#### Nut-Producing Trees.

Persons interested in the production of trees common to our forests will do well to plant those kinds that are valuable for several purposes. Shelter belts are wanted on all prairie farms, and the general practice is to plant those varieties of trees that can be obtained for the least money and trouble. In many cases cottonwoods, willows, and poplars are planted to break the force of the wind, chiefly because they can be obtained near the place where they are wanted, can be bought at a low price, are quite certain to live after they are transplanted, and will make a very quick growth. At but little more trouble and cost a shelter-belt may be formed that will be valuable for other purposes than breaking the force of our violent winds. We can substitute for the cottonwood, willow, and poplar the butternut, black walnut, hickory, and beech. To this list of nut producing trees we can add the white oak, and for portions of the country where the climate is suited to their growth the pecan and chestnut. All these trees are stately, hardy, strong, and long-lived. Once established, they will continue to grow for centuries. None of them are likely to be overturned or broken by the strongest winds. Their somewhat slow growth while they are young constitutes the only objection to them.

They form excellent shelter-belts. They are highly ornamental, and after they are of a size to sustain barbedwire will be excellent substitutes for cedar-posts in forming a fence. The branches which are removed in pruning will make good fuel. As soon as they are of an age and size to produce nuts they will be constant sources of pleasure and profit. Edible nuts take a high rank among the luxuries, and they may be produced on every farm almost with-out cost or trouble. Few things add more to the comfort of the home during the winter than a supply of nuts. If and to village people. During several been a considerable demand for them to send to England and some countries on the continent of Europe. A Missouri farmer states that for a series of yeas he has derived more money from the sale of nuts that grew on a fortyacre tract of native hickory and walnut trees than from the corn produced on the same number of acres. The former cost nothing but for harvesting, while the latter requires the labor of a man and team during the entire season.

All the nut-producing trees mentioned furnish excellent timber and very valuable fuel. If it is necessary to cut down a tree at any stage of its growth because it stands too close to others or has received an injury, its wood be-comes valuable for timber or fuel. Nut producing trees are as desirable for planting in groves or along the sides of roads as for forming shelter belts. Of late the black walnut has received much attention at the hands of treeplanters, but the claims of the butternut or white walnut have generally been overlooked. The like is true in relation to the hickory, which is one of the most beautiful as well as one of the most useful of our native trees. The beech has been neglected and the impression has been created that it will not thrive on prairie soils. It is a very valuable tree, and there is good reason for be-lieving that it will grow on any land that produces oaks. Beech nuts are very easily obtained, and they germinate almost as easily as grains of corn.

The trees present a very fine appearance, whether growing by themselves or with trees that have drooping branches, with which they make a very striking contrast. - Chicago Times.

## High and Lofty Chicken-Sellers.

It is quite an insult to ask a Malay if he will sell anything. Malays from the up country used sometimes to find their way to my door with their hands full of fowls, which they said they wished to lay at my feet. They were the poorest ryots possible, with nothing on but a ragged and dirty sarong, yet they were quite horrified at my asking if they had brought their fowls to sell. They carefully explained that the fowls (perhaps several dollars' worth) were a present to me, but in the same breath they suggested to me that if out of my compassion for them I would give them a small trifle to buy rice it would be very acceptable. It seemed to me that the distinction between selling and this proposed proceeding was imaginary, so I used to force them in a hard-hearted way to mention a price. I generally found that the more delicacy and refinement of feeling they had paraded the higher was the price they wanted and the less the fowls would bear examination. The owner appeared to think that the fowls would taste better on account of having belonged to a noble race that have never soiled its 'scutchion by commercial dealings .- In Malacca.

