LOVE ROMANTIC, YET MOST TRUE.

Three men, who were good and great, Favored by fortune and fate Loved one woman; but she Loved none of the three. They were friends and they loved each other As friend loves friend, or brother brother; But no one ever spoke.
The name his heart awoke.

The first his love to the woman told, In passion's words, by hope made bold,
"Better than fame or wealth,
More than life itself,
I love you, I love you!" he said. She listened, but she shook her head, And answered, low and true; "I love not; love not you."

The second said: "I love you well, More than through life my lips can tell. Living, I'll love but you, In death to you be true. Why, she did not understand, But she laki in his her hand; And throughout all her life She lived his faithful wife.

Of his love for her, the third Spoke never a single word; Yet was his love's degree The highest of the three. He watched her live and saw her die, But his heart never voiced a cry. Somehow, when her life was past, He knew she was his at last. - Gertrude Garrison.

Jealous of His Fame. No one can be surprised when a man refuses to share his hardly earned fame with another, no matter how kindly his

feelings toward that other may be. An aspiring young man, who had written yards of verses for the paper published in his native town, at first used his initials, "J. R. L.," for a signature. Later, however, he omitted the middle letter, and a friend asked him the reason.

"Can't you guess?" asked the young poetaster. "Well, it may seem selfish, but I do want the credit of my own "Why shouldn't you have it?"

The young man looked sympathetic-

ally at his stupid friend. "My dear fellow," said he, "can't you see how it is? If I use only two of my initials people will soon associate them with my name; but if I write 'J. R. L.,' James Russell Lowell will get all the

Sansage, Old and New.

Speaking of the "worship of the antique," there is a lady in Oldtown who worships the ancient sausage and declares that the modern sausage is a conspicuous illustration of the deterioration of the times. "No sooner," says she, "is it in the frying pan than it immediately turns itself wrong side out, and not satisfied with that feat it flies to pieces as if loaded with dynamite; consequently it gooked by our mothers, which came to browned."-Lewiston Journal.

Personal illustrations are usually in doubtful taste, and sometimes are positively dangerous. A farmer was complained of for maintaining a nuisance in the shape of a piggery; the neighbors asserted that said piggery was detrimental to their health.

At the trial the rustic gentleman argued his own case and summed up as

"The neighbors say, your honor, that hogs is unhealthy; I say they ain't. Look at me! Ain't I healthy?"-Youth's Companion.

Unterrified.

"I'm told," said George to Mabel, "that tyrotoxicon has been found in remarkable abundance in ice cream this aeason."

"Does it hurt one much?" she asked apprehensively. "Oh, I guess it poisons you," he re-

"Is it alive?" "Ye-yes; I think so."

"Oh, George, how I would like to see one."-Merchant Traveler.

An Ungainly Creature.

Man is an ungainly creature at the best. His head is an irregular spheroid, his eyes are not alike or of equal efficiency; his whiskers won't grow uniformly. One shoulder is higher than the other. one hand or foot larger than the otherand this is an opposite sides-his hips (if he has any) are enequal in shape. The calves of his legs are not twins in anything but age; and without his tailor, hatter and bootmaker he is a sorry looking animal.-Ogden Argus.

How They Work.

Baking powders are mixtures of chemicals which, when moistened, liberate carbonic acid gas. They are added to the flour used in breadmaking, so that the gas, as it escapes, may puff up the dough, rendering it spongy and light. Yeast serves the same purpose by causing a fermentation in the flour, which also degelopscarbonic acid gas-Boston Budget.

tind the Figures to Show for It. "You never loved me, John" sobbed Mrs. Billus hysterically.

"Maria," exclaimed Mr. Billus earnestly, "you are mistaken. If you will took back over the family expense account you will find that it cost us \$27.50 for repairing rocking chairs during the don't make molasses for export in Jafirst three years of our married life."-Chicago Tribune.

Optimism and Pessimism. Pretty Caughter-Papa, dear, what is

optimism? Father-The art that enables a father

P. D.—And pessimism? Father-The ability on the part of a woman to look supremely miserable in a

becoming bonnet.-Pittsburg Bulletin. He that hath a trade hath an estate, and he that hath a calling hath a place of profit and honor. A plowman on his legs is higher than a gentleman on his knees.-Franklin.

