmouth, reduced \$100.

F. C. McClelland, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, block 39, refused.

Geo. E. Dovey, block 36, South Park addition to Plattsmouth, reduced \$120.

Geo. E. Dovey, lot 2, block 37, South Park addition to Plattsmouth, reduced \$15.

Geo. E. Dovey, lot 5, block 35, Plattsmouth, reduced \$30.

Geo. E. Dovey, lot 12, block 48, Plattsmouth, refused.

Geo. E. Dovey, lots 5 and 6, block 1, Plattsmouth, refused.

Geo. E. Dovey, lot 10, block 4, Plattsmouth, refused.

Geo. E. Dovey, lot 7, block 3, Plattsmouth, refused.

Court House Bond Fund 1,240 " " \$1.

Soldiers Relief Fund " " " " \$1.

Insane Fund to be added to State Levy " " " " \$1.

It is further ordered that the county be and is hereby instructed to enter the school levies made by the several school districts on the tax list for the ensuing year.

Board then adjourned as a board of equalization to meet in regular session July 7, 1891. BIRD CRITCHFIELD, County Clerk.

The court house which was once erected on court house square was a two story brick with a high basement. The latter was to have been used as a county jail.

LAWYERS AND LAW FIRMS.

Some Recent Developments in the Law Practice of the Metropolis.

The practice of law in New York is not only a profession but a business. Many small factories occupy less room and employ fewer people than some of the great law firms of this city. Law partnerships have always existed here, but the large law firm with half a dozen partners, a host of clerks and a corps of office boys, all occupying a large suite of apartments in a tall office building, is a thing of comparatively recent growth. The office rent alone of such a firm would have been a handsome income for any but the most successful lawyers of fifty years ago.

The law firm that acts as counsel for a great local corporation employs forty clerks, all of them lawyers, graduates in law or law students, eight or ten "examiners" to collect evidence, four or five stenographers, from six to ten typewriters, four or five proofreaders, a cashier, a man in charge of documents and half a dozen office boys. The pay roll of such a firm must foot up \$800 a week. Law clerks are paid from \$500 to \$2,000 a year; stenographers from \$750 to \$1,000; typewriters from \$600 to \$900, and office boys from \$200 to \$400. The office rent of such a firm is not likely to be less than \$4,000 a year. Many smaller firms pay out \$5,000 a year in salaries.

One effect of this development in the practice of law is the lessening of business for beginners. When a law firm has half a dozen salaried lawyers at its call, even small cases are not despised. Many a suit involving less than \$100 is placed in the hands of law firms whose annual transactions may involve millions. The clerk that is set at such minor tasks may be a graduate of the best law school in the land or a lawyer ten years at the bar. Many a well educated and capable lawyer is unable to build up a practice in New York, and if nothing else presents itself such a man gladly accepts one of the better paid clerkships in a large office. He may know vastly more law than some members of the employing firm, for great law firms are not composed exclusively of great lawyers.

The important thing is that a man may be able to attract clients, and this he may do in a dozen ways not involving a knowledge of law. One man was admitted to partnership in an important New York law firm because it was known that he could bring a single \$15,000 fee to the office. Such a case, however, is rare. The great law firms of New York do not attempt to maintain large private libraries. The libraries of the Law Institute in the postoffice building and of the Bar association in Twenty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue, furnish facilities that make large office libraries no longer a necessity. When an important question involving an examination of authorities is to be looked up, a clerk is dispatched to the Law Institute, where he has ample opportunities to consult whatever book he may need.

Some of the most famous lawyers in town pass whole days in the library of the Bar association. Attendants are ready at a signal of an electric bell to bring whatever book may be needed. The place is absolutely free from noise and from the intrusion of clients. Some of the most famous cases of recent times have been prepared in this library. It is a favorite workshop at night and on Sunday. No liquors or cigars are sold upon the premises, but smoking is permitted in the parlor. In fact, the Bar association affords many of the comforts but few of the privileges of a club.—New York Recorder.

He Finally Reached School.

An amusing story is told of a pretty little Stockton schoolboy who makes it the rule to get to school rather late in the morning. The kind teacher, who had too much regard for the little fellow to punish him harshly, resorted to sharp lectures for his tardiness, but the whole some advice did no good, so she wrote a note to the little scholar's mother, telling of his shortcomings, and asking the parent if he could not be made to come to school early, as he was always tardy.

The next day the mother had her son up bright and early and started him to school early enough for him to make the round trip before school time. When the luncheon hour came the little chap arrived home happy and very hungry. But the first question put to him by his fond mother was: "My son, did you get to school in time this morning?" "Oh, yes, ma," said he, "I got to school early to-day—I got there in time for recess!"—Cor. San Francisco Bulletin.

Flying an Official.

When M. Thiers, once president of the French republic, revisited his native town he found one or two old men who had been the companions of his boyhood some sixty years ago, and whom he had not seen since. He asked one of them what he had been doing, to which the old man replied, with evident satisfaction, that he had been driving a flourishing trade in the boot and shoe line.