## How Dead Horses Were Utilized.

and low degree at or about Washington during the war was one who had pur chased, as the highest bidder, the dead which he paid \$1.76 each, delivered at | you so that the light would strike directhis "establishment." They averaged, in | ly in front. the winter, fifty a day, and were thus disposed of: First, the shoes were pulled off, then the hoofs were cut off; then the manes and tails were sheared. The animal was then skinned, the careass was boiled that the tallow might be extracted, the best of the bones were sold for ground for fertilizers. The total result was that these different parts of the dead animal were worth when prepared for market at least \$25 a head, and the profits of the contractor were consequently very large. - Boston Budget.

A Washington letter to the Boston Trepeller says: "The latest craze which has struck the Washington belle is the carrying of canes. A few weeks ago a young leader in society returned from England, and the next day she surprised her friends by appearing on the street with a cane. It wasn't the ordinary dude cane, but a nice little stick with a shopherd's crook of hammered ailver.
Sometimes she swung it, and at other times the struck the ground with a sharp rap. There is no question but that this created a sensation, but there is a great deal of difference of opinion as to whether the craze will strike in or hot. So far not more than half-a-dozen pirls have mustered up courage enough o appear on the streets with came.

A. martification

BULBS AND HORSESHOES.

How the Bamboo, Glass and Blatinum

no more attention than the flickering gas jet. But the fact about the gas jet are easily and generally understood, while the lamp is still a puzzle to many people. Both produce light by incandescence. The molecules of gas are rendered incandescent by the heat generated by the combustion of other molecules. The blue portion of every gas flame is where combustion is taking place, and from that comes the heat which keeps the rest in a state of incandescence. With the electric lamp it is the heat produced by the friction of an electric curduces light.

proved its superiority to its rival, paper, in several ways. The bamboo comes from Japan in bundles of slips a foot in length. Japanese bamboo is of finer quality than the Chinese. It is first split up into little square strips. Girls round these off by running them through dies until they look like little brown straws. These are put in crucibles with graphite and submitted to a white heat for several hours. This carbonizes them thoroughly. The filaments are not all of exactly the same size when taken out of the crucibles, and if used in that state would present varying resistances to the current and the lamps would not be even and economical in their working. To make them uniform they are put one by one into a glass jar from which the air can be exhausted and a hydro-carbon gas-the lightest of the products of petroleum—can be admitted. A current of electricity is run through the horseshoe filament and it absorbs carbon more are produced than are wanted for from the gas until the operator sees that home consumption they can be readily its resistance has been reduced to the sold to farmers who have no nut trees regulation amount. The standard used in the factory from which this descripyears there has been a large demand tion was obtained is 250 ohms. The for nuts for planting in the far western moment when the resistance has states and territories. There has even reached the desired point is told by means of an apparatus familiar to electricans-the Wheatstone bridge.

Now the lamp is in three parts, the bulb, the carbon filament, and the stopper containing the two platinum wires which are to connect the horseshoe of carbon with the system of wires that carries the current all over a building to the hundreds of lamps. It only remains to put the stopper in its place at the larger end of the pear-shaped glass bulb, seal it air-tight in the flame of a blow-pipe, extract the air from the bulb by a mercury pump and then seal the other end. The bulb is made of the thinnest glass, and before the air is exhausted from it will break easily. After the vacuum is created, however, it can be handled carelessly without injury; and when it does break there is a report like

that of a dozen popguns. The lamps are expected to burn six hundred hours. Sometimes, like other articles of human manufacture, they fall short of expectations. The competitive trial recently made at the Franklin institute of the lamps of various companies furnished several woful examples of this truth. A well-made lamp will last that length of time, however. If by bad workmanship air is allowed to leak in, the carbon burns out quickly. If it is run at too high a tension-that is, if too much current is sent through it, the frietion wears out the little horseshoe in a shorter time and it breaks. It is the necessity for a practical absolute vacuum that requires the employment of the platinum connecting wires. Platinum is the only metal which expands and contracts with heat at the same rate as glass. keeps the joint, where the wires pass through the glass, always tight so that no air can enter. There is a fortune in store for the inventor who can

get up some kind of cement that will prevent the passage of air, and at the same time admit the use of cheap copper instead of costly platinum wires. The problem may be capable of solution, for this whole matter of electric lighting is still in its infancy, though not a most vigorous stage of infancy.-New York Tribune.

