

# Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases

are all gold as far as you can see. They look like solid cases, wear like solid cases, and are solid cases for all practical purposes—yet only cost about half as much as an out-and-out solid gold case. Warranted to wear for 20 years; many in constant use for thirty years. Better than ever since they are now fitted, at no extra cost, with the great bow (ring) which cannot be pulled or twisted off the case—the



Can only be had on the cases stamped with this trade mark. All others have the old-style pull-out bow, which is only held to the case by friction, and can be twisted off with the fingers. Sold only through watch dealers. Ask to see pamphlet, or send for one to the makers. **Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.**

## THE QUEEN'S PASSENGER.

How an Old Woodcutter Rode with the Infanta Isabella.

The Spaniards are a romantic people, and the queen regent of Spain, Dona Cristine, the mother of King Alphonso XIII., occupies in the popular imagination a place which suggests the chivalrous middle ages rather than modern Europe. Stories are continually told of her kindness and magnanimity which are probably true, and she appears to have a gift for doing pretty and interesting things, like an old-time "gentle lady." Not long ago she was at Huelva, in southern Spain, and there visited an old castle whose custodian was blind. The old man was on the point of weeping and exclaimed: "I have never had so much cause to regret my blindness as now, for I cannot see your majesty's face."

The queen answered: "But if you cannot see my face you can touch it." Then she took the old man's hand and caused him to pass it over her features, to his boundless satisfaction. This incident was more touching, manifestly, but less amusing, than one which is recorded as occurring at recently at Madrid. The queen is accustomed to ride out frequently in the country about the capital, which is bleak and deserted to the last degree. Madrid was built, indeed, in the midst of a desert.

On such expeditions the queen is generally accompanied by the Infanta Isabella, the young king's aunt. One day the driver of the royal carriage became lost in the monotonous plain and spent two hours vainly trying to find the way. The queen and the infanta were what alarmed.

At once they came upon an old woodcutter, who, with a bunch of fagots upon his back, gathered laboriously from the stunted bushes to be found here and there, had sunk down to the ground, evidently for a moment's rest. "Ho, my good man!" the driver of the royal carriage called out. "Will you tell us the road to Madrid?"

"No," said the woodcutter, "I will not, except on one condition." "What's that?" "That you take me in and carry me back to the city."

The coachman declined to do this. "Very well, then, find the road yourself," said the woodcutter. The queen here intervened. She ordered to let the man tie his fagot at the back of the coach and to take him upon the driver's seat and drive him home.

The man tied his rough fagot at the back of the royal coach, mounted the box and the road to Madrid was soon found. When the royal carriage entered the city in this queer state there was a great sensation, as the people readily recognized the equipage. The woodcutter sat proudly on the box. When his quarter was reached he got down and unfasted his fagot. The queen put her hand on the door.

"Go to the royal palace to-morrow," she said, "and your service will be rewarded." The old man, suddenly perceiving whose passenger he had been, was overcome with humiliation. He stood bowing, rubbing his cap between his hands and uttering exclamations of astonishment until the carriage was out of sight.—Youth's Companion.

## La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the Grippe the past season it was a noticeable fact that those who depend upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all of the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases of La Grippe, but in all Diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs, and has cured cases of Asthma and Hay Fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint. Free Trial Bottles at C. L. Cotting's Drug Store.

Perhaps some of our readers would like to know in what respect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better than any other. We will tell you. When this Remedy is taken as soon as a cold has been contracted, and before it has become settled in the system, it will counteract the effect of the cold and greatly lessen its severity, if not effectually cure the cold in two days' time, and it is the only remedy that will do this. It acts in perfect harmony with nature and aids nature in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions, liquefying the mucus and causing its expansion from the air cells of the lungs and restoring the system to a strong and healthy condition. No other remedy in the market possesses these remarkable properties. No other will cure a cold so quickly or leave the system in as sound a condition. For sale by Deyo & Grice.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## POTTERS AND DUST POISON.

They Suffer From Respiratory Troubles and Finally Die.

Potters are among those who suffer most acutely from the inhalation of dust. The atmosphere in which they work is charged with minute particles given off from the dried clay and from the ware as it rapidly rotates under the worker's tool during the process of finishing. The evil is aggravated when the workshops are low and ill-ventilated. The visitor who finds his way to the cheerless regions of the potteries may very likely go away with the impression that the operatives are not particularly to be pitied. But the mortality statistics of the potteries suggest that a death's head and crossbones would be an appropriate trademark for the district. Statistics give but a faint and colorless picture unless one can fill in the gloomy shadows which are associated with the region of premature death.

