

The Plattsmouth Journal.

VOLUME XXV

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1905.

NUMBER 38

TART CURB-STONE JOSHINGS

Colled, Clipped, Penciled and Prepared for the Readers of the Journal.

The open-work stocking
And peck-a-bow waist,
So says the mosquito,
Shows excellent "taste."

A woman is never too old to marry
—if she had money.

Our success is often due to some
other fellow's failure.

Faint heart ne'er got mixed up in a
breach of promise suit.

How do you like the democratic
ticket? Isn't it a dandy.

Wise is the man who is able to conceal
what he doesn't know.

No man was ever made worse by being
married; no woman better.

Whichever way a lawsuit goes, it is
robbing Paul to pay the lawyer.

But few widows are half as gay and
giddy as they are supposed to be.

When the millennium arrives the
world will have no use for lawyers.

A man can get fooled holding a girl's
hands as much as he can one in poker.

No married woman is ever as happy
as she thinks her husband thinks she is.

A woman thinks her clothes make
her and her husband knows they break him.

A wise wife knows that flattery is
the real key to her husband's pocket-book.

If a woman is afraid of losing her
hair she should put it in a safe deposit vault.

A girl who has her hand squeezed
gets very indignant to have anybody looking.

If a man takes a ride on a ferryboat
he speaks of having been away for the summer.

Most of us would be out of debt if
we could only borrow enough money to pay up.

Any gossip can say mean things, but
it takes a good cook to turn out a first class roast.

Plattsmouth was very fortunate during
the recent rains. We didn't have a flood.

It seems as if they could discover
cures for everything on earth except just being plain fools.

Whoever chooses his wife for the
way she looks on the streets seldom makes a serious mistake.

A man may be a hopeless idiot, but
no woman will admit it after he has proposed marriage to her.

Instead of old women and young
whiskey the average man prefers old whiskey and young women.

Baseball is played on the diamond,
but there is no reason why it shouldn't also be played on the square.

A girl's idea of an interesting man is
one she can keep making love to her when she tells him he mustn't.

It is awful easy to think what a lot
of money you would give away to charity when you haven't got it.

The fellow who runs down other
people generally manages to save a few words to sing his own praise.

When a politician says he has no
thing to say it's a safe bet that he is loaded to the muzzle with information.

There is a lot of fun in planning
things that never come off and so cannot disappoint you as to the results of their coming off.

There was once a woman who could
actually starch a man's shirt in the right place—but she has been dead several hundred years.

What engaged people like about not
seeing each other for ten hours is all the letters they can write each other in that time.

Says Journal Is O. K.

A short, but very much to the point
letter, from an old resident of Cass county, D. S. Draper, now of Kansas City Kan. Mr. Draper spent a few days visiting his Cass county friends about two years ago, at which time he made the Journal office a pleasant call. The following speaks for itself as to what he thinks of the Journal:

EDITOR PLATTSMOUTH JOURNAL,
Dear Sir.—Enclosed find \$2.00 on my subscription. I was a resident of Cass county from 1871 to 1898 and I consider the Journal the best paper ever published in the county and I congratulate my old friends and neighbors on having an organ that give them the news and so ably supports the interests of the people.

Yours truly,
D. S. DRAPER.

The "Havana Tag," the best 5c cigar
on the market. Try one today and you will buy one.

A BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL

I. Pearlman Trades His Two Store Buildings on Main Street for 480 Acres of Land.

For some time a trade has been under consideration, but which has just materialized. I. Pearlman has traded his two business blocks on Main street for 480 acres of land in Antelope county, Neb., situated ten miles from Neligh, the county seat, and six miles from Brunswick. The trade was effected through J. P. Falter and the consideration was \$17,000, the land value, Mr. Pearlman putting in his Plattsmouth property at \$14,000. He has been out to look over the ranch and says he is well pleased with the quality of the land and the general surroundings.