## How to Be Photographed.

Very many of the photo operators are persons without artistic talent or have not studied art enough to know how to produce correct photo likenesses, and that is one of the reasons why people find it so difficult to get good likenesses of themselves or friends. A large share of the photos made the

last few years in the cities as well as in the country towns have been poor specimens, showing great want of artistic

skill in the makers. Portrait artists are frequently asked where a person should go to get good photos, and the answer is, they make

Among other army contractors of high | for a photo to the light so that one side of the face would be white and the other side black or heavily shaded would not be a good position for a good likeness. horses of the army of the Potomac, for Neither would artists of experience seat

But if you want the best and most correct likeness you can have you should sit so that the light would strike you cornerwise or head turned a little from the strong side light, and never have a strong reflector used on the opposite side of you from the window, which knife handles, and the remainder to be | would distort your features in a photo so that your nearest friend would not recognize any likeness. Or, if you want a fancy picture and do not care about it being a good likeness, you can let the

photo artist exercise his own taste. It has been the practice by very many photo artists to make the negatives so poor that they required considerable retouching to make passable photos from them.

all day, and apprehends more trouble until the disputed leadership is settled.—

Philadelphia Times.

The best negatives are made so that | Washington letter to the Cleveland little or no retouching need be done on Leader says: "Dr. Mary Walker, wear-Portrait painters who are asked to

paint life-size portraits from small pho-

tos think they have good reasons to speak harsh words of the photo artist who would allow such badly made photos to pass from their galleries. Many portraits are made from poor hotos of deceased persons. The photoswith the imperfections are enlarged to life size, and where the negatives have been retouched make the face look as if the person had the small-pox very bad-ly, which give the crayon or other ar-tists extra labor and perphetity to over-come.—An Old Artist, in Unicone ReveThe Great Seal of England.

The incandescent electric light has become a familiar object to everyone.

The little glass bulbs with their brilliant horseshoe of glowing filament attract The mere holding of the Great Seal of ty in the kingdom, to be designated lord high chancellor of Great Britain, and keeper of the royal conscience, and to rank (next to the royal family) the second subject in the realm. It is very difficult, if not impossible, to say when England first had a great seal. Seals were not much used by our Anglo-Saxon ancestors, but came largely into fashion during the Norman reigns. The gilt crosses or marks of Edward the Confessor and other Saxon kings can scarcethe character of signatures of an illiterrent compelled to go through a fine car- ate age; but a grand and perfect seal of Chicago, Nebraska, Kansas & South- sufficient to meet and pay the princibon filament, which raises that filament | William the Conquerer exists, having to a condition of incandescence and pro- the monarch crowned and throned on The three substances which enter into on the other-attitudes which have been township, through said Walnut Creek of tax authorized by law to be levied the composition of an electric lamp are | invariably observed to the present day. glass, platinum wire, and bamboo or | One remarkable circumstance connectpaper. Glass bulbs, are readily pre- ed with the Great Seal is its progressive pared by the usual methods of glass-blowing, but the preparation of the bamboo is a delicate piece of work. In the best lamps the little horseshoe is made of bamboo, and this material has | to age, till it offers now the size and appearance of a muffin, and requires to be inclosed in a tin box for protection. Indeed, so cumbrous and unwieldy had the Great Seal become that some three or four years since an act of parliament passed—containing very extraordinary provisions, directing that all the minor, and many even of the more important the future be authenticated by a paper wafer, of moderate size, which should be gummed on the instrument, and be deemed and taken to be the Great Seal

The Great Seal has only three times brought to Whitehall. Lord Eldon cite railroad, in Kansas.

buried it in his garden in Queen square Provided turther that said company idly made, and during the remainder of | void his continuance in office Lord Thurlow invariably deposited it of a night under

seal was stamped after being ingenious- said bonds. ly inclosed in cream-colored leather .-N. Y. Observer.

