PROPOSITION TO VOTE BONDS.

In the matter of calling a Special Election of the electors in and sold osition so to be submitted and therein set 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 ted to a vote of the legal voters of said

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 proposition, to-wit: 9th day of May A. D., 1859, 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 r'recinct, Tidball & Fuller's lumber office. Finds

Tipton r'recinct, 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, Taylor, School House, District No. 41.

PLATTSMOUTH CITY. First Ward, County Clerk's office. Second Ward, Old Foundry office. Third Ward, Richey Bro's, 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 sub- before the time of holding such election, mitting to the legal voters of said county the question and proposition mitting to the legal voters of said county the question and proposition proposition so to be submitted and above of voting and issuing the bonds of said county in the amount of set forth shall be posted up in a conspic-Eighty Thousand Dollars for the building of a County Court House | uous place at each of the several places at the city of Plattsmouth, in said county of Cass, and for causing to of voting during the day of such election. 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 question and proposition so to be voted 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 by publication thereof in the Plattsmouth bonds levying a tax on all the taxable property of said county to an HERALD, Plattsmouth Journal, Weeping 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 | Wabash Weekly News, Elmwood Echo, Louisville Advertiser, Union Ledger and 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 is in words and figures, following:

Shall the county of Cass in the state of Nebraska, issue and put said election. upon the market Eighty bonds of sail county, of the denominations of One thousand deliars 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 1 in Tipton Precinct, at Tidball & Ful ler's lumber office, Eagle. 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 levving 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 school house, district No. 37. manner, that is to say, the form of the ballot to be used at such elec- In the City of Plattsmouth: from in lavor of said question and proposition shall be as follows ;

a 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 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 shall be received and returns thereof

purpose of building a county court house and the levy of a tax to pay

It is further ordered that the following notice of said special elec-tion shall be made out by the county clerk of said Cass county and clerk of this board, which shall be signed by the county clerk of the clerk of this board, which shall be signed by the chairman of the proper efficers of such election duplicate 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 Satur-ed to be levied annually a tax on all the day, the 8th day of June, 1889, a special taxable property of said county, sufficient election will be held in and for Cass to pay the interest on said bonds as county, in the State of Nebraska, for the the same shall become due and payable, purpose of submitting and to submit to and also cause to be levied each year up-the legal voters of Cass county, in the on the taxable property of said county, State of Nebraska, for their acceptance or a tax sufficient to pay five per cent of the rejection, by vote and ballot, and allow principal of said bonds, and at the tax ing the legal voters of said Cass county levy preceding the maturity of said bonds, to vote upon the following question and levy a tax on all the taxable property of

thereof, redeemable at any time on or af- and shall be continued without unnecesfer ten years from date thereof, at the sary delay until the same shall be comoption of said County of Cass, and to pleted. bear interest at the rate of five per cent

ing in addition to the annual taxes, caussaid county to an amount sufficient to Shall the County of Cass, in the State pay the principal and interest due on said of Nebraska, issue and put upon the mar-bonds, and taking such action as the reket Eighty Bonds of said county of the quirements of the law and the provisions. denomination of One Thousand Dollars of the statutes in such cases made and each, said bonds to be dated on the first provided, and the interest of said county day of January, 1890, and to be payable and the public may demand, provided at the Fiscal Agency of the State of Ne- that proceedings shall be commenced for braska, in the City of New York, State the erection of said Court House on or of New York, twenty years after the date | before the first day of April, A. D., 1890,

of taxes for said county for the time be-

Such special election is to be held and per annum, payable annually on the first said question and proposition is to be day of January in each year, for which submitted thereat in accordance with the cans of Michigan, its home state, and are interest coupons shall be attached, paya- terms of an order of the Board of County ble at the Fiscal Agency aforesaid, and Commissioners of the said County of Cass, matism, blood disorder and liver and

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 and made a part of this notice, and according to the terms thereof, and that Cass county, and the following shall be the form of the ballots to be used at said election in favor of said question and

"For the issue of the Bonds of the

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

And the County Clerk of said county the Sheriff of said county three notices thereof of such election, for each Election Precinct, District and Ward, in which such election in mid County of Cass 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 and at least one copy of the question and It is further ordered and declared that this notice of such election and of such

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 Water Republican. Cass County Eagle, Wabash Weekly News, Elmwood Echo, in the said County of Cass, for at least

In Greenwood Precinct, at Town House In Salt Creek Precinct, at Coleman & McPherson's lumber office. In Stove Creek Precinct, at Grand Ar

my hall, Elmwood. In Elmwood Precinct, Elmwood Center School House.