Celery is said to have been introduced from France into England in 1704. From England it later found its way to AmerYoung Ones and Old Ones.

Traveling men have more points of resemblance to actors than any other class that I know of. Maybe it is because life on the road throws them largely into the company of Thespians with whom they fraternize and exchange notes wherever the contact is made. This likeness breaks out even on a man's first trip. Young actors and young commercial travelers alike glory in all the paraphernalia of a conquering blood. Shiny silk hats, patent leather boots, flashing jewelry sometimes, and at any rate clothing enough for a trip to Europe, which they calculate will at once bring provincial admiration Blown to a point described as the "hypnotic" state wherein the subject, bewildered by a powerful display of brilliancy, allows himself to be acted upon at the magnetic will. The Booths, Barretts and Irvings of the profession, if I may be allowed the simile, prepare themselves for a long and hard tussle with the practical hardships of traveling and demean hemselves rather as the humble attendants upon the glory of their wares than as the sole repositories of everything worth admiring among their employer's belongings,-Interview in Clothier and Furnisher.

German Etiquette.

Perhaps the best criterion of the minuteness of German etiquette is the little unwritten code on pocket manners. German good form is shocked by the helter skelter condition of the American pocket. A well bred German never allows his keys and his jackknife, his small change, his shoe buttoner and his cigar cutter to jingle about loosely in his trousers pocket. The greatest offense against German pocket manners is to carry small silver coins loose in the pocket. A German lieutenant may have only half a dollar to his name, but he carries as big a purse as if he owned all the notes of the Imperial Reichsbank. In paying for 5 cents' worth of beer he goes down into histronsers and draws out his flabby pocketbook with a dignity, thanking heaven that he is a mannerly, high born Prussian, and not a vulgar tradesman credit that belongs to me!"-Youth's like the American at his side, who has just slapped down on the table a mess of gold, silver, keys and manicure apparatus. The small German schoolboy is not even allowed to carry his car fare without a purse.-Detroit Free Press.

Pugilism and Insanity. The Neurogical society lately held a seance in New York, in which several pugilists were exhibited to establish marked similarity between their ears and those of the incurably insane. It is a well known fact among physicians is served in a shapeless mass, presenting | that a swollen prominence of the upper a striking contrast to the shapely sausage | part of the ear occurs often in crazy people, and is an invariable indication the table perfect in shape, and nicely of hopeless lungey. Among prize fighters the same peculiar mark is seen, resulting from frequent pummeling of the head. The swelled ear of a fighter is prized by him as a distinction second nervous end organs of the fingers which hold the individuals who came forward to illustrate "Hæmatonia," or tumorous ears, were somewhat chagrined to find that their professional sign also belongs to the worst cases of the mad house. Investigation might lead to the discovery of a more intimate kinship between the two classes of people who bear the brand of swelled ears .- Comopolitan.

The Organ Won. Down on Main street the other day two beggars ran opposition hand organ appeals for charity. One wore a sign on his breast telling that he was blind; the other had lost both his legs below the knees. The blind man, however, touched the public heart, and but few who dropped small coins for him had any charity left for the legless man on the other side. The latter stood it for a while, looking glumly at his more fortunate fellow mendicant and playing the "Star Spangled Banner." Suddenly an idea struck him and he ceased his patriotic tune and changed his music roll. Out of the organ came blithely "Pull Down the Blind." The crowd caught on and for fifteen minutes the legless man got a big share of the dimes and quarters.-Kansas City Globe,

Why the Sky Is Blue.

Professor Hartley, of London, has been trying to find out why the sky is blue. His experiments show that the color arises from the action of ozone upon the rays of light. The results of his examination of ozonized air go to prove that it is impossible for rays of light to pass through so little as five miles of air without the rays being colored sky blue by the ozone commonly present, and "that the blue of objects viewed on a clear day at greater distances up to thirty-five to fifty miles must be almost entirely the blueness of ozone in the air." In his laboratory experiments he observed that the quantity of ozone giving a full sky blue in a tube only two feet in length is 2,500,000 milligrammes in each square centimetre of sectional area in the tube.

