

R. B. Windham leaves in the morning for Lincoln to attend the M. E. conference.

Mrs. John Kuhney and children returned from the east last night, where they have been visiting.

Mrs. Dr. Latta, of Lincoln, after visiting relatives and friends here for a week, departed for home last evening.

Otis Dovey left this morning for Denver and the west, to be gone a month. He will visit Jim Harding, formerly of this city.

We have received an announcement of the sixth annual meeting of the Association of Trotting Horse Breeders, to be held at David, City, Nebraska, Oct. 13 to 16, 1891.

Rev. J. D. M. Buckner did not leave for Lincoln this morning as he had anticipated, being detained to officiate at the funeral of the little child of Mr. Mrs. Frank Dickson, Rev. and Mrs. Buckner will leave on No. 3 this evening.

Miss Laura Keney, of Central City, Nebraska, who has been spending the summer with friends and relatives in this city, took her departure this morning. She will resume her studies in the college, at Central City, which begins its full term this week.

A Hint to Young Writers. We all know how to talk. There is a certain number of words put on the tongue of every human being, just as the song is given to the canary bird or to the robin. But beyond the song these birds cannot go. And beyond the natural speech, or the words that nature gives to every one, the illiterate human being cannot go. His vocabulary is limited until he becomes a student. Then he begins to widen and there is no near boundary line to its possibilities. The writer who imagines that he can give additional emphasis to a composition by the use of large words is greatly mistaken. The economy of the reader's attention is absorbed in understanding and applying these big words, and there is little of the mental energy left with which to digest the idea that these long words contain. The picture that is brought before his mental vision is therefore dim and uncertain.

If the writer would give more prominence to the idea and less to the verbal frame; in other words, if he would use simple language which by contrast would bring out the idea, he would not only economize his reader's mental energy, but would benefit himself by making himself more easily understood. The mind is not able to do more than one thing at a time and do it well. It cannot at once delve into the mysteries of a many syllable word and comprehend the thought in a proper manner.—Chicago Post.

The Cobra and the Empty Can. The terrible cobra de capello, which is feared and venerated in India as a snake god, is occasionally caught napping when he has encroached on the territory of others.

A resident in India says that he was one day much astonished by hearing a succession of reports, like the firing of a revolver, which issued from the "godown," or storeroom. As he opened the door a strange sight met his gaze. A cobra had managed to get into the room and had been attracted by an empty biscuit tin—in American parlance a tin cracker box—about 12 by 6, in which some crumbs were still remaining.

The cover had not been well opened, and the edges were jagged. The cobra had pressed his head inside to lick up the crumbs, but he could not get it out again. The more he tried, the more difficult did it become.

In his rage his hood expanded and was lacerated by the sharp edges of the tin, and upon this he began to lash about with his tail. Pop, pop, went bottles of champagne and beer; these were the reports which had been heard within, and they had given the signal which brought his executioners to the spot.—Youth's Companion.

The Right Arm and Left Foot. The right arm is always a little larger than the left, but the left foot is almost always larger than the right, presumably because, while nearly every man uses his right arm to lift a weight or strike a blow, he almost invariably kicks with his left foot, while the lounger stands on his left leg and lets his right fall easily, because he has learned by experience that this is the best attitude he can assume to prevent lassitude and fatigue.

This constant bearing of the weight on the left foot makes it wider than the right, and it often happens that a man who tries on a shoe on the right foot and gets a close fit has to discard the shoes altogether because he cannot endure the pain caused by the tightness of the left. If when riding on the street car you will take the trouble to notice, you will see that in lace shoes the gap is much smaller on the right foot than on the left, while with button shoes the buttons have to be set back ten times on the left shoe to once on the right.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

None So Larger Than Brooklyn. The exaggerations of Vossius, Lipsius and Chateaubriant, who give to imperial Rome 14,000,000, 5,000,000 and 3,000,000 of inhabitants are too absurd to deserve notice. Hume, in his masterly essay on the "Populousness of Ancient Nations," has discussed the question of the population of Rome with his usual learning and good sense, arrives at the conclusion that Rome, when at her zenith, might have been as populous as London in 1769; in other words, that she might have had from 700,000 to 800,000 inhabitants. Gibbon estimated the population at 1,200,000, but it would appear that the more moderate estimate of Hume is the more accurate. The population of Rome at its largest, therefore, did not exceed that of Brooklyn in 1891.—Brooklyn Eagle.