In South Bend Precinct, at South Platte lumber omce, South Bend. In Weeping Water Precinct at school house in district No. 83.

Weeping Water City at Dr. J. W. Thomas' office, Weeping Water. In Center Precinct, at Manley school house, Manley. In Louisville Precinct, at Seth Rock-

well's office, Louisville. In Avoca Precinct, at O. Tefft's office,

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

First Ward, County Clerk's office. Second Ward, old foundry office.

Third Ward, Richey Bros. Lumber Fourth Ward, Waterman's lumber of-

Fifth Ward, Fifth Ward school house. And that at such election the votes made and the same shall be canvassed by the same officers and in the same manner 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.

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 9th day of May. A. D. 1889.

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

Freeze

your ice cream with the lightning freezer sold by Johnson Bros.

In its treatment of rheumatism and all rheumatic troubles Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup stands first and foremost above all others. Read their medical pamphlet, and learn of the great medicinal value of the remedies which enter into its com-

Hibhard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters are prescribed by the leading physi remidies of unequalled merits for Rheushall the County Commissioners of the made at a regular adjournd sassion of kidney complaint. It comes here with said county of Cass, or other person or persons charged by law with the levying held at the City of Plattsmouth, dations as to its curative virtues.

SHOULD WOMEN PROPOSE?

A PREACHMENT UPON A SUBJECT OF INTEREST TO THE FAIR.

Are Women Willing to Assume Such Responsibility?-The Old Fashion of Courtship Will Go on for Awhile.

Apropos of the mooted queston, "Shall men propose?" which for some time past has been the subject of more or less serious discussion, it may not be amiss to consider what woman's "proposing" implies. Most of the advocates of a new departure

seem to look at it merely as a short cut to

matrimony and the securing of a husband

True, there is an assumption that the agitation of the question is as much in the interest

of the male as of the female. This presumption is based upon the suppos ititious bashfulness of our brothers, who, but for the manful, or rather womanful, coming forward of the ladies, might miss matri-

But though civilized man is just now, per haps, somewhat backward in coming forward to choose a life partner, his shyness is, we surmise, due not so much to fear of the young woman in the case as of what said young woman will ultimately cost.

Modesty and shrinking shyness are not characteristic of the sterner sex. As a rule, men are not afraid to ask for what they want -they have been "lords of creation" too long for that-and, while there may be here and of Cass shall at least twenty days previous there a bachelor who needs nothing but ento such election make out and deliver to couragement to become a benedict, these are but sporadic cases, and prove the it be the rule.

WHAT "PROPOSING" IMPLIES. Indeed, men take it for granted that what folks don't ask for they don't want-that is unless they take it without asking. Witness the matter of woman suffrage.

They say women, as a body, don't ask for suffrage. Ergo, women, as a body, don't want suffrage. Which proves what poor reasoners men can be, for all their extra area of brain and

poasted superiority of intellect. They might as well say that women don't want husbands because they don't ask fo

But as the late Mr. Greeley used to say, 'The way to resume is to resume," and our crusaders in the cause of courtship evidently believe that the way to propose is to propose, and they valiantly proclaim themselves ready to share the ante-nuptial siege with the hitherto monopolistic male.

Which is kind of them-if they are as disinterested as they would seem, and what is much more to the point-if they realize the responsibilities they would shoulder.

And that brings us back where we began What does woman's "proposing" imply? Does it mean not only securing a home and a husband, but providing the one and supporting the other? Does every woman who advocates this new departure really mean that she is not only willing but that she ex-pects to maintain the man to whom she proposes marriage!

That is what a man means-or is supposed to mean—when he proposes marriage to a woman. And if women when they propose do not mean as much they put themselves in a most humiliating light.

What right minded woman would not be too proud to offer a man less than he would tender her under similar circumstances?

It is one thing for a woman to allow herself to be worked for and supported by a husband who has sought his position as provider as a privilege. But it is quite another thing for a woman to seek a husband to support her, and one that no self respecting woman could condescend to think of if she realized the situation. It is not enough for women to say they are

willing and ready to do their share of the work necessary to the support of the family -they must be ready in an emergency to do it all if they are going to exchange places with the other sex. They must be prepared not only to save or spend money at discretion, but also to make money.

