

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.KNOTT'S BROS.,
Publishers & Proprietors.**THE PLATTSOUTH HERALD**
is published every evening except Sunday and Wednesday morning. Registered at the postoffice, Plattsmouth, Neb., as second-class matter. Office corner of Vine and Fifth streets. Telephone No. 38.TERMS FOR DAILY.
One copy one year, in advance, by mail.....\$6.00
One copy per month, carrier.....50
One copy per week, by carrier.....15
TERMS FOR WEEKLY.
One copy one year, in advance.....\$1.50
One copy six months, in advance.....75**B. & M. Time Table.**
GOING WEST.
No. 1 6:05 a.m.
No. 2 6:05 p.m.
No. 5 7:01 a.m.
No. 7 (Schuyler) 7:00 p.m.
No. 9 (K. C. to Omaha) 6:06 p.m.GOING EAST.
No. 2 3:40 p.m.
No. 4 10:25 a.m.
No. 5 10:25 p.m.
No. 8 (Att. Schuyler) 10:00 a.m.
No. 10 (K. C.) 9:54 a.m.

All trains run daily by way of Omaha, except Nos. 7 and 8 which run to and from Schuyler daily except Sunday.

Arrival and Departure of the Trains.ARRIVE AT POSTOFFICE.
No. 5 From the East 7:30 a.m.
No. 6 6:15 p.m.
No. 9 " South (K. C.) 6:15 p.m.
No. 10 " West 10:30 a.m.
No. 4 " 10:30 a.m.
No. 6 " 10:30 p.m.DEPART FROM POSTOFFICE.
No. 5 Going West 6:49 a.m.
No. 6 6:38 p.m.
No. 7 " (Schuyler) 6:25 p.m.
No. 10 " East (K. C.) 9:25 a.m.
No. 4 " 10:30 a.m.
No. 6 " 10:30 p.m.

Mail should be deposited fifteen minutes before the above time to insure dispatch.

A FEW THOUGHTS ON THE BOND ISSUE.

In the discussion of the court house bond question THE HERALD desires only to address the intelligent voter on the probable increase of taxation. It is not an issue upon which to appeal to bias and sectional prejudice, but one that appeals to every voter, every tax payer, every land holder in the county, who has the secure title to his home to preserve. Unlike the donation of the bonds to the B. & M. railroad, twenty years ago, the proposed investment of \$80,000 is so much given to build up our home. The \$100,000 of railroad bonds and the more than \$100,000 interest thereon paid with in the last twenty years went from the pockets of the tax payers into the coffers of a corporation; not so with the proposed court house bonds; every dollar of these bonds will be invested in Cass county; every dollar will be invested in public building of which every tax payer is part owner.

Now, THE HERALD asks, what is the present financial condition of the county? It is claimed that we owe \$100,000 of B. & M. bonds, and no one claims that there is any indebtedness outside of this. Every county warrant is cashed by the treasurer on presentation. We pay no interest on registered warrants. There is therefore absolutely no indebtedness except the railroad bonds. But what is the condition of these bonds at the present time? Are we yet compelled to levy a tax to pay all the principal? THE HERALD answers in the negative, and to substantiate our position we refer to the last statement made by D. A. Campbell Esq., our very efficient county treasurer. By reference to that statement, we find that when it was made last January there was in the treasury to the credit of the B. & M. railroad bond fund, \$45,000; since then more than \$8,000 more has been added to this fund making at the present time over \$53,000 available for the redemption of these railroad bonds! Take this \$53,000 from the \$100,000 and Cass county is actually only indebted in the sum of \$47,000! These \$100,000 of bonds are redeemable as follows: \$20,000, June 7, 1890; \$20,000 June 7, 1891; \$20,000 June 7, 1892; \$20,000 June 7, 1893; \$20,000 June 7, 1894. But as shown, we have within \$7,000 sufficient cash on hand now, to pay the installments for three years to come! THE HERALD challenges any county in the state of even one-fourth the population of Cass county to show so healthy a financial condition.

But as to the question of interest on these proposed court house bonds and in this connection THE HERALD calls attention to what few tax payers in the county understand. As is known to nearly everybody, the old court house was abandoned for district court purposes several years ago, and for a number of years Rockwood hall has been used both for district court and for office of clerk of district court, and also for the occasional use of jury rooms.

Today the county pays \$400 a year rent for this room for court including office for clerk of district court, and for the use of extra juries, the county pays annually \$20 more, making \$420. Another item in the way of rent is an office for the county attorney, which costs the county another \$100. Still another no inconsiderable item of expense to the tax payers is the necessary improvement and repairs made upon the old court house. The records show that within the last three years these repairs have cost the tax payers about \$500 or an average of about \$167 per year. What then do we have in the way of expense to the tax-payer which could all be saved if we had a suitable court house?