## A Battle Between Elks.

in the affections of the soft-eyed doe in mitted. Yes." the person of "Phoenix," who is nearly as large as Charlie, and has widebellow of rage he rushed forward with proposition submitted. No." lowered head to exterminate his rival. By order of Phoenix must have been expecting something of the sort, for wheeling quick as Attest: J. H. Bailey, County Clerk. lightning he braced himself to receive the onslaught of his foe. Their heads came together with a force that stunned both, and the rattle of their horns attracted the attention of Keeper John Ford, who was feeding the fallow deer. He seized a club and ran to separate the combatants, who were now fighting with a fierceness that meant death for the weaker.

The oks know Ford's voice and obey him like children. When he reached the fence inclosing their pen he shouted to Phenix, and the latter was thrown off his guard. When he threw up his head and looked toward the keeper, Charlie, whose eyes were bloodshot, made a sudden lunge, and catching Phoenix on his antlers threw him against the fence which divides their pen from the inclosure occupied by the two hump-

he walked proudly around the pen. The battle created great encitement among the animals. The lion and tigers roared, the elephants trumpeted, the eagles screamed, the wolves barked, and the buffaloes bellowed. Two big buffalo bulls, "Pete" and "Semson, who had previously had several disputes as to the leadership of the herd, pawed the ground, and, after a few preliminary bellows, lowered their heads and rushed together with a concussion that was heard all over the garden. Keeper Ford succeeded in quieting them before they could do each other further damage, but he watched them warily

ing her Grand Army badge and claiming the rights and privileges which are accorded to an old soldier, called upon Commissioner Black at the Pension Office to sea that official about some matter or other in which she was interested, but he refused to: listen to her on the ed, however, and the Commissioner, to get rid of her, sent for the superintendent of the building and had her put out. She protested against being treated so ungenerously, but it did no good; her strength was not equal to that of the

Election Notice.

ternal improvements, we the board of shall be void. supervisors for Webster county, Ne- And shall the board of supervisors of braska, do hereby order a special said Webster county cause to be election to be held on the 20th day of annually levied in addition to the March, 1886, in the following township, usual and other taxes on said township ship, to-wit: In Red Cloud township, property of said Walnut Creek townat south school house in school district ship, sufficient to pay the interest No. 2. For the purpose of voting on accruing annually on the boods of said the following proposition, towit: Shall to enship and shall said board at the the board of supervisors of Webster | several times required by law cause to ly be called seals, and partook more of county, Nebraska, for the purpose of be levied an additional tax on the aiding in the construction of the taxable property of said township Western railroad from a point on the pal of said bonds in this proposition state line between Kansas and Nebras- referred to, provided said taxes so to the one side and mounted on horseback | ks, on the south line of Walnut Creek | be levied shall not exceed the amount township thence through Line township to aid in the construction of works of into and through Red Cloud tewnship internal improvement. And proand into Red Cloud City township, vided said taxes shall never exceed issue the special bonds of said county ten per cent, of the principal of said on the day of their issue, and to be persons voting in favor of said propopayable to the Chicago, Nebraska, sition shall have printed or written on Kansas & South-Western | Railroad his said ballot the the words "Shall Company or bearer, on or before twenty years from the date Nebraska, for Walnut Creek township thereof, and to bear annual interest at the rate of six per cent., payable annually to bearer as per interest coupons Company, in accordance with the to be attached thereto. Principal and proposition submitted. Yes." decuments passing under it, should for interest of said bonds payable at the

ing said road in Nebraska shall be begun by the 1st day of May, 1886. provided turther, that none of the permanently. James II., on leaving ered until said railroad is completed proposition submitted. No." the kingdom on his abdication, threw and cars running thereon from Red the seal into the Thames, whence, how- Cloud, Nebraska, to a connection with ever, it was next morning fished up and the Central Branch of the Union Pa- Attest: J. H. BAILEY, county clerk.