Mr. Pearlman expects to close out his furniture stock as soon as possible regardless of cost, in order to give possession of the property.

THE KIDS STILL SMOKE

Schoolboys Indulge in Cigarettes Oblivious of Prohibitory Laws.

The following from the Lincoln News reads like a story that is heard daily in this city. It says: "If you kids want any cigarette papers, I can tell you where you can each get a supply, and they won't cost you a penny."

So said a lad apparently about fifteen years old, addressing a crowd of boys about his own age yesterday. The lads had congregated on the post-office square on their way to school. The boy tore the end off an envelope and showed a number of packs of the papers to his friends. From the hip pocket in the trousers of one member of the crowd a package of smoking tobacco was drawn. After each had received a paper, the tobacco was passed, and the rolling of the cigarettes began. Shortly afterwards the boys could be seen with difficulty, for as they walked along the street puffing at their "coffin nails" the smoke almost hid them from view.

The boys were seemingly all under the age of eighteen, but they rolled a cigarette almost as quickly as a man could have bitten the end of his cigar. As they disappeared down the street, they were heard telling each other of their plans to enjoy themselves at school.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

A statute prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of eighteen, but it has never been enforced strictly. It had been believed that the passage of the Casebeer law would deprive the youngsters of the source of supply. The supplying of material for schoolboys violates the old statute, but the offense is a misdemeanor and extraditable, so that there is likelihood, it is said, of any action being taken.

Isaac N. Applegate.

Isaac N. Applegate, who died at his home near Union Thursday, an account of which appeared in these columns, was born in Mason county, Ky., March 17, 1832, and removed with his parents to Brown county, Ohio, when quite young and from there to Fremont county, Iowa, where he resided three years, and then he went to Montgomery county, Iowa, where he lived eleven years, and where he was married to Miss Margaret Carlisle on November 25, 1855. He purchased his first land in Cass county in 1865, but did not live on the place until 1868, or even attempt to improve it. His farm now consists of 320 acres of fine land. When they moved to Cass county they began their pioneer life in this comparatively new country. By energy and industry they secured an abundance of prosperity. He is survived by his wife and one son, LeRoy, who is better known as Lee. He also has one sister, Mrs. Amanda Foster, residing in Clearmont county, Ohio, and one brother, M. Applegate, whose home is in Montgomery county, Iowa. He was a man who bore the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

The Journal regrets the sudden death of Mr. Applegate, as he was a staunch friend of this paper. The last time we saw the old gentleman was in this office on the day of the Woodmen picnic, and he seemed in excellent spirits, and chatted very freely and good humoredly.

MORE CHICKENS STOLEN

Thieves Get in Their Work Again Friday Night.

This time they visit the home of Mrs. C. Barr on high school hill and capture twenty-eight young Plymouth Rock chicks. It is bad enough to steal from those who are able to stand such losses, but to take from a lady who has to depend upon her own labors for a living it is more than a double crime.

From what Mrs. Barr stated to a Journal reporter this morning she has some idea who got the chickens, and thinks of procuring a search warrant.

This chicken stealing is becoming of almost nightly occurrence, and some means should be established by which the guilty ones could be detected and then punished to the fullest extent of the law.

In County Court.

The matter of Golden vs. Eggleston, suit on foreign judgment for \$758.55, was tried and submitted to the court.

The case of Luft vs. Muster will be tried today by jury. This is a matter wherein Jacob Luft sues his daughter, Mrs. Muster to recover on a note which he claims is past due. Mrs. Muster claims that she was compelled to sign the same by threats from her father. This will be a very interesting case as there are many complications between father and daughter. In the first place Mr. Luft gave her the property in which she and her husband reside, so it is claimed by Mr. Luft. Of course Mr. Luft denies the charge made by the daughter, and claims that the daughter and her husband owe him borrowed money. It seems to be one of these "family affair" matters which had better be settled outside the courts.

New Trial in Bridge Case.