"And what have you been about?" he in his turn asked of M. Thiers. The latter explained that he was the ex-president of the republic.

"What," ejaculated his companion, "are you that Thiers? My poor friend, how I pity you!"—New York World.

Intellectual Men and Ouida's Novels.

Some time ago a busy man of the world asked Mr. Charles A. Dana how he managed to keep himself mentally so fresh and vigorous. Mr. Dana gave several explanations, and among others he admitted that he had taken to reading novels. Frequently Mr. Dana is seen riding on the elevated reading a novel or a volume of short stories, and the smile which plays on his face indicates how thoroughly he delights in such pursuit. He is a great admirer of a novelist whom Mr. Howells would esteem with horror, and that is Ouida; and it is a curious thing, perhaps, that among the many readers of this popular writer in this city there are to be numbered so many vigorous intellects.

Roscoe Conkling anticipated a new novel of Ouida's with as much pleasure as a Frenchman used to look for a new installment of Alexander Dumas' romances, and he regarded Ouida's "Under Two Flags" as one of the best stories which he had ever read, and even went so far as to recommend that grim and dignified justice of the supreme court, Samuel Blatchford, to read it if he wanted a mental tonic. Congressman Reed is a great admirer of Ouida, and Joe Choate confesses to the pleasure he has taken in reading the works of this woman.

Novel reading has become a passion with many of our professional men, and I saw the other day the dignified president of Yale college trotting across the street to the Grand Central station with a couple of novels under his arm and another one in his hand, with his fingers inserted between the pages, as though he had just been reading it and even bridged the interruption which took him from his hotel to the railway station.—E. J. Edwards in Philadelphia Press.

Fooled by a Filibuster.

A. P. Hulst, late of the custom house, tells a good story of some filibustering that came under his notice years ago.

In 1859 Harry Manry, a midshipman, who had resigned from the service of the United States government, was in command of a brig off Mobile bay. The vessel was loaded with filibusters for Walker and was overhauled by a revenue cutter. An officer went aboard in the night with instructions to seize the vessel and bring her to Mobile. Manry, who was equal to the emergency, prepared himself by unshackling the anchor from the chain and fastening a lantern to a pole. When the vessel arrived at Dog River bar it was hailed from the cutter and ordered to come to.

Then came the order, "Let go your anchor!" Manry let go. "Pay out thirty fathoms of chain!" was the next order. Manry ran the chain through the hawser hole and over the rail back on deck. He was ordered next to hoist a light, which he did by lighting the lantern already affixed to the pole and sticking the latter in the mud. He then, when all was quiet, put off down the bay, leaving the cutter watching the light, which it did until morning.

In the meantime the officer from the cutter, who was in charge of the filibustering vessel, was down in the cabin playing cards. On arrival at the entrance of the harbor the officer was tapped on the shoulder and told of where they were and asked if he wished to go ashore. A boat was at his service and he took it, returning to the cutter in time to share the chagrin of his mates.—San Diego Sun.

Electricity That Kills.

Dr. C. F. Chandler of the Columbia School of Mines says: "An interesting misapprehension that exists in the minds of a good many persons is concerning the vital dangers that lurk in the pressure of, say, 1,000 volts. The newspapers often tell us that a man has been killed by such a pressure, whereas, in fact, such a pressure alone couldn't kill a humming bird. I have frequently caught in my hand sparks possessing an electro-motive force of 100,000 volts without feeling anything more than a very slight burn."

"The danger arises only when the volts are re-enforced by a good many amperes or currents, as when one takes hold of a charged wire. Then one feels a shock that is unmistakable, because force of a great many currents in the wire suddenly decompose all the fluids in the body. The salt in the blood at once turns to chlorine gas, and the man whose veins are charged with this deadly poison cannot in reason be expected to live long."

A Youthful Yankee's Ingenuity.

A boy we know had some chickens of which he had made pets. He and his father went to their work early in the morning, and while the rest of the family were away for the summer it became a question how the chickens were to be fed with proper regularity.

The boy was equal to the occasion. He took an alarm clock and fastened it securely to one side of the barn by means of two spikes. Next he hung a bucket of corn to a rafter and connected it with the clock by a stout cord.

He wound up the alarm and set it at 4 o'clock. At that hour the alarm went off, wound up the string and tipped over the bucket. And so the chickens were fed by clockwork.—Cleveland Leader.

Proportions of the Human Figure.

The proportions of the human figure are six times the length of the right foot. The face from the highest point of the forehead, where the hair begins, to the end of the chin is one-tenth of the whole stature. The hand from the wrist to the end of the middle finger is also one-tenth of the total height. From the crown to the nape of the neck is one-twelfth of the stature.—Current Literature.

Wilson, better known in literature as "Christopher North," was a robust walker. A forty or eighty miles tramp was no unusual undertaking for him. He often walked at the rate of five miles an hour for a whole day, and at the end of those long walks would write off columns of the brightest things that adorned the pages of his Edinburgh Review.