AFTER ALL BIG FIRES.

MEN WHO MAY BE SEEN IN THE RUINS OF A CONFLAGRATION.

Strange Things Happen That Ordinary People Would Never Dream About. The Work That Firemen, Police, Patrolmen and Adjusters Do.

After the fire is over, what then? The average citizen sees only a heap of smoking ruins and thinks that nothing remains to be done but to clear them away and build anew. But to the initiated the details of the work are manifold. There are four bodies of men actively concerned with the ruins.

First, the firemen. They distrust the red dragon. He may be lurking under any of the heaps of bricks, ready for a fresh outbreak. So they do what they call overhauling. They turn over all the smoking piles and drench the embers and wet down the neighboring walls and remain on guard until everything is cold. Sometimes they have to wait nearly a week, and their work after the fire is very laborious, as in the Park place fire, where so many lives were lost.

Three days after the fire was over there were still fifty firemen at work on the ruins getting out the bodies and watching the place to make sure that no flames would start up again. Many of these fifty men worked for forty-eight hours incessantly, with only three hours intervals for meals. At the great fire that destroyed the Havemeyer sugar refinery it was more than a week before the ruins were cold enough to be safe.

Second, the police. They protect the firemen from the crowds of citizens who come to look on and the property rescued from the rubble who come to loot. They draw what is called a fire line about the burning building and keep it up after it is burned till the work of the firemen is done.

Third, the fire patrol. This is a professional band of property rescuers, maintained by the insurance companies. It was organized forty years ago, and was then composed entirely of members of the volunteer fire department. In 1863 it was incorporated under a charter which commissioned it to save lives and property at fires. In the first place it really was a patrol, walking about the streets from 7:30 o'clock each evening till 5:30 o'clock next morning looking for fires. Now it is called to fires in the same way as the regular fire department. Its men used to wear the same uniforms as the firemen, but there was a row over that and now they are distinguished by red stripes.

THE FIRE PATROL.

The men of the fire patrol go out with trucks, one truck from each station. Each truck carries eleven men and axes, ladders, brooms, shovels, crowbars and twenty-four immense tarpaulin coverings, with which the fire patrol rushes into a building comparatively safe from fire, but drenched with water, and covers up the goods there. The patrolmen usually work under the firemen. For instance, if there is a fire on the fourth floor they are busy on the third floor and the floors below covering up goods with the tarpaulins and removing them out of the way of water.

They also follow the hose lines where these lines run through buildings not on fire to stop all leaks in the hose or set buckets under the leaks or protect goods from spray. They can't tell till the fire is over whether the property they are saving is insured or not; therefore they go ahead without paying any attention to the question.

The fire patrol follow the firemen and fix things up, saving all they can for the insurance companies and stopping all unnecessary damage. When the firemen and police have been away the fire patrol stays with the agents of the owners, guarding the goods till the insurance is settled or the rescued property is removed to a place of safety.

After all is said and done at the fire proper, come the insurance adjusters poking about the ruins. This is a small, high priced body of shrewd and experienced men, whose business is to find out on behalf of the insurance companies how much the loss was. An insurance adjuster will always tell you that his is a judicial function, just as a district attorney always contends that he is acting judicially, though the prisoner may not think so. The insured seldom agree with the insurance adjuster. He is sent on behalf of the insurance companies, and is on the watch for fraud.

THE ADJUSTERS' WORK.

The serious work does not usually begin till the ashes are cold. Insurance companies don't take inventories of the property insured nowadays. The contents of a store are constantly changing. They wait for the insured to make out his claim in itemized form. Then they call for the books and the vouchers. Maybe all books and vouchers are burned. In that case the memory of the owner must do its best to supply the deficiency.

Frauds are frequent, and the adjusters are usually in business for themselves—not attached to any particular company, but hired by the job, just like lawyers or private detectives. They have to keep their eyes wide open.

In cases like the Park place fire, where everything becomes a heap of ruins in an instant, and no books or papers or material evidence of any kind is left, the adjusters have to depend on careful scrutiny of the itemized claims; but in numbers of other cases where the fire department does its work rapidly the adjusters make most astonishing finds.

