A WRITER'S NAME.

THERE SEEMS TO BE SOMETHING IN IT, AFTER ALL.

Some Authors Excusable for Adopting a Pseudonym-No Poetry in "Longfellow"-"The Macaulay Flowers of Literature"-"Carp," "Gath," "Howard."

Sometimean writer's name is so uncouth or so commonplace that it seems of itself unfitted for frame, and a pseudonym appears to be his only resource. It is hard to imagine a girl named Joulas medling herself famous as a lyric post, or a man named Meck becoming a world renowned no olist. The difficulty in such cases, however, and apt, to be overestimated, and achievement of finne with such drawbacks, while it may be hard, is by no means impossible. We are upt to necept things as we find them, and to think them fitting license they were always to us as they are. Enowledge of the work a writer has done has a man bod effect upon his name, and just as the old hely represented Adam's judgment and discrimination in calling the inhibitant of the pen "pier," " new pig' is such an appropriate many for as is a dirty, repulsivo, disagueable unined," as we are apt to approve the comes that masters of the other peak possible descent of we have al-ways contract the name with the work it represents.

WHATS IN A NAME!

Probably there is not a refined person in America to whom the name "Longfellow," for instance, document, visionsteposideration, suggest a poetle idea. We think beyond the name, and of the poetry of the writer; and yet, "Long to how," when it is considered by itself, is not a poster word, while its counterpart, "Shortfellow," is rither ridiculous, "Macaulay" second, no doubl, to almost every one, a reflued and styli hormone, which would give any weller a low shirt toward making for himself a good regulation. The contentporaries of the binter time, between, did not find his name improve ites, or standa when he first began to write word, I to ver move suggested that his every every "time blaceday flowers of Hierature," ""Publyca," to by no means so poetic a mane as "Withit or," but the fame of his work had made the Lordish laurence seem the equal, if not the taperior, of the New England post-in this request. Not to multiply instances, and reasoned may exact Smith, Black, Green and Landy numeroso incongruons in Cable and Modey, and so uncoutle as Keats and Plant, have, which hows of others equally meligible, been given a share of immortality. When a men manel Stables can make his more famous as historian and a reholar, no writer need despair because his fate did not make him a D-Quincey, an Aldrich, or a Bryand, instead of a Jones or a Jenkins on.

The man makes the name rather than the name the man. Filth a good name is always an advantage, and in chassing a signature the young writer must decide whether he will conquer fate vich the mono his sponsors gave him, or whether be will choose a pseudoayar that will but a Jonian at once on a level with a Hawthorns or a Carlyle.

STICK TO IT ALWAYS.

When once he has chosen his name, however, be it his own by right of buptism, or a fictitions choice, he should stick to it always and forever. Some brades may be weighty enough to make more than one name immortal, but the trouble is generally of another kind. Writers who have habitually used more than one notice have generally noknowledged their error after a time, and dropping all others. A well known Wash-

LINCOLN'S MILITARY INSTINCT.

What Ger. Sherman Says-Military Science in Untechnical Terms.

He never professed any knowledge of the laws and science of war, yet in his joyous moments he would relate his large experience an a soldier in the Black Hawk war of 1832, and as an officer in the Mormon war at Nauvoo, in 1846. Nevertheless, during the progress of the civil war he evinced a quick comprehension of the principles of the "art," though never using military phraseology. Thus his letter of April 19, 1862, to Gen. Mc-Ciellan, then besieging Yorktown, exhibits a precise knowledge of the strength and purpose of each of the many armies in the field, and of the importance of "concentric action." In his letter of June 5, 1863, to Gen. Hooker, he wrote:

"In one word, I would not take any risk of being entangled upon the river (Rappahannock), like an ox jumped half way over a fence, and liable to be torn by dogs front and rear, without a fair chance to gore one way, or to kick the other."