The aspect of the potteries is, in truth, funereal enough for anything; the people pass from the white powder of the factories out into a blackness of street worse than that of Manchester; the forlorn and dilapidated appearance of a great part of the streets and buildings, the ragged edges of grimy brick which forms the outskirts of the series of towns, and above all the dreary accumulations of broken potsherds from the factories and slag from the adjoining mines are, perhaps, not unfitting surroundings for a district where it is the regular thing for the people to finish with this life before they have reached two score and ten. The average age of the male potter is forty-six and one-half years.

The dust does not kill suddenly, but it settles year after year a little more firmly into the lung, until a case of plaster is formed; breathing becomes more and more difficult and depressed and finally ceases. Some processes are much more deadly than others. The women who scour the china, for instance, are exposed to a perpetual cloud of tiny particles of flint dust, the jagged edges of which are peculiarly injurious, and the "towers," whose business it is to put a fine surface on the revolving plate by means of sandpaper, are exposed to the constant play of the clay dust. If these two classes of workers were isolated, the death statistics would be something appalling.

It is a rare thing to find a woman who has worked for any time in either of these departments free from respiratory troubles. But all who deal with the clay suffer more or less. Taking the deaths among all classes of male workers in the potteries, the percentage caused by phthisis and respiratory diseases is three times as great as for the rest of the adult population. Lead poisoning is another of the potter's enemies. The glaze which glistens upon our cups and saucers contains a large quantity of raw white lead and all the horrors of lead poisoning by the quick and by the slow method are suffered by those classes of workers who handle it before it is fired.—Fortnightly Review.

## A FOURTH OF JULY IN MEXICO.

The Texan Had Fought Against the Flag, but His Heart Was True.

A number of old-timers were discussing their Fourth of July experiences the other evening. "In 1876 I spent the glorious Fourth in Chihuahua, Mex., and the Americans there came near having a chance to fight for the flag," said Dave O'Neil. "Most of the Americans were southerners and Texans, and all were determined that the Fourth should be properly celebrated. The Mexicans at that time did not like Americans, and there was lots of bad blood between the two nationalities. The day of the Fourth early in the morning we ran up the flag of the United States on the flag-pole in front of the hotel where the Mexican flag waved on fete days. All went well until about twelve o'clock.

"By that time the Mexicans began to gather courage from liquor and were ugly. A crowd collected around our flag and made slighting remarks about our country and celebration. The crowd increased in numbers and courage, and finally someone suggested that they tear down the flag. The suggestion pleased the mob and they started to follow it out. But before they succeeded a big Texan backed up against the flag-pole. He drew a couple of six-shooters, and pointing them at the crowd, drawled out: 'By the eternal, I fit agin that flag for four years, but the first man that touches it I'll blow him to tophet.' The mob drew back afraid, but became wild with anger and reformed to raid the pole and its brave defender.

"The news of the Texan's stand spread like wildfire, and all the Americans in town ran to his assistance. We were about two hundred in number and scattered the mob of Mexicans without trouble and placed a strong guard around the pole. The military governor of the state sent for a committee to confer with him. We insisted that he should send a company of soldiers to guard the flag before we would withdraw our guard. He had to consent or we would have captured the town, garrison of soldiers, and all. The flag waved proudly that day and for two days afterwards, and all the time it was guarded by Mexican soldiers and the Texan, who insisted upon seeing that the soldiers did their duty."—Denver Field and Farm.

## To Keep Out Flies.

Flies may be used as scavengers, but we have no use for them in the parlors, and it is said that they have no use for sweet clover or the fragrance that comes from it, so that a few sprays of this plant, or a cluster of the sweet tassel-like heads as a bouquet on the center table will keep them out. Fly-traps probably draw more than they catch.—Foot's Health Monthly.

## A Big Drop.

Friend—Have you dropped any flesh since you bought a bicycle? Puffer—Gad! I dropped exactly one hundred and ninety-six pounds the first time I straddled it.—Truth.

## ALL SORTS OF OMELETS.

Here Are Many Variations for Breakfast and Tea Dishes.

That omelets are excellent in winter nobody can deny. But omelets in summer are a positive blessing. They are light, delicate dishes that can be eaten when the mind revolts at meat and will have none of fish. And there is enough variety in them to avoid monotony, even if they are made almost a daily feature.

**Plain Omelet**—Beat the whites of six eggs stiff, and the yolks to a thick batter. Add to the yolks a cup of milk, pepper and salt, and a tablespoonful of bread crumbs soaked in milk. Then stir the whites in lightly. Have ready in a hot frying pan a large lump of butter. When it begins to boil pour in the omelet and set over a clear fire. Avoid stirring it, but as the eggs become firm slip a broad knife or cake turner under them to guard against their burning. In less than ten minutes the omelets will be done. To get the omelet safely out cover the frying pan with a hot plate, bottom upward, and upset the pan. Eat at once.