during one night when his house caught | shall erect and maintain within the fire and he thought in the confusion it might be stolen. "And," writes the chancellor in his diary, "when the fire was extinguished I quite forgot in the limits north of said street, a good NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of authority in us vested by the several acts of the legislature of the state of Nebraska, morning where I had buried it, and commodious freight depot, a passen concerning the voting of bonds by while the carriage waited to take me to | ger depot, side tracks, stock yards and | municipal corporations to aid intercourt, my lady and I and all the house- other buildings necessary to the nal improvements, we the mayor and

low, who always held it during the be completed and in running order a ctiv of the second class, organized night in his bedroom, had it actually car- from Red Cloud, Neb., to a point on and created under and by virtue of the ried off by burglars, from whom it was the Central Branch railroad in laws of Nebra-ka, at a special meeting never recovered. A privy council was Kansas within one year from legally called and neld for that purpose called the next day, a new seal was rap- May 1st, 1886, or said bonds shall be and in pursuance of a petition in

ters patent, likely to be exposed to a of works of internal improvement. to-wit: good deal of knocking about or jour- And provided said taxes shall never | Shall the said city of Red Cloud aid neving from place to place, the wax exceed ten per cent. of the principal of in the construction of the Chicago,

be taken by ballot and all persons isting under and by virtue of the laws voting in favor of said proposition shall of Nebraska, which said company prohave printed or written on his said poses to construct a line of railroad Yesterday morning the big elk bollot the words: "Shall the special from some point on the state line bonds of Webster county, Neoraska, between Kansas and Nebraska through "Champagne Charlie," at the Zoologi-cal garden, who has for several days for Red Cloud township. be issued to Walnut Creek or Line townships been paying marked attention to one of the Chicago, Nebraska, Kansas & through and into Red Cloud township the lady elks, who answers to the name | South-western Railroad Company in | and into the city of Red Cloud, and of Nellie, discovered that he had a rival accordance with the proposition sub- for and as such aid by its proper

proposition shall have printed or Twenty-eight thousand dollars, said spreading antlers, whose points are written on his said ballot the words: bonds to bear date of their issue, and sharp as needles. When Charlie first | "Shall the special bonds of Webster to be payable to the Chicago, sebraska became aware of the state of affairs he | county, Nebraska, for Red Cloud town- | Kansas and South | Western, railroad discovered Phoenix and Nellie flirting ship be issued to the Chicago, Nebras-company on or before twenty years in a secluded corner of the pen. The ka, Kansas & South-Western Railroad | from date, and bear an annual interest sight maddened him, and with a hoarse Company in accordance with the of six per cent, per annum. Provided

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

## Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of an authority in us vested by the several acts of the shall erect and maintain within the legislature of the state of Nebraska concerning the voting of bonds by various municipal corporations to aid internal improvements, we, the board of supervisors for Webster county, Nebraska, do hereby order a special election to be held on the 20th day of March, 1886, in the following township and at the following place in said township, to-wit: In Walnut Creek township, at school house in school district No. 3, for the purpose of voting on the following proposition, to-wit-Shall the board of supervisors of Websaid county for said Walnut Creek township in the sum of seven thousand and five hundred dollars, said bonds to be dated on the day of their issue and to be payable to the Chicago, Nebraska Kansas & South-western Rai road Co or bearer on or before twenty years from the date thereof, and to bear annual interest at the rate of six per cent... payable annually to bearer as per interest coupons to be attached thereto. Principal and interest of said bonds payable at the office of the treasurer of said Webster county. Provided, that the work of constructing

said road in Nebraska shall be begun by the 1st day of May, 1886. Provided further that none of the said bonds of said township shall be delivered until said road is completed and cars running thereon from Red Cloud, Nebraska, to a connection with the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad Kansas. Provided further

said railroad company shall establish and maintain a railway station, with competent depot building. side tracks and cattle chute at some point in Walnut Creek township, not nearer the Kansas line than one mile. Provided further that said company shall erect and maintain within the corporate limits of the city of Red modious freight depot, a passeng