Where They Don't Drink Jamaica Rum. A. W. Rogers has just returned from a two months' so journ in Jamaica, and is rejoicing in what is to him comparatively coo, weather. He said: "They maica any more. Everything they can get for the purpose is put into rum. Rum brings more than sugar, and anything that will decay or ferment is put into it. If you knew the stuff they put into rum you would confine your drink-if you drink-to potato whisky. Why, sticks, to smile over his daughter's dressmaker's straw, any decayed vegetable substance seems good enough in the eyes of the planters of Jamaica to put into their rum. The natives of the island and the operatives in the mill don't drink it. Their chief drink is sugar and water."-Rochester Post-Express.

> To keep eggs for use during the year dip them when perfectly fresh in boiling water for one second, place in a box, or basket, and set in a cool place. Be sure the water is boiling hot when the eggs are dipped. A film forms on the inside of the shell, making the contents air tight. They will keep fresh any length of time.

Buffalo Bill's Father.

An old time resident of Denver a day or two since related an incident of the original "Buffalo Bill" Cody, father of the present famous showman, which has never been in print. Old man Cody was a prominent figure on the plains in an early day, being the owner of an extensive trading post on the Arkansas, in | One Is the Location of the Speaker When the vicinity of Fort Larned. Late in the 50s he received information that the Indians proposed to clean out his ranch, which was an extensive adobe building surrounded by a stockade. He did not pay much attention to it, but the same news continued to reach him, and was at last confirmed by the arrival of a large band of Cheyennes and Arapahoes and Kiowas, who camped on the opposite side of a deep arroyo from the trading post, across which the military authorities had erected a bridge for the passage of ppply trains.

The savages pretended to be very friendly

and wanted to trade, swapping furs and skins for ammunition, but their real object was to burn the post and carry away Cody's scalp as a trophy-a fact of which the old frontiers. man was well informed through the spies whom he had among them. The place was well armed, but not sufficiently manned to resist the attack of so formidable a band of red skins, and old Bill cast about to see what he could do to protect himself. In the stock yard of the post was an old howitzer which had been abandoned by some of the plains military expeditions, and this he carried up to the top of the post and placed it so that it would sweep the bridge. He had plenty of powder, but no other ammunition fit to load it with, and so he charged the gun with old mule shoes, nails, bits of iron and similar

The cannon loaded, he awaited developments. Early one morning he observed an unusual movement in the camp of his pretended friends, and soon, fully armed, with war pains on, the savages made a dash toward the fort. Cody was at his howitzer, match in hand. The painted devils crowded the long but narrow bridge, and just as the foremost reached the nearest bank he discharged his gun at clear range of the bridge. There was a wild howl of disappointed rage, a vision of dend Indians tumbling in the arroyo, of legs and arms and heads lying around loose without claimants, and fleeing and frightened savages escaping from the fatal bridge. Cody's single shot had saved his post, and he was always thereafter left in peaceful possession of his ranch. Just what struck them on the bridge the Indians never knew, and the survivors of the fatal charge always entertained the firm belief that "Buffalo Bill" was in league with the evil spirit, and, as such, a person to whom it was safe to give a wide berth.—Denver News.

He Did It.

Emil Charles Pfeiffer, of Cambridge, states that a student of physiological psychology named Martenfeldt is the culprit who is responsible for the "Pigs in Clover" atrocity. Martenfeldt had been making researches in some determinations of the sensitiveness of the tactile sense, under the direction of the great Helmholtz, and found that the ability to balance a marble on a perfectly smooth piece of plate glass depended upon the delicacy of what is known as the reaction timethat is, depends upon the quickness of the nerve current in receiving the impression that the marble will roll, sending the impression to the controlling organs in the cerebellum that contract or relax the muscles of the arm and the degree of responsiveness in the

Martenfeldt found that if he placed the marble in the center of the plate and marked four or five spots on the edge of the plate and then asked the subject with which he experimented to tip the plate so that the marble would run across a particular spot, a considerable time clapsed before the subject could determine how to tip the plate to make a marble roll as required. When Martenfeldt complicated the apparatus and placed rings of pasteboard about the center of the plate, with holes for the marble to run through, the average results of his experiments gave a remarkable psychological law, which was that the "reaction time" depended upon the size of the circles of pasteboard, which made an impression upon the field of vision of the retina, and was in direct proportion to the diameters of the circles expressed in millimetres. He sent one of his plates to Dr. Herman Meyer, of Philadelphia, where it was seen by C. M. Crandall, the toy deviser.—The Doctor.