After the insurance is settled the owner of the building puts the ruins up for sale. There are a number of contractors in the city who will buy them on speculation.—New York Recorder.

Petried Remains.

William Ines died and was buried at Corunna, Ind., in 1898. At the time of his death Mr. Ines weighed 180 pounds. In May, 1891, when the remains were disinterred, they were found to be petrified, to look like marble and to weigh exactly 495 pounds.—St. Louis Republic.

BURLINGTON & MISSOURI RIVER R. R.

TIME TABLE OF DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS. GOING EAST. GOING WEST. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

TIME TABLE. No. 241 Accommodation Leaves... 10:55 a. m. No. 242... 4:00 p. m. Trains daily except Sunday.

SECRET SOCIETIES

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. Grandst. Lodge K. No. 47. Meets every Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock. Fraternal, social, M. W. R. P. C. C. ; the Doves, K. E. S.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Waterman block, Main Street. Rooms open from 7:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. For men only. Gospel meeting every Sunday afternoon at 7 o'clock.

A. O. U. W. No. 1. Meets first and third Friday evenings of each month at 7:30. A. B. Hall in Rockwood block. Fraternal, social, M. W. R. P. C. C. ; the Doves, K. E. S.

A. O. U. W. No. 2. Meets second and fourth Friday evenings in the month at 7:30. A. B. Hall in Rockwood block. Fraternal, social, M. W. R. P. C. C. ; the Doves, K. E. S.

ROYAL ARMY OF THE MORNING. Meets at the R. O. P. hall in the Park & Craig block over Bennett & Jule's, visiting brethren invited. Henry Herold, Regent; Theo. Wading, Secretary.

CLASS LODGE, No. 106. I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday night at their hall in Fitzgerald block. All old fellows are cordially invited to attend when visiting in the city. J. C. Gory, N. S. S. W. Dodge, Secretary.

PLACES OF WORSHIP.

CATHOLIC.—St. Paul's Church, bk. between Fifth and Sixth. Father O'Connell, Pastor. Services: Mass at 8 and 10 a. m. Sunday School at 2:30, with benediction.

CHRISTIAN.—Corner Locust and Eighth Sts. Services morning and evening. Pastor, J. R. Reed, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m.

EPISCOPAL.—St. Luke's Church, corner Third and Vine. Rev. H. B. Burgess, pastor. Services: 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

GERMAN METHODIST.—Corner Sixth St. and Granite. Rev. H. H. Pastor. Services: 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 10:30 a. m.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Services in new church, corner Sixth and Granite sts. Rev. J. T. Baird, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The Y. E. S. C. E. of this church meets every Sabbath evening at 7:15 in the basement of the church. All are invited to attend these meetings.

FIRST METHODIST.—Sixth St. between Main and Pratt. Rev. J. D. M. Buckner pastor. Services: 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

GERMAN PRESBYTERIAN.—Corner Main and Ninth. Rev. W. H. pastor. Services usual hours. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

SWEDISH CONGREGATIONAL.—Granite, between Fifth and Sixth.

COLORED BAPTIST.—St. Olive, bk. between Tenth and Eleventh. Rev. A. Powell, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Rooms in Waterman block, Main street. Gospel meeting for men only every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rooms open week days from 7:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.

SOUTH PACE TABERNACLE.—Rev. J. M. Wood, pastor. Services: Sunday School, 10 a. m.; Preaching, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; prayer meeting Tuesday night; choir practice Friday night. All are welcome.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unquestioned for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25c. Sample free at F. G. Fricke & Co's.

We have sold Ely's Cream Balm about three years, and have recommended its use in more than a hundred special cases of catarrh. The unanimous answer to our inquiries is, "It's the best remedy that I have ever used." Our experience is, that where parties continued its use, it never fails to cure.—J. H. Montgomery & Co., Druggists, Decorah, Iowa.

When I began using Ely's Cream Balm my catarrh was so bad I had headache the whole time and discharged a large amount of filthy matter. That has almost entirely disappeared and have not had headache since. J. Sommers, Stephney, Conn.