Sther buildings uccessary to the conrepience of the public thereat.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN Provided further, that said road that by virtue of an authority in shall be completed and in running us vested by the several acts of the order from Red Cloud Neb., to a point legislature of the state of Nebraska, on the Central Branch railroad in concerning the voting of bonds by various municipal corporations to aid in May 1st, 1886, or said bonds

the special bonds of Webster county, be issued to the Chicago, Nebraska, Kansas & South-Western Railroad

All persons voting against said office of the treasurer of said Webster proposition shall have printed on his said ballot the words: "Shall the Provided, That the work of construct- special bonds of Webster county. Nebraska, for Walnut Creek township be issued to the Chicago, Nebraska, Kansas & South-Western Railroad been lost-twice temporarily and once | bonds of said township shall be deliv- Company, in accordance with the

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

### Flection Notice.

hold were digging with pieces of stick, convenience of the public thereat. board of the city council of the city of till we luckily found it. Lord Thur-Provided further, that said road shall | Red Cloud, Webster county, Nebraska, writing signed by more than fifty free-And shall the board of supervisors of holders of said city, which said peti ion said Webster county rause to be an is hereby found and adjudged by said nually levied in addition to the usual city council to be in writing and signed Down to 1818 the Great Seal itself and other taxes on said township an by more than fifty freeho ders of said was made of copper; since then silver amount of tax on the taxable property city and to be in all respects according has been the metal employed. It is in of said Red Cloud township, sufficient to law, do hereby order that a special two halves, somewhat like two very to pay the interest accruing annually election shall be held on the 20th, day thick bright tin saucepan-lids fitting on the bonds of said township; and of March 1886 at the following places closely together, their inner surfaces shall said board at the several times to wit: Said election shall be held in deeply sculptured with the royal devices required by law cause to be levied an and for the city of Red Cloud, Webster intended to be formed on the wax when squeezed between them. Instruments having a limited duration are sealed having a limited duration are sealed peerage, etc., are exemplified under the amount of tax authorized by law ting to the qualified voters of said city green wax; and in the case of some let- to be levied to aid in the construction of Red Cloud, the following questions

> Nebraska, Kansas & South-Western, Said vote on said proposition shall railroad, a corporation created and exofficers issue the special bonds of said All persons voting against said city of Red Cloud in the sum of that the work of constructing said railroad in Nebraska shall begin by

May 1st, 1886. Provided further that none of said bonds shall be delivered until said road is completed and cars running thereon from the city of Red Cloud. Nebraska, to a connection with the central branch

of the Union Pacific R. R. corporate limits of the city of Red Cloud, north Division street or immediately adjacent to said corporate limits north of said street a good and com nodious freight depot, passenger depot, side tracks, stock yards and such other buildings as necessary to the convenience of

Provided further that said road shall be constructed and in running order from Red Cloud to a point on the Central Branch R. R. within one year from May 1st, 1886, or said bonds shall

bonds, provided said taxes so levied shall not exceed the amount of tax authorized by law, and never exceed ten per cent of the principal of said

Said vote on said proposition shall be taken by ballot and all persons voting in favor of said -proposition shall have printed or written on their said ballots the worce: "Shall the special bonds of Red Cloud city be issued to the Chicago, Nebraska, Kansas & South-Western Railroad 'Company in accordance with the proposition submitted. Yes."

All persons voting against sail proposition shall have printed or written on their ballots the words: "Shall the special bonds of Red Cloud city be assued to the Chicago, Nebraska, Kansas & South-Western "Railroad Company in accordance "with the proposition submitted. No." By order of the mayor and city council of Red Cloud, Neb.