Judge Wheeler on Friday ordered a new trial in the celebrated Plattsmouth bridge case of the estate of W. R. Webb against the Burlington railroad.

This case was tried last spring and the plaintiff was given \$9,500 by the jury. The amount sued for was \$15,000, being for the death of Webb who fell from the bridge and was killed. It is down for trial for the coming term and will be among the most interesting cases to come up.—Glenwood (Iowa) Tribune.

Notice.

The annual meeting of "The Cass County Farmers' Protective Association" will be held at Louisville, on Saturday, October 1, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and transacting such business as may come before the meeting. All persons interested in this association are requested to be present. J. G. MEISNER, Sec.

Farm for Rent.

100 acre farm, 70 acres in cultivation balance in pasture; well improved, seven miles south of Plattsmouth on Rock Creek. For further information inquire at the farm.

THE BIG STORM OF FRIDAY NIGHT

One of the Most Severe Experienced in Many Years.

CONTINUOUS RAIN ALL NIGHT

The City Barely Escapes Another Destructive Flood.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE IN THE COUNTRY

The storm which began last evening about five o'clock, continued almost incessantly throughout the entire night. In the start the water descended in torrents and the business men for the first half hour were very uneasy on the flood question, but thanks to Him who guides such affairs so far Plattsmouth has escaped any such disaster, although in the vulgar phrase sometimes used, we just "missed it by the skin of the teeth." As it is, a number of sidewalks were washed out of place on the line in which most of the waters rush down Main street. The shops suffered some inconvenience from water, and some of the employees had to lay off today in consequence, but no serious damage was done.

Barn Burns.

A large barn on the farm of Jacob Vallery (Prairie Jake as some know him) was struck by lightning about 8 o'clock last evening and the building destroyed. The barn was 40x60 and contained several horses which were gotten out. Among the articles burned was a wheat binder, a nearly new corn binder, a rubber tired road cart and about 100 bushels of wheat. The report of the burning reached here about 9 o'clock last night, but as Mr. Vallery has one very large barn many thought that was the one struck. It was the oldest barn of the two, and was struck by lightning about ten years ago, while Mr. Vallery, Jake Rummel, Ed Seigler and two others were in the inside; while they were all knocked down from the shock, the barn was not damaged to any great extent.

Mr. Vallery lives southwest of Myrard, and while the loss is quite severe we understand he carries insurance in the Platte Mutual.

The lightning flashed and the thunder roared during the entire night, and Mr. Vallery was not the only farmer in Cass county who lay asleep with one eye open fearful of what the next hour would bring forth.

Strikes Omaha.

Omaha received her share of the storm, and in the language of the Bee "It was a million-dollar rain marked down to about two-six-bits."

Travel was greatly impeded by the storm, although the trolley cars were kept going back and forth on nearly schedule time except for a short time. Not many people ventured out, and they were drenched in every instance, for the wind and rain defied raincoat and umbrella alike.

The unpaved streets suffered quite a little from washouts. Excavations for buildings were flooded, and quite a little minor hurt was done in this way. The telegraph lines to the east of Omaha were seriously interrupted at times by the lightning.

The roof of the building occupied by the Dodge European hotel, Thirteenth and Dodge streets, was almost entirely blown off, and people occupying the rooms of the hotel were compelled to flee for their lives. The fire department was called, and the police put up ropes around the building, as it is feared the structure will collapse. Large signs were blown down, the court house was flooded and several large buildings were struck by lightning. Parties who arrived here on this morning's trains say that it looked bad for the metropolis for several hours. But when the storm ceased this morning the extent of the damages was not as great as was expected.

Chief Fitzgerald Injured.