**Ham, Tongue or Chicken Omelet**—Make as plain omelet is made, but when it is done sprinkle the minced meat over the top. Then with the cake turner fold the omelet in half, inclosing the meat. Or, if you prefer, stir the minced meat into the omelet mixture just before frying.

**Cauliflower or asparagus omelet** is made by stirring very finely chopped cauliflower or asparagus tips into the eggs just before pouring into the pan. Season highly.

**For tomato omelet** spread tomato over the surface when cooked and double. For herb omelet stir into the plain omelet mixture just before cooking two tablespoonfuls of chopped parsley, green thyme and sweet marjoram. Cheese omelets is made by lightly stirring in grated cheese with chopped parsley. Sweet omelets are delicious as desserts for home lunches and teas. To make omelet soufflé by frying beat the whites of six eggs until they can stand alone. Beat the yolks stiff and stir into them slowly four tablespoonfuls of sugar. Put into a frying pan two tablespoonfuls of butter and heat to boiling. Stir a teaspoonful of vanilla into the omelet, whisk the white in very lightly and pour into the pan. It will cook in a few minutes, but the turning knife must be used constantly to keep it from sticking to the bottom or sides of the pan, as the sugar increases the tendency to scorching. Turn out upon a very hot dish, sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve at once.

**Baked omelet soufflé** requires six instead of four tablespoonfuls of sugar, and is flavored with the juice and half the grated rind of a lemon. Mix as for fried omelet, pour into a buttered dish, and bake for five or six minutes in a quick oven. Serve from the same dish.

**Apple Omelet**—Peel, core and stew three large apples. Beat smooth. Add a teaspoonful of butter, three tablespoonfuls of sugar and a little nutmeg. Beat the whites and yolks of four eggs separately. Soak about a half tablespoonful of bread crumbs in some milk; add to the yolks. Stir the yolks into the apples, add a little rose water and stir in the whites. Warm and butter a deep bake dish, pour in the mixture and bake until delicately browned.—N. Y. World.

## BLUE-GRASS GIRLS.

When They Are on Horseback Every Kentuckian Is Proud of Them.

I was in Frankfort the other day and saw a sight that was enough to cure any ordinary case of sore eyes and to make the blood of a Kentuckian dance through his veins like champagne, and his eyes sparkle like the "moonstone." It takes a combination to produce this effect on a "native born," and the blending in this case was most harmonious—a lissome young miss, as graceful as a sapling maple, mounted on a blooded bay thoroughbred, with limbs as keen and swift as the "black tail" of the boundless prairies of the west. She came down one of the shady avenues of elms and water maples, that are called streets at Kentucky's capital, at a clipping pace, and halting suddenly before an old-time mansion, dismounted and ran laughing in, leaving her horse modestly to wait for his little mistress to return. I watched the pink face, golden hair and handsome riding habit until they disappeared within the wide-open door, and then turned my attention to the horse. His bride was as delicate as a silken cord and on his back was a flat, Englishman's saddle with one small stirrup. As I stood looking, the young girl came bounding out the gate and mounted, evidently pleased at the harmless admiration of a stranger.

"How do you manage to stick on that saddle?" I asked.

"O, it's the easiest thing in the world," she said. "Father is uneasy sometimes, but I always liked a man's saddle best," and bounding lightly to the horse's back, in another moment she was out of sight.

"That's one of the Kentucky girls we like to read about," thought I; and as I turned away I had a feeling akin to sorrow when I remembered how the graceful, healthful habit of horseback-riding was falling into disuse among the Kentucky girls of the present day.—Louisville Courier Journal.

## Observing the Rules.

The visitor at Chicago's chance was seated at a table in one of the high priced restaurants on the exposition grounds thinking of various things as he read over the bill of fare and observed the prices. "By thunder!" he exclaimed to the waiter, "haven't you got any conscience at all in this place?" "Beg pardon," replied the haughty servant. "Haven't you got any conscience—conscience—conscience—don't you understand?" The waiter picked up the bill of fare and began looking it over. "I don't know if we have or not," he said. "If we have, it's on the bill; if we ain't you've got to pay extra for it. Them's the rules, sir."—Detroit Free Press.

## FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS.

—Fried Veal Cutlets.—The veal should be cut thin, pounded and fried brown in sweet lard or beef drippings, then dipped in a batter of half a pint of milk, beaten egg, salt and flour, and fried again until brown. Spoonfuls of the batter may be fried and served on slices of meat.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

—Tea Muffins.—Two scant measuring cups of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, salt, and one tablespoonful of sugar. Stir these together and add one full cup of milk, stirring round and round. Lastly add two tablespoonfuls of melted lard and butter. About one rounding tablespoonful will make two when melted. Put into an oven not too hot at first, and increase the heat as they bake