Again, June 10, 1863, writing to Gen. Hooker:

"If left to me, I would not go south of the apahannock upon Lee's moving north of The true claimant+the person who has really If you had Richmond invested today, you would not be able to take it in twenty days. Meanwhile your communications, and description of the lost purcel, and is very ing more than hunting by torchlight, and with them your army, would be ruined. I slow with threats of suit to recover dam- the raison detro of it it this: The movie in think Lee's army, and not Richmond, is your ages." objective point. If he comes toward the Upper Potomac, follow him on his flank and are the articles most frequently left in cars?"

on the inside track, shortening your lines while he lengthens his. If he stop, fret him and fret him."

This is pure science, though the language is not technical.

It is related by Gen. Grant in his memoirs that when he was explaining how he proposed to use the several scattered armies so as to accomplish the best results, referring to the ridiculous. Now here's an old claim which, forces in western Virginia, and saying that while not fraudulent, is worthless and meat he had ordered Sigel to move up the valley of Virginia from Winchester, make junction with Crook and Avereli from Kanawha, and go toward Saltville or Lynchburg-Mr. Lincoln said, "Oh, yes! I see that. As we say out west, if a man can't skin, he must hold a leg by a wholesale grocer who had a chattel while somebody else does,"

about March 8, 1864, Mr. Lincoln recounted was no estate and accordingly no executor. truly and manfully that "he had never professed to be a military man, or to know how | lay in the freight house, there being no one campaigns should be conducted, and never wanted to interfere in them; but the process- the situation and he replies by saying that tination of commanders, and the pressure from the people at the north and congress, he will hold us responsible therefor. which was always with him, forced him to issuing his series of military orders, one, two, of us for damage done to a pair of very rare three, etc. He did not know but all were and fine window curtains. Damage done, as wrong, and did know that some were. All he claimed, by snow melting through his he wanted or ever had wanted, was some one sample case, which had been carelessiy who would take the responsibility and act, and call on him for all the assistance needed, pledging himself to use all the power of the government in rendering such assistance." At last he had found that man .-- Gen. Sherman in The Century.

Best Boys for Messengers.

"What sort of boys do we like best? City bred ones, of course. The country lads are as a rule not nearly as bright. Then they do not know their way round. The little fellows are the best messengers. When they get to in a claim for \$5 for new castings and freight be is they are inclined to think of themselves thereon, and \$2.50 for labor in putting them as men. The city lads, especially those who into a stove shipped over our road and broken have been newsboys, are very sharp, 'cute chaps, and usually we find them honest. We are inclined to take a decent newsboy at any time. He will chew and smoke cigarettes as ting new castings, paid a village blacksmith a rule, but his eye teeth are cut, and he knows \$1.50 for riveting the old leg back in its have devoted themselves to one signature, how to take care of himself and the company also. I could tell you some of the finest examples of fidelity from among such boys, Oh. yes, they will swear and drink, too, sometimes, but if they are all right in other respects that sort of chap gets along. My experience is that the life of a hard working newsboy, though severe and apt to teach him many things one would rather not have boys learn, does not make him dishonest or untrustworthy, but rather the contrary. Indeed, he learns to have a wholesome fear of going wrong. Then such boys are usually the children of mothers for whom they are willing to work. Well, we would rather have boys, of course, for whom some one is responsible. Before we embloy a lad we examine closely as to where and how he lives. who is working in his family, what they do and how many they are. Our best boys are often sons of hard working widows. There is something in the necessity and love this creates that keeps the boys steady. We like to have a parent or guardian come with the applicants,"-New York Graphic,

LOSSES OF FREIGHT.

CLAIMS THAT ARE MADE AGAINST A RAILROAD COMPANY.

A Chat in the Odds and Ends Department-Ways of the Professional Swindler-Various Fraudulent Methods-Lost Freight Sold at Auction.

"We have, all the time, a large amount of stuff which accumulates on our hands," said the "lost baggage" agent of one of the railroads to a reporter; "but most of the property left on our cars by accident is sure to be quickly called for if it has any particular value,

"Any trouble in identifying applicants as proper owne t of the baggage claimed ?"