Annual rent for court room etc.....\$420
Annual rent for county att'y.....100
Average repairs old court house.....167

Total \$687

Here we have between a fifth and a sixth of the total interest on the proposed court house bond, paid out annually, simply because Cass county has no court house. Take this from the four thousand dollars annual interest and we have only to raise an additional sum of \$3,313 to cover the annual interest! How much of this sum would a taxpayer with \$500 assessment have to pay, assuming the basis to be \$5,000 in 1889? Just a small fraction over sixty-six hundredths of a mill or about 33 cts! But this money consideration, although very important, yet it is by no means of greater importance than a safe and suitable place for the preservation of our records and especially those of the district court. Were a fire to break out in Rockwood hall today it would be next to impossible to save the records of the district court. Hundreds of deeds, quieting titles to land in the county would thus be destroyed and land owners put to great expense through the costly to save to themselves and their children the title to their homes.

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS.

Harper's Magazine, in its June number, pays a graceful compliment to the men who, in recent years, have borne a large share in sustaining the reputation of its pages for artistic excellence. It publishes an essay by Henry James reviewing the work in black and white of F. D. Millet, Edwin A. Abbey, Alfred Parsons, George H. Boughton, George du Maurier, and C. S. Reinhart. Accompanying the article are portraits of these artists, and several views of Broadway, the old English village "in a hollow of the green hills in Worcestershire," where Mr. Abbey and Mr. Parsons have made their home. As if to confirm Mr. James' appreciative criticism, this number contains a full page drawing by Mr. Du Maurier, one of Wordsworth's sonnets illustrated by Mr. Parsons, and drawings by Mr. Abbey. This number of *Harper's* is also notable for two "first appearance." Miss Nannie Mayo Fitzhugh, of Kentucky, contributes a short story, "Tother Miss Mandy," and the English psychologist, James Sully, his initial effort in fiction, "Freindly Rivalry: A story of the Twentieth Century." Professor Geo. Howard Darwin, son of the late Charles Darwin, explains "The mystery and the charm" of "Saturn's Rings." Joseph Jastrow, Ph. D., gives a clear, scientific estimate of the "The Problems of 'Psychic Research'" In a compact article entitled "The Negro on the Stage" Laurence Hutton makes abeginning in what has hitherto been lacking—history of negro minstrelsy in America. In his second paper upon "Social Life in Russia" the Vicomte Eugene Melchior de Vogue follows the summer flight of the Russian seigneurs from St. Petersburg to their great estates in the interior. C. H. Farnham is the author of a richly illustrated paper upon "Montreal," and the famous was correspondents, Dr. William Howard Russell, of an account of "An Incident in the Irish Rebellion." Instalments of "Jupiter Lights," by Constance Fenimore Woolson, and "A little journey in the world," by Charles Dudley Warner, together with poems by A. B. Ward, Harriet Prescott Spofford, and an anonymous author complete the list of contributions. In the Departments of the Magazine, George William Curtis quotes hitherto unpublished letter of Motley to a young literary aspirant; William Dean Howells treats of a much disputed point in the theory practice of fiction; and Charles Dudley Warner touches upon the fashion and the art of "social screaming."

THE Australian ballot law will increase the Republican and decrease the Democratic vote in Missouri. The Democratic party managers, in outlining the probabilities for 1892, will put Missouri in the list of doubtful states.

"Man wants but little here below." This is particularly true of medicine, and really needs a very small amount, provided it be of the right kind. Dr. Pierce's Pellets fill the bill in respect of size, and are stupendous in point of effectiveness. If you desire immediate relief from headache, "liver complaint," indigestion, and constipation, they will not fail you.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received by the chairman of the board of Public works until noon on the 3rd day of June 1889 for filling 6th street to grade from Main to Granit, and also for filling Pearl street to grade from east side of 6th street to west side of Chicago avenue. The estimated amount of earth to be moved is four thousand yards, more or less. The earth for said filling is to be taken from 6th street between Granit, and the alley between Marble and Rock streets. Contract to be let to the lowest bidder. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars inquire of the City Board of Public Works. May 14, 1889. J. W. Johnson. Chm. Board Public Works.

SOME SOLID FACTS.

COLLECTED ON THE COUNTY COURT HOUSE BOND QUESTION BY THE BOARD OF TRADE AND ADDRESSED TO THE VOTERS.

PLATTSOUTH, NEB., May 15, 1889. The county commissioners of Cass county having called an election to vote for or against issuing \$80,000 twenty-year court house bonds, we desire to lay the actual facts before every property owner and voter in the county, relying upon their intelligent consideration of the same in casting their vote at the coming election, June 8th, 1889.