During the storm in Omaha, Joe Fitzgerald, chief of police, who had gone up to that city on the afternoon train, was severely but not seriously injured. He had backed himself up against Pat Moran's saloon at Twelfth and Douglas streets, to escape the worst of the fury, when the plate glass window was smashed in by the wind. A heavy piece of glass struck

him on the top of the head, cutting a gash three inches long and completely stunning him for a time. After the wound was patched up he was accompanied to a hotel where he remained for several hours, returning home on the paper train this morning. Joe says there was a regular panic in and around that vicinity of where he was, and for awhile it appeared as though a cyclone had struck that section of Omaha.

Other Casualties.

The Four-Mile creek was higher than it was ever known to be, and the bridge over the same on the Louisville road was washed out.

Reports from various sections of the county are to the effect that considerable hail fell. In the Hennings neighborhood the leaves were cut from many trees, but the corn in each instance was unharmed.

It is rumored that quite a number of small bridges were removed from their settings by the sudden rising of the small streams.

The heavy rain last night put the Missouri Pacific road out of business today. Between Julian and Paul 750 feet of track was washed out at one point.

RURAL ROUTE CARRIERS

A Growing Influence for Good in the Affairs of the Country.

Men went to the postoffice for their own mail in Franklin's time, and went often before the expected letter came. Not until long after Franklin was there free delivery, even in Philadelphia, largest of American cities. Rural delivery was not dreamed of, not even in Franklin's broad philosophy. Our more than 200,000 miles of railroad mail routes and our nearly 700,000 miles of rural delivery routes are things the production of which Postmaster General Franklin could never have believed.

Thirty-three thousand mail carriers daily riding a circuit of twenty miles to deliver at the gates of farmers the latest news of the world, along with letters on which the ink is hardly dry, is a proposition not so readily grasped even in this age of big things in this big country. But that was the number of rural delivery routes in the United States on September 1. Missouri had nearly 1,700 of them and Illinois 2,550, Kansas 1,500, Tennessee and Texas about 1,400 each. It will not be long before the number of routes is raised to 40,000, and the service will then still be in its infancy.

What stupendous proportions it will take on when it shall cover all parts of the country as completely as does the rural mail delivery of Great Britain staggers imagination.

The standard for a rural delivery route is 100 families, and that number may be taken as an average, though some routes have only eighty-five, while the maximum runs to 150. Thus we have 3,300,000 families served by the rural carriers, and counting five to a family we have 50,160,000 people receiving mail from the rural carriers. That is seven or eight times as many as there were in all the colonies when Franklin was postmaster general.

The rural mail route is a great promoter of good country roads. The daily round of the carrier breaks the monotony of lonely farm life and brings the farmer and the town man closer together in a way that is good for both.

Cut Her Hand.

Mrs. S. M. Chapman had the misfortune to cut her right hand between the thumb and forefinger Friday night severing a small artery. The blood flowed quite freely, notwithstanding Dr. Cook was summoned as soon as possible. It took several stitches to close the wound, and while the cut is pretty severe it is healing very nicely. The Journal hopes it will not give her much trouble.

Song of Autumn.

The melancholy days are come, the saddest of the year, but punkin pies will soon be ripe, and therefore I don't fear. The rustling corn must hurry up, the frost is on its track, and soon we'll feel the chilling breeze, so says the almanac. The frightened rabbit scurries off and hides down in the stubble, for when he hears the sportsman's gun he knows there'll soon be trouble. The wary quail has timid grown and pipes her gentle warning, the winds from misty delis begins to chill us in the morning. The land is lit with golden rod and there in purple glory the regal asters lift their heads and tell the wind their story. The canned fruit has been put away and packed down in the cellar; the good old summer time is past, the year is growing meller.

LOOKING BACKWARD TWENTY-FOUR YEARS

Construction of the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Robertson's Happy Bridal Trip.

(By permission from Judge Ramsey's historic "Scrap Book.")
The Louisville correspondence of the Daily Plattsmouth Journal of date, December 27th, 1881:

"The construction engine of the Missouri Pacific railroad now booms over the new bridge at this place, hauling large quantities of ties, iron and bridge material for the railroad in Sarpy county.

</