It is no answer to this to say that many

men are now supported by their wives. The point is that the husband is not only looked upon as, but is, in law, the natural head and support of the family-the money maker, the

And although the world is semi-occasionally brightened and bettered by the sight of an ideal union where man and wife are thoroughly and admirably interdependenteach a helpmeet to the other; and although the same world is embittered and blackened by mockeries of marriage where the burden is all on one side, and that the woman's, do we not also see all around us men who are breaking not only the laws of health, but sometimes the laws of the land as well in their mad pursuit of the elusive but mighty dollar, while their womankind "toil not, neither do they spin," and by the side of whom Solomon in all his glory wouldn't get a "stickful" in a newspaper notice?

"THERE'S NO LAW AGIN IT." When men work to support their wives and children in idleness and luxury it is taken as a matter of course. When a woman works to support a husband in that sort of fashion she may be called a fool, but he is called a knave. And public opinion in both these cases is founded upon the fact that the man sought the woman, that he asked her to marry him. And there lies the moral!

If women propose to "propose" that they shall be active and equal partners in the business of life, that they shall antenit to the same rules that obtain in ordinary business partnerships, where each member of the firm may be held responsible for the whole concern, well and good. Let them go ahead and may God speed them,

But, if they "propose" less than that, the sooner they reconsider their determination the better. The woman who proposes marriage to a man can afford to stand upon none but the loftiest and most ideal plane.

As a matter of equity there can be no question that woman has not only a right to life, liberty and the pursuit of bappiness, but also of a husband if she feels so inclined. If a woman wants to propose there's no "law agin" it. But let those sisters who favor

this new dispensation seriously consider whether they are ready to assume the responsibilities that devolve upon those who "propose,"

Are they prepared to pay for or to forego theatre tickets, carriages, car fares, ice cream, angel cake, caramels, bonbons, bouquets and all that courtship now implies? Are they

prepared for the post-marital tortures of January bills! In about, are they prepared to assume the responsibility of maintaining a family!
Of course they are not. And until they are it is not only a breach of good taste, but a cheap farce for any of the feminine half of creation to talk of actual out and out viva

voce proposing.

Meantime the good old fashion of courtship will undoubtedly go on, and women will have
—as they generally have had—just about as
much to do with it as anybody.—Mary N.
Bradford in Boston Globe.

A Polish writer of stories has lately received an envelope containing \$10,000 "from an admiring reader," MAKE-BELIEVE DIAMONDS.

The Way French Paste Is Made and The formula for compounding French paste, which is a peculiar kind of glass perfected in Paris by Donault-Wieland, is as follows: Rock crystal, six ounces; red lead, nine and a quarter ounces; pure carbonate of potash, three ounces and three drachms; boracic acid, three drachms; white arsenic, six grains. When fused, thoroughly interblended, cooled, cut and polished, in diamond forms, it takes a good expert to tell the gems so made from the real ones. The more oxide of lead is added, up to a certain point, the greater is the resultant brilliancy, but the softer the glass and consequently the less permanency to its

Persons of means invest in bogus gems for various reasons. One does not care to keep locked up in mere ornament the large amount of money that would be required to purchase diamonds in such size and number as society might expect him or her to have, so a few really fine stones are purchased for habitual wear, to challenge criticism, and a brilliant array of "French pastes" is provided for show upon occasions when big display is expected and there will be no danger of close critical inspection. The few real stones have made a reputation that covers the others. Who is going to suspect a very rich man or woman-say one of the "400" -- of wearing bogus gems"

who do wear them most. Another person in society may be the actual owner of a fine lot of family diamonds, which are temporarily in pledge, a fact that must not be suspected by others, and will not, so long as "French paste" can show its honest glitter in the seeming likeness of the hypothecated treasures. Still another may own plenty of diamonds and actually have them in possession. too, yet be too prudent to expose them to the danger of loss or theft in a mixed multitude, so long as all the effect of their splendor may be produced at much less risk.