"Not particularly. Our most frequent trouble is the adjustment of false claims. We can tell by a person's manner whether the claim is a just one or not. Take the professional swindler, for instance. Besides having a brusque manner, his chaim is made in an indefinite way as to number of check, style of package and the contents thereof. lost something-has a respectful and anxious bearing. He invariably gives an accurate

"I suppose that overshoes and unibrellas "No more frequent than small parcels of clothing, shawls and small values, but, as I the life panel. If the drive is successful la say, these are always quickly chaimed. It is stands hi the water musching one end of his with frandulent claims for lost baggage that , price with supreme satisfaction, while the we have the most experience.33

FRAUDULENT CLAUSS.

"What are the fraudulent methods?" "Most numerous, and some of them, most bull headed. Several weeks since a barrel of whisky and a case of canned goods were ship? ped to a grocer in the interior of the state. About the time of the shipment the greeer died. Immediately, his entire slock was taken mortgage thereon, and so without leaving a In his personal interview with Gen. Grant | family or any property, he was barried. There Meanwhile the goods shipped over our road to deliver them to. I notified the shipper of our company must keep the goods and that

"I had a traveling man try to get \$85 out dumped in a snow bank by one of our baggagemen, and so staining the curtains." "Had the sample case been so damped?"

"Possibly. At least we didn't dispute that feature of the claim. All we asked was that he present a receipt from his employers showing that he had paid them, as he claimed, the \$85 for damage done, and which he had to make good to his firm. He failed to produce the receipt, and so, of his own volition, the case was dropped.

"Another case came from a man who put while in transit. I investigated the case and found that a leg had been broken out of the stove and that the man had, instead of getplace. No new casting had been bought, no reight had been paid, and the entire cost to Ist noble couls, through dust and heat, I he from disaster and defeat The stronger. And, conscious still of the civine Within them, lie on earth mighte-

TRUE COURAGE

No longer. -H. W. Longfellow.

SELF GOVERNMENT.

Paradise is for them that check their stab. And pardon sing; so Allah doth with and He loveth best him who himself control -Diwin Armold,

HUNTING THE MOOSE.

The True Sportsman's Three Methods "Still H inthes," Fire Hunting,"

There are three ways of hunting the m that are worthy the attention of the sportsman, viz.; still hunting, fire hunand calling. To the base contine whose Her of sport is to do no much destruction pendle, or turn it to a mercanny pur there is a fourth method linown, to w "yarding," which can lets thingly in sinttering the poor animals likesinerp in a p when the beavy subset of winter have run them princers in their "yords," on the chosen feeding grounds amids, the forest are cutiesE Fire hunting explains itself, as it is not

particularly fond of the roots of the writer hig. In order to obtain this durinty, which seems insiphility riskle to the human palate, buildes not hesitate to dive down deep into other projects from his month alter the man-

ner of a eight, and it is just at

that he falls n have not fire has for the animal, steals coffly along the surface of the Inlice in a cance, with a binging to chark leastern held in the bow. As the 1 ght fails apon the moon's inquiring eyes they shlue from the ourrounding obsourity like to in and and a well aimed bullet carri a death to the noble creature they have so innocently betrayed. The art of calling, in any perfection, is

rare indeed, even among the red men. It is effected by means of a peculiar birch bark trumpet. Armed with this the Indian, accompanied by the lumber carrying the lost becalle themselves to the spot which helds out must promise of good fortune. An experienced moose hunter lays down the following as essential preliminaries to success in calling. The night must be absolutely calm, for the moose is in wary that in coming up to the call he will invariably make a circle down wind in order to get scent of the andmal that is calling him, and as his powers of scent are almost Leyond belief, he is sure to catch a sniff of the hunter long before the hunter can catch a sight of hith. Becoully, it must be moonlight; otherwise how are you to see your moose when he responds to your invitation? Tairdly, there must be bull moose unmaled within reach of your call; and, fourthly, you man find a dry spot to be on, well sheltered by trees, with open ground all round it, across which the moose has to come in approaching you.