Did Eye Talk French? No subject has been more fertile of speculation than the origin of language, and on few, perhaps, can less satisfaction be obtained. The Jews positively insist that the Hebrew tongue is the primitive language, and that spoken by Adam and Eve. The Arabs, however, dispute the point on antiquity with the Hebrew. Of all the languages, except the Hebrew, the Syriae has had the greatest number of advocates, especially among eastern authors. Many maintain that the language spoken by Adam is lost and that the Hebrew, Chaldee and Arabic are only dialects of the original tongue. Goropius published a work in 1580 to prove that Dutch was the language spoken in paradise. Andre Kemp main-tained that God spoke to Adam in Swedish, Adam answered in Danish, and Eve spoke in French, while the Persians believe three languages to have been spoken in paradise-Arabic, the most persuasive, by the serpent Persian, the most poetic, by Adam and Eve, and Turkish, the most threatening, by the Angel Gabriel. Erro claims Basque as the language spoken by Adam, and others would make the Polynesian as the primitive language of mankind. Leaving, however, these startling theories, we may sum up in the words of Darwin: "With respect to the origin of articulate languages, after having read on the one side the highly interesting works of Wedgewood, Farrar and Professor Schleicher, and the celebrated lecture of Professor Max Muller on the other side, I cannot doubt that language owes its origin to the imitation and modification, aided by signs and gestures, of natural sounds, voices of other animals and man's own cries,"-Current Literature.

Modern Witchcraft.

A horrible case of murder for supposed witcheraft is reported from the Deccan. At a villago in Chennar, Jaluho, certain shepberds were suspected by the villagers, and these suspicions were accentuated in consequence of a severe epidemic of cholera. Two of the suspected men were seized, solemnly tried and condemned for witchcraft by the village commission, and sentenced to be tortured to death. There, in the presence of all the villagers, their teeth were extracted with pincers and their heads shaved. Subsequently they were buried up to their necks, wood was piled round their heads, a fire was kindled, and the skulls were roasted into powder. Some thirty persons have been convicted and sentenced to various terms of im-

prisonment. Another case of murder for supposed witch craft was recently tried at Bombay. The accused imputed the death of his father and mother and the illness of certain members of his family to the arts of an old woman, and beat her to death with a thick, heavy stick. These cases are common, but are rarely brought to the notice of the British authori-ties. - Calcutta Disputch to London Times.

OUT WEST IS VAGUE.

A RELATIVE TERM SUBJECT TO SEV-ERAL CONTINGENCIES.

He Uses the Expression-The Ideal, the Real and the "Wild Woolly"-An Incident in Buena Vista's Early Days.

When Horace Greeley said "Go west, young man, go west!" he should have explained how far west he meant. He should have said whether he meant west of Chicago or merely west of New York, for "the west" is merely a relative term, and a place that in some localities is spoken of as "the west," in other portions of America is mentioned as

In Boston and New York even Chicago is thought of and spoken of as "the west," while in Colorado every small town in Indiana, every hamlet in Missouri, Iowa, Kansas or

Wisconsin is mentioned as "back east," So the terms "out west" and "back east" are, after all, merely relative and mean only so much or so little of the real cast or west as may enter into the conception of certain localities. Nevertheless there are distinctive sectional characteristics belonging to each. There is an ideal west, a real west, a cultured west, and, alas and alack-a-day, a "too, too utterly wild, woolly west!" THE IDEAL AND BEAT

The ideal west is "the land of the free and the home of the brave." It is redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled from the "outworn" creeds of a materialistic and often corrupt civilization. It is not afraid to say that its soul is its own lest it should lose a dime or risk the loss of a hollar. It has no exaggerated ideas in regard to the value of money. It has "old fashioned" notions of propriety and has no foolish affectations, fondly supposed to be "so English, you knaow." It has strength without brutality, dignity without pomposity, sympathy with-out "gush," and a discriminating hospitality that never fails to render "honor to whom honor is due." The ideal west has liberty without license, conformity without servility, ambition without small trickery, and a magnificent enterprise that means devotion to

This is the idea west, and it is fair as the moon, bright as the sun, and to all forms of "genteel ignorance" it is indeed terrible as an army with banners, for it has a "frankness in saying what others only think,"