Rubies and sapphires are even more successfully imitated than diamonds. The imitations of them actually possess the same chemical composition as the real stones. Equal quantities of aluminia and red lead are heated to a red heat in an earthenware crucible. A vitreous substance is formed, which consists of silicate of lead and crystal of white corondum. These are fused with bichromate of potassium to form the ruby, or with a little oxide of cobalt and a very small quantity of bichromate of potassium to make the sapphire. The gems so made are expensive, but much less so than the real stones, and are very hard, with fine luster and excellent color, if the proportions of the materials are exactly right. Emeralds, topazes, garnets and various other more or less valuable gems are well imitated in glass colored with different silicates and oxides. Sham properly set, they cannot be distinguished from genuine ones. They are simply beads of clear glass coated inside with a lustrous solution obtained from the scales of some small fishes-bleak and dace. It takes the scales of 40,000 of the fishes to All work warranted. Prices reasonable, make two pounds of the solution, which is called "Essence d'Orient." The imitation pearls are more durable than the real ones, which are liable to be injured by perspiration or various other incidents of wear.-Philadelphia Times.

Transforming a Dunce. Tha teacher who can extract an answer from a dullard and draw a dolt from the dunce's block into the scholar's seat has the carest gift for his vocation. Mr. J. T. Trowbridge, in an essay on "The American Boy," published in The North American Review, tells the story of a schoolmistress' success in drawing out the latent genius of an intractable

Nobody had been able to do anything with him. Punishment had no effect; appeals to his pride and notes to his mother were unavailing. The teacher studied the boy, watching him closely that she might find the key to his char-

One day she saw him catch a fly. His dull countenance lighted up, while with the keenest interest he for fifteen minutes examined the insect. The teacher had discovered one road to the boy's

"Boys," said she not long after, "what can you tell me about flies?

The brightest boys could tell very little. Then she turned to the dolt, and saw that, for the first time, his enthusiasm was kindled by something going on in school. He forget his indifference, and became cloquent in describing the wings, feet, eyes, head and habits of the fly. Both teacher and scholars were

The teacher saw the bent of his genius and put books of natural history into his hands. Then she led him by degrees to see the necessity of preparing himself for his favorite pursuit by learning something of grammar, geography and mathematics. The dunce of the school became one of the best spholars, and in later years an eminent naturalist.

Some rather startling computations

have been made on the subject of hog breeding. It has been found that, if permitted, hogs will live from fifteen to twenty years of age, that they commence breeding when they are from nine to twelve months old, and that from one pair only in ten years, allowing only six to a litter, male and female, upward of 6,434,838 pigs would be obatined; that is to say that, if, instead of three acres and a cow, a countryman started with some acres and a pair of pigs, he might in the course of ten years count their progeny by millions. This is not reckoning on any out-of-the-way basis, for it has been shown that one sow actually produced 355 pigs in twenty litters; while at an exhibition of the Agricultural society a boar was shown which, although only twenty months old, was already the father of 1,460 hogs. Here then is wealth for the million.-San Francisco Argonaut.

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 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 a samples, both foreign and domestic woolens that ever came west of Missouri river. Note these prices: Business suits from \$16 to \$35, dress suits, \$25 to \$45, pants \$4, \$5, \$6, \$6.50 and upwards. Will guarantee a fit.

Prices Defy Competition.

C. SCHMIDT.

Civil Engineer Surveyor and Draftsman

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

Dr. C. A. Marshall.



Resident Dentist.

Specialty. Auesthetics given for Pain-LESS FILLING OR EXTRACTION OF TEETH. Artificial teeth made on Gold, Silver, Rubber or Celluloid Plates, and inserted as soon as teeth are extracted when de

FITZGERALD'S BLOCK PLATTSMOUTH, NER

R. B. WINDHAM, JOHN A. DAVIES, Notary Public. WINDHAMA DAVIES, Attorneys - at - Law. Office over Bank of Cass County.

PLATISMOUTH, Robert Donnelly's Wagon and

Blacksmith

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

Horseshoeing A Specialty

NEVERSLIP

Horseshoe, which sharpens liseff as if wears away, so there is never may danger of your Horse slipping and barting itself. Call. and examine this Shoe and you will Have no other. Best Shoe made.

ROBERT DONNELLY SIXTH ST., - - PLATTSMOUTH

II. A. WATERMAN & SON

Shingles, Lath, Sash,

Doors Blinds.

Can supply every demand of the trade Call and get terms. Fourth street In Rear of Opera House.

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured BY ADMINISTERING DR. HAINES' BOLDEN SPECIFIC.

BY ADMINISTERING DR. HAINES' BRIDEN SPECIFIC.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles 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 alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS, We GUARANTEE a complete cure in every instance. 4s page book FREE, Address in confidence,