Still hunting or creeping upon the moose is, no doubt, of all three methods the more sportsmanlike. It can be followed through the autumn months rule into the winter man the mow becomes so does and beavy that to harry the poor moose, whose thin, sharp tecut through the crust as would a horse shoo. is nothing short of a councily cracky .-- J. Macdonald Onley in Cosmopolitan.

An Actress' "First Night" Delights. The delight of the first mobil of na co



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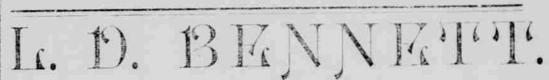
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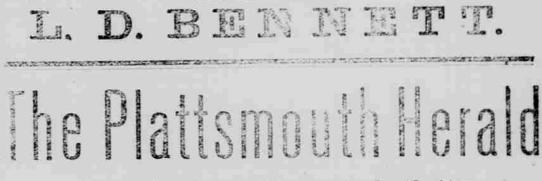
Finnan Haddies. California Evaporated Nectarines, -- they are delicious.

Boston Brown Bread Mixture, -- Something new

and nice.

Prunells and Apricots. Asparagus in Cans.

Clam Chowder.



's onjoying a Boom in both its

ington newspaper correspondent a year or more ago was writing to The Cleveland Leader a series of videly quoted letters, which he was signing "Carp;" another series of letters he was signing "F. G. C.;" and a series of articles for a newspaper syndicate he was signing with his full name, "Frank G. Carpeater." One day it dawned upon him he was doing the work of these men, making a reputation for three writers, and getting the credit for only one-third of the work he did. From that day on he has wisely signed everything he has written with his real name in full.

Sometimes there is an advantage to a newspaper writer in signing his articles simply with his last name. Lis signature then has to the uninitiated the appearance of a good pseudonym, while to these who are better informed it recalls the personality of the writer, "Howard" pursues this plan, "Carleton" and "Perley," two other well known newspeper writer, chose their middle names. "Gath" modified his initials into a signature that his left make winde famous. In each case there is something about the signature that suggests the writer himself, and he gets the advantage of a pseudonym,

Industrial Insurance.

In these days life insurance of all kinds has become so common that the poorest and most ion must laborer would laugh at the idea of a policy being a forcrunner of ill luck, just as the modern Jack Tar laughs at the idea of misfortune tollowing a voyage commenced on a Friday. Indeed, the laborer now has insurance brought to his own door, but its solicitors first and its collectors afterward follow him to his factory and to his shop, ready to insure not only himself, but his wife, his babe in the craffe, his girls in short clothes, his boys in balckerbockers and "his sisters and his constraand his mants." This is "industrial insurance," rendy to insure any one from the pallag infant to the hoary beaded grandfather of 50, at a weekly rate of from five cents upward.

There are three comparies only in New York city that tranact what is known as industrial insurance business. They are all conducted upon the same principle of granting insurance upon the lives of Lafauts, children and adults, at weekly premiums of from five to fifty cents, being for a young man of 21 insurance of sthat death for five cents a week, or show for fitty cents a week, -New York Press.

1

Scene at the Custom House,

A young and very pretty widow, dressed in elegant mourning, stool by an open trunk at tends to produce thoughtfulness, and the the custom howse the other morning. A lyng hammering at the leather stimulates the eyed woman inspector was coing through the spoils of Paris. Presently her nostrils quiv- are disastrous. Circulation and respiration ered. She scended game, and pulled out a package of hid gloves of various colors and ers assume when at work. In the few who tints. "These are not for your own use, madam!" "Why not? seled the lady, an ominous pink spot coming to each check, "You can see they are my size," holding out a dainty little hand. There was a you-can'tcome-it-over-me expression on the other's face as she replied: "People dressed as you are do not went colored gloves." "Ah," said the prefty widow, with contempt, "do you suppose I'm going to wear mearning the rest of my hfe?" The inspector was crushed, and replaced the gloves of the lady from Pitts; burg .- New York Fress.

A correspondent writing from Monte Carlo pays that the croupiers of that famous gaming resort youch for the truth of the story that Labouchere won £25,000 there, by means of his "system."