The total bonded indebtedness of the county is \$100,000. These are the railroad bonds, and the interest has been paid as it accrued. The principal is due \$20,000 in June of each of the years of 1890-91-92-93-94. Cash in the sinking fund to pay these bonds is now \$50,000, and sufficient cash in the other funds to pay all current expenses. So the real indebtedness of the county is only \$50,000 at the present time.

Total valuation county, 1888, \$4,743,779. Valuation of Plattsouth City and Precinct, \$1,287,191.

Eighty thousand dollars at 5 per cent will cost annually, \$4,000. Nine-tenths of one mill on the total valuation will raise, \$4,267,

More than sufficient to pay the interest on the bonds.

The average valuation on eighty acres of land in the county as shown by the records is about \$450, so that the owner of eighty acres would have to pay a court house tax of about 40 cents, or less, each year. These figures are based on the 1888 assessment. The valuation will be greater in 1889, by possibly \$30,000, and will increase largely each succeeding year.

We believe that a new court house should be built, not only for the sake of building the same in our city but for the protection of the records of the county clerk, county treasurer, county register, county judge and the clerk of the district court, in all of which records almost every farmer and land owner in the county is vitally interested.

PLATTSOUTH BOARD OF TRADE.

R. B. WINDHAM, President. WM. NEVILLE, Vice President. A. B. TODD Vice President. FRED HERRMANN, Secretary. F. GUTHMANN, Treasurer. J. PEPPERBURG, F. CARRUTH, W. S. WISE, J. V. WECKBACH, J. G. RICHIEY, B. ELSON, S. WAUGH, F. D. LEHNHOFF, F. GORDER.

The effect of using Hubbard's Rheumatic Syrup is unlike all medicines containing opiates or poisons, it being entirely free from them. It cures rheumatism by purifying the blood. Sold by F. G. Fricke & Co.

"Profitable Employment" Fraud.

There is an increasingly large class of operators who live and wax fat on money obtained by holding out fraudulent prospects of permanent and profitable employment. It is a heartless swindle, its victims being mostly honest, well meaning persons who can ill spare the sums thus wheedled from them. The circulars and advertisements of some of these sharks are got up in a style to deceive the very elect. A party in the province of Quebec forwards one which he received in the form of a carefully drawn document, with broad seals appended. The party of the first part (the sender) purports to contract for three years' services of the person to whom it is sent, the rate of compensation being liberal at first, and increasing yearly. Traveling expenses, to the extent of \$4 a day, are also to be provided for. The service to be rendered is to sell books and ink.

At first glance this looks like an offer of honorable and profitable employment. But it is specially stipulated that the party of the second part (the agent) shall within a specified time after the receipt of the circulars send \$5 "as payment for the samples." There are many other schemes of similar character, some of them even more enticing. One of them offers large pay for merely tacking up cards and posters in one's own vicinity, and going over the ground with a horse and buggy often enough to replace damaged cards. But the prerequisite is that the person to be so employed shall send four dollars, and afterward testimonials from two residents of his own county in favor of the articles advertised. The country is flooded with the circulars and advertisements of some of these sharks are got up in a style to deceive the very elect. A party in the province of Quebec forwards one which he received in the form of a carefully drawn document, with broad seals appended. The party of the first part (the sender) purports to contract for three years' services of the person to whom it is sent, the rate of compensation being liberal at first, and increasing yearly. Traveling expenses, to the extent of \$4 a day, are also to be provided for. The service to be rendered is to sell books and ink.

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TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

BRIEHL Jos.

BANK of Cass county.

BEESON, A. res.

BENNETT, L. D. store.

BONNER stables.

BROWN, W. L. office.

BALLOU, O. H. res.

B. & M. tel. office.

B. & M. round house.

BLAKE, John saloon.

BACH, A. grocery.

CAMPBELL, D. A. res.

CHAPMAN, S. M. res.

CITY hotel.

CLARK, T. coal office.

CLERK district court.

CONNOR, J. A. res.

COUNTY Clerks office.

COVELL, Polk & Beeson, office.

COX, J. R. res.

CRAIG, J. M. res.

CRITCHFIELD, Bird res.

CUMMINS & Son, lumber yard.

" J. C. farm.

COOK, Dr. office.

CLARK, A. grocery store.

CLARK, Byron office.

CUMMINS, Dr. Ed., office.

DISTRICT court office.

DOVEY & Son, store.

DOVEY, Mrs. Georges.

DR. MARSHALL, res.

DR. COOK, room.

EMMONS, J. H. Dr. office and res.

FIRST National bank.

FRICK, F. G. & Co., drug store.

GLEASON, John res.

GOOS hotel.

GERING, H. drug store