R. L. TINKER, Mayor and Clerk.

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK

JOSEPH SAUM, having purchased the thorough-bred Hereford cattle of I. N. West, now offers them for sale. He Cloud, north of Division street or has 32 fine thorough-bred bulls and grades and also three short-horns. Now is the chance for farmers to improve One door north of Argus office, Red Cloud. Red Clend, Neb. 22f

# W GROCERY HOUSE

S. V. LUDLOW

Where will be found everything in the grocery fine; such as Sugar, Teas. Coffees, Sirups,

Fruit, Bacon, Ham, Dried Beef. and at the following place in said town- an amount of tax on the taxable Cheese and Crackers, Tobaccos, Cigats, Flour, Feed, Glass and Queen war

Hoping by fair dealing to merit a chare of the public patronage IN FEATHERLEY'S BUILDING.

Opposite be Chicago Lumber Yard

S.V.LUDLOW.

## W. HOUGHTON Merchant -- Tailor

RED OLOUD.

NEBRASKA.

and the finest line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES. MELTON, &CO. Custom work neatly done and after the most approved fashions Cutting and fitting

a specialty, prices reasonable.

Old Stand East Side Webster Street.

Geo. O. Yeiser & Co.,

## REAL ESTATE

AGENTS

Red Cloud - Nebraska

30 000 acres Land for Sale. Improved Farms, unimproved Lands. Business Houses, Residences, and Town Lots Correspondence invited.

## MARKET!

T. J. MO HER, Prop.

OF ALL KINDS.

with yellow wax. Others, supposed to exist in perpetuity, such as patents of exist in perpetuity, such as patents of taxes so to be levied shall not exceed tion shall be for the purpose of submit-Old Stand, Red Cloud

SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE LEAVENWOD.

# CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY West, at initial and terminal points, constitutes the most imperant mid-centinental link in that system of through tempsportation which invites and facilitates travel and traffic between cities of the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. It is also the favorite and best route to and from points East, Northwest and Southeast, and corresponding points West, Northwest and Southeast and Southeast, and Eastern includes in its main line and branches, Chicago, Joliet Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Genesson, Molina and Rock Island, in Himose, Joliet Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Genesson, Molina and Rock Island, in Himose, Oskalossa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianois, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Audubon, Harian, Gutaris Centre and Council Binds, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri, Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minneapola, Watertown in Dakota, and hundreds of intermediate cities, towns, villages and stations.

THE CREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

good work and poor work in all the galleries, and it is all chance about getting good, unless you can show the artist-operator what kind of a photo you want.

Every one ought to know that sitting for a photo to the light so that one side of the face would be white and the other side black or heavily shaded would not be agood position for a good position for a good position for a good likeness. Neither would artists of experience seat you so that the light would strike direct-you so that the part of the construction of the tour so the tour so the tour so the tour so the

Is the direct and favorite line between Chicago and Minnyapolis and St. Paul, where connections are made in Union Depots for all points in the Territories and British Provinces. Over this route, Past Express Trains are run to the watering places, summer resorts, picturesque localities, and honting and fishing grounds of lows and Minnesots. It is also the spect desirable route to the rich wheat fields and pastors lands of interior Dakots.

Still another DIRECT LINE, via Seneca and Kankakes, has been opened between Newport News, Richmond, Concinnati, Indianapolis, and Lafayette and Council Bluffs Kansas City, Minnespoin and St. Paul and intermediate points.

For detailed information see Maps and Folders, obtainable, as well as Tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada; or by addressing

R. R. CABLE. President and General Manager, Chicago.

E. ST. JOHN, General Ticket and Possenger Agent, Chics go.

# Western Cottage Organs

## Mason & Hamin Pianos.

Are celebrated for their beauty and finish, quick response purity and volumn of tone, and made of the best material and by the best workmen that can be had. Every instrument it fully warranted in all its parts for five years. Please call and examine these instruments before purchasing.

J. S. NOLL.