The real west differs from the ideal and is open to the same objection advanced by Mr. Howells' young lady who refused her lover because he was "too much of a mixture." The real west is like a merchant's "job lot," where twenty-five cents will buy an article worth fifty cents or one worth only ten cents,

according to the discrimination of the buyer, There is a modified west where certain landmarks enable one to feel that he has "got out of the wilderness" of utter chaos. Reasonable concestions to long established and widely accented customs take away the "stranger-in-astrange-land" feeling incident to the totally unaccustomed and one is given a "leave to be that discloses in a very short time the nature and extent of his possibilities and limitations

The cultured west is the ideal west and is perhaps a dream of Utopia, since it has both vigor and elegance, both law and liberty, power without tyranny, and an independ ence whose most eager and joyous manifestation is to succor the weak and comfort the faint hearted and lend a hand to help every

THE "WILD AND WOOLLY" WEST. The "wild woolly" is kind according to its conception of "kindness," Sensitive people sometimes shrink, as from a red hot iron, when this "kindness" happens to touch a "gailed spot;" but is that case they are "very sensitive," or "real cranky," or "awfully exacting," or "better go back east if they don't like our west." Nevertheless, they don't like our west." Nevertheless, kindness is kindness and not to be spurned whatever its manifestation

To illustrate: A woman once died in the town of Buena Vista, Colo. She was the mother of four or five children, and the entire family lived in two small rooms and drank the dregs of a prosaic and repulsive poverty. The woman died suddenly and died in red flannel underwear, that seemed to make death more hideous. Nothing in her surroundings but the chil

dren suggested anything not simply repul

Motherlessness, however, is always pa thetic, and when the husband and father at tempted to kill himself the sympathies of the entire community were aroused and the little hut was packed with sympathetic neighbors and friends anxious to render the last honors to the dead and the first offices of kindness to the living. The funeral sermon was preached in one of the village churches, and there was not a vacant seat.

The dead woman's female relatives came. dressed in "their Sunday best," and with a profusion of hair dressing suggestive of intervals when curling irons had usurped the throne of grief and anticipations of the funeral had obtained the mastery over sorrop's mad abandon. The funeral sermon was a "literary" effort, and at its close the congregation was requested to "avail themselves of the corpse" by passing up one aisle and down another, in order that they might, by viewing the deceased, who was mantioned as "the deceased," show their "respects to the dead." There was nothing to do but to march up with the procession and view the woman in her coffin, if one would not refuse "respects."

She had died in red flannel; she had been callow and thin and violently on deshabille in her death hour, yet in her coffin she wors white tarletan and artificial flowers made of paper, home made, and evidently made for the occasion. Her face was covered with cosmetics and her forehead profusely orna-mented with "slate pencil curls," narrow, stiff, burned and laborious curls that would have made a professional hairdresser hang himself in rage at this travesty of his art.

Thus did the kindness of the "wild woolly manifest itself and therein was it perhaps quite as successful as in its 'intellectual "literary lunches," and cultured circles," and yet it is suggestive that a large majority of "the wild woolly west" were born in New England and emigrated from the rural districts there and elsewhere .-Agnes Leonard Hill in Chicago Times.

The Indian reservations in 1886 in the United States amounted to 212,466 square miles, all that is left to the race of 3,250,000 square miles, once all their own. The total Indian population of the United States is 247,761. Estimated number of Indians in 61 in number. Number of Indian church members in the United States is 28,603. Number of houses occupied by Indians is 21,332. Number of Indians living on and cultivating lands is 8,612. Number of Indians in the United States who wear ci.ižen's dress is 81,621. Number of indians in the United States who can read Indian lan guages is 10,027. Number of Indians in the United States who can read English is but pounds and the minimum at 70 pounds. 23,495. There are 10 Indian training schools located in different parts of the Union.-Ex-

A Horse's Broken Heart.