A Negro's Voudoo Charm.

"Come in here," said Warden McKinney, at the county jail the other day; "I want to how you something you never saw before." The reporter walked in and the speaker handed him a queer looking flannel bag, tied at the mouth with a yard of string. The strange object was a genuine voudoo charm, which had just been taken from a negro pris oner. The darky had parted with it as a homeless, friendless man, out of a situation, parts with his last dollar. The bag contained some hard substance and the reporter's curiosity was excited. He undid the string, and, inserting his finger into the bag, brought to light another mystery, It was a rabbit foot, but so wrapped in strings and red rags as to be barely recognizable. Next to the fur on the foot was wound some kind of a flexible reed, not larger than a knitting nee- | chaser sold the lot to a wholesale druggist for die, and over this was wound a dozen yards of thread. Dangling from the foot were | dries' sold for \$2, and when opened by an exthree small pieces of red flannel cut in the shape of a diamond, heart and cross respectively. Over the whole was slipped a covering that might originally have been the fin- pocket knives, a dozen razors, several pairs ger of a kid glove. Then the entire arrange-ment was inclosed in the little bag and tied about the neck. This was the luck bag or charm which the owner confidently relied on to heal any wound, cure any disease, or win any game.-Birmingham (Ala.) Age.

Shoemaking Conducive to Mental Vigor. Shoemaking is distinguished among mechanical callings for the number of its followers who have risen to eminence. It is said that the solitary nature of the craft mental faculties. But the physical results

live to old age a hollow at the base of the breast bone is often produced by the contin-ual pressure of the last. Statistics show that out of 10,000 artisans who sit at their labor 2.577 fall sick and 95 die annually, while of an equal number who alternately sit and stand only 1,713 sicken and 61 die in the same period. A work bench has been invented at which shoemakers may work standing .--Philadelphia Times.

The Duke's Tenement Houses,

have a larger income than any other subject of Great Britain. He owns row upon row of tenement houses, and possesses many square miles of farming land. He receives \$50 a minute the year round, or \$3,000 an bonr, or \$72,000 a day.-New York World.

him had been less than \$2. Yet he claimed \$7.50 from us.

"We had another case where one of our agents delivered some freight with an ex-pense bill calling for eleven cases of goods. But ten cases 'showed up,' and the parties to whom the goods were delivered, while they seemed surprised at the deficiency, at once explained that the missing case contained is a were below the parties of a horse race. There is the case cor-emirate and fractional goods. "books, a silk dress and more books." That about the store that there is about the was their very indefinite inventory, and they three. "What if I should miss tay or stuck to it quite firmly. Investigation showed dumble in rolar on the dure, of for we that but ten cases had been shipped, that our lines, or failt from stars fright? think agent had made a mistake on his way bill young novice, all is a trainer and dutte and so on the expense bill, and finally that the stands inside the door, through wi the people at last confessed that they hadn't she is to enter upon the new, magic world of lost so much as a tin spoon of their house- | the play. hold goods shipped."

SOLD AT AUCTION.

"What becomes of 'lost freight' nev? -

in which they are billed. We cannot tell as | mentle, and, presently is moving hereof, she in which they are blied. We cannot tell as the first the other characters like a woman of gets nicely taken in. I recollect at one of our sales we got \$13 for a large crate billed 'crockery.' A well known physician was the purchaser, and when the crate was opened it. If the is one of those bagbanes by which a bar to be been born to the born was found to contain a lot of plaster of paris | professional, keep amateurs out of their out images, such as Italians peddle about the thing. The chief regret of young actress streets,"

d'ers?"

"Pessibly, but not worth five cents to the Journal. doctor. Once in a while, however, a good deal may be made. I recollect we sold a consignment billed 'two boxes and one barrel of dust.' It brought \$1.50, and when ovened \$6. Another box billed as 'one box of sunpressman who bought them the 'sundries' were found to consist of a very complete outfit of cutlery samples-fifteen or twenty of shears and scissors, two or three carving sets and a variety of case knives. The name of the manufacturers was, of course, found on the goods and the expressman, by corre- None of the vigorous reflecties, not even a spondence, returned the goods to the manufacturers and received therefor a \$25 check."