Brown & Barrett have just received a fine line of imported tooth and nail brushes, cloth and hair brushes. Prices away down. If

A Cure for Paralysis. Frank Corcoran, of Purcell, Ind. Ter., says: "I induced Mr. Pinson, whose wife had paralysis in the face to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. To their great surprise before the bottle had all been used she was a great deal better. Her face had been drawn to one side; but the Pain Balm relieved all pain and soreness, and the mouth assumed its natural shape." It is also a certain cure for rheumatism lame back, sprains swellings and lameness. 50 cent bottles for sale by F. G. Fricke & Co., Druggists.

Hair chains, rings, crosses and hair work of all kinds to order. MRS. A. KNEE, 1726 Locust St.

Croup frequently finds a household unprepared for its visit, while the rapidity with which it develops calls for instant treatment. For this dangerous disease Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is an admirable remedy. It saves many lives every year. Keep in the house.

World's Fair HOW TO GAIN A FORTUNE IN AN incredible short time with a Capital of \$200 and upward Success certain if instructions faithfully followed. Given in receipt of postal note or postage stamps for \$2. Address Lock Box 304, Chicago, Ill.

Sleepiness night made miserable by that terrible cough Shilohs remedy is the cure for you. by F. G. Frick and O. H. Snyder.

Always take your prescriptions to Brown & Barrett's. If

JOE THE LEADING AND ONLY ONE PRICE CLOTHIER IN PLATTSMOUTH WILL HAVE HIS GRAND FALL OPENING MONDAY - SEPT - 21st AT 8 O'CLOCK EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO COME. Every Lady and Gentlemen Shall Receive a Nicer Souvenir Than Ever Before. SPLENDID MUSIC. Opera House Corner Plattsmouth.

THE INTERNATIONAL TYPEWRITER. A strictly first class machine, fully warranted. Made from the very best material by skilled workmen, and with the best tools to have ever been devised for the purpose. We wanted to do all that can be reasonably expected of the very best typewriter extant. Capable of writing 50 words per minute—more—according to the ability of the operator. PRICE \$100. If there is no agent in your town address the manufacturer. THE PARISH MFG CO. Parish, N. Y. Agents wanted F. R. SEELEMIER, Agent, Lincoln, Neb.

LOST OR STOLEN—A stem-winding silver watch. The finder will please leave at Frank Carruth's jewelry store and receive \$5 reward. B. W. PIERCE.

Capt. W. A. Abbott, who has long been with Messrs. Precival and Hatton, Real Estate and Insurance Brokers, Des Moines, Iowa and is one of the best known and most respected business men in that city says: "I can testify to the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Having used it in my family for the past eight years, I can safely say it has no equal for either colds or croup." 50 cent bottles for sale by F. G. Fricke & Co., Druggists.

Wonderful. E. W. Sawyer, of Rochester, Wis., a prominent dealer in general merchandise, and who runs several peddling wagons, had one of his horses badly cut and burned with a lariat. The wound refused to heal. The horse became lame and stiff notwithstanding careful attention and the application of remedies. A friend handed Sawyer some of Haller's Barb Wire Liniment, the most wonderful thing ever saw to heal such wounds. It applied it only three times and the sore was completely healed. Equally good for all sores, cuts, bruises, and wounds. For sale by all druggist.

HARNESS! HARNESS, AT FRED GORDER. The only Implement dealer who has made a success in Cass County. THE best of harness, both double and single may be found at my store and everything in the harness line also buggies and carriages which are first-class in every respect, being the lightest, strongest and easiest riding vehicles on earth. ALSO have a large lot of Schutler, Moline, Bain and Sterling wagons. Spring wagons, road carts, and plows of all description. FRED GORDER Plattsmouth - - - Nebraska

SPECIAL SALE IN OUR COMPLETE STOCK OF LADIES FINE SHOES. We give you the following deep cut in prices: Ladies Fine Glazed Dongola \$2.25 shoes reduced to \$1.75. Ladies Dongola Kid Flexible \$2.50 shoe reduced to 2.10. Ladies Best Dongola \$3.00 shoes reduced to 2.50. Ladies Hand Turned best Dogola \$4.00 shoe reduced to 3.50. FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY. We have a great many other sample lots of odd sizes that we are offering at ACTUAL COST. In order to reduce our stock to meet our obligation. We also have a few lots of Ladies Oxfords that we will sell at reduced prices. Don't forget the place. W. A. BOECK & CO.