The emotional life of the horse is remarkable. There are instances on record where the death of the horse has been traced directly to grief. One instance is called to mind which occurred more than twenty years ago. A circus had been performing in the little town of Unionville, Pa., when one of the trained horses sprained one of his legs so that he could not travel. He was taken to the hotel and put in a box stall. The leg was bandaged and he was made as comfortable as possible. He ate his food and was apparently contented until about midnight, when the circus began moving out of town. Then he became restless and tramped and whined. As the caravan moved past the hotel he seemed to realize that he was being de serted, and his anxiety and distress be came pitiful. He would stand with his ears pricked in an attitude of intense listening, and then as his ears caught the sounds of the retiring wagons he would rush, as best he could with his injured leg, from one side of the stall to the other, pushing at the door with his nose and making every effort to escape. The stableman, who was a stranger to

him, tried to soothe him, but to no purpose. He would not be comforted. Long after all sounds of the circus had ceased his agitation continued. The sweat poured from him in streams and he quivered in every part of his body. Finally the stableman went to the house, woke up the proprietor and told him he believed the horse would die if some of the circus horses were not brought back to keep him company. At about daylight the proprietor mounted a horse and rode after the circus. He overtook it ten or twelve miles away, and the groom who had charge of the injured horse returned with him. When they reached the stable the borse was dead. The stableman said that he remained for nearly an hour perfectly still and with every sense apparently strained to the utmost tension and then, without making a sign, fell and died with scarcely a struggle.-Western Sportsman.

"Oll Korrect."

Moses Folsom, of Port Townsend, sends the following sketch of the origin of the use of the letters "O. K.," which, he states, was furnished him personally by James Parton:

While at Nashville in search of material for his history, Mr. Parton found among the records of the court of which Gen, Jackson had been judge a great many legal documents indorsed "O. R. which meant "Order recorded," but often so scrawlingly written that one could easily read it as O. K. If "Major Downing" noticed a bundle of legal papers thus marked upon President Jackson's table, documents, perhaps, from his former court, in which he still had interest, it is very easy to see how a punster could imagine it to be "O. K.," or "oll korrect."

No doubt Seba Smith, who wrote under the nom de plume of "Major Jack Downing," had much to do with creating the impression that President Jackson was unlettered and illiterate, whereas many existing personal letters, military reports, court opinions and state papers show to the contrary. He lived before the day of stenographers and typewriters, and yet carried on a voluminous correspondence. Hundreds of his personal letters to old soldier friends are still preserved as heirlooms in the south, and his handiwork is numerous in Washington. He was evidently a rapid penman, and made greater use of capital letters than is the present custom, but misspelled words and stumbling sentences were few and far between.-Portland Oregonian.

A Famous Betrothal Over Forty Years Ago. "I wonder how many people know that Victoria the Good, as it has been suggested the queen of England shall be called, when she fell in love had to do the proposing for herself?" said an Amercanized Englishman the other morning.

"I was much interested in reading recently the account of her betration. It had always been expected that she and her coust Albert would eventually make a match of it. When they were both about 18 years old he visited England. but did not make much impression on the newly crowned queen. However, three years later he made up his mind to a 'now or never' game, and with his brother visited her at Windsor castle. Like more humble lovers, he was placed in a rather embarrassing predicament by the non-arrival of his luggage, and was thus prevented from dining with her majesty on his first evening as her guest. For five days did Victoria study him. and then after first telling her adviser, Lord Melbourne, what she had decided to do, she sent for Albert, saving that she desired to see him particularly. One account of the affair, certainly valuable for its brevity, reads as follows: 'What the queen told him was that she loved him with her whole heart, and that she desired to be his wife.' She was accepted without hesitation, as any good looking sovereign of 20 might have hoped to have been, and so they were married."-Philadelphia Press

The Weight of Individuals. The average weight of a boy at birth

is seven and that of a girl a little more than six pounds. When they have attained the full development of man or womanhood they should weigh twenty times as much as they did at birth. This would make a man's average weight 140 and a woman's about 125. The height of a male at birth is 1 foot 8 inches and that of a female 1 foot 6 inches. Fully grown, a man's height should be about | 3 three and a half times greater than at birth, or 5 feet 9 inches, while a woman should be 5 feet 3 inches. The weight of Alaska is 30,000. The Indian agencies are individuals who are fully daysloped and well formed, however, varies within extremes, which are nearly as 1 to 2, while their height varies within limits which their height varies within limits which at most are as 1 to 1.2. Taking 200 pounds as the maximum of man's weight and 85 as the minimum we would have pounds and the minimum at 70 pounds, and we get an average of 127; pounds -Philadelphia Record.

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