"Does the income from the sale of unclaimed property come near meeting the cost of tracing up lost freight?"

"No, but in the avoidance of well based handling freight and in the exposure of fraudulent claims, the system itself more ills without a word of impatience or harshthan pays. Now look here."

Just then a brakeman from a train which had just arrived entered the "lost freight" office bearing in his arms an old umbrella, worth perhaps fifty cents, and a good willow basket, in which was a badly mussed lunch, a button hook and a pair of soiled cuffs.

"That's the way it goes," said the agent. "Now it is probable that somebody will call for this basket to-morrow or next day, but the umbrella is a fixture until sold at anetion."-Detroit Free Press.

Wages of a Japanese Farm Hand.

An unskilled Japanese farm hand, according to a correspondent who writes from Hiogo, receives only from five to ten cents a The Duke of Westminster is reputed to day for his labor, and out of this small sum he is expected to baird himself. Shilled cents a day .- New York Evening World.

> The sales of diamonds in New York are estimated to foot up \$50,000,000 a year.

career is enough to out weigh all the drive "We had another case where one of our pendicedium of rehatived. The excitence

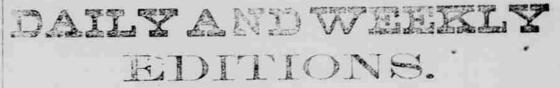
The fatal word is spoken the tranbline of gather ther courses in her hands, and da-out the stage, to findle street for starting claimed?' "We sell it at auction. It seldom has a cy-value except to the rag and junk dealers. Of course we sell packages according to the way is that their parts are so scant, and that the "Worth \$5, perhaps, to one of those ped- heavenly intenication of imperconation lasts coshort a time. - Charlotte Adams in Courier-

In a Paris Insaue Asylum.

I visited words in company with Professor Ball, who political dut as ratifies a woman nate, whose very face bears the sign of excellent health, yet is a prey to the whole gannat of ills; and further on is a indiattic case of fuality, more monstrous than the case of Dr. Jokyll and 2h. Hyde, for the victim is a woman whose frame is periodically inhabited by the spirit of a man. The nurse following with her open book noted down the prescrip-

How they differ from the old regime! cold water douche was prescribed in a single instance. Each patient was treated for the primary causes found in the thydeal derangement. How truly it can be said that Pinel broke the chains of these unfortunate creatures! With what extreme gentleness "No, but in the avoidance of well based creatures! With what extreme gentleness claims by the exercise of greater care in and kindness they are treated! The doctors listen to all their complaints and integritury ness, and treat them with the consider do indulgence used toward wayward clisher. We passed to the made wards, where the patients were breakfasting. The mad win no laurels from their bacs; not a single crater broke the spell of silence along the lines of tables. Another peculiarity: the a coholies sented at a side table left their wine un-touched.-Paris Cor. New York Pest,

Shoes Polished by Electricity, "Perhaps you would like to have your whoes polished by electricity," remarks file guide in the new Electric Club house. The way is led to a corner of the hall where there is a comfortable chair, and hanging beside it a round piece of wood the shape of a policeman's locust. Close inspection shows this to be a flexible shaft, at the end of while farm labor commands from ten to fifteen is a circular brush. Touching a button which moves it over your shoes and they are pol-ished in a jury.-Home Journal, PLATYISMOUTH, connects with a small motor, the trush re-





Will be one during which the subjects of national interest and importance will be strongly agitated and the election of a President will take place. The people of Cass County who would like to learn of

Political, Commercial

and Social Transactions

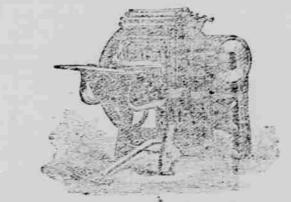
of this year and would keep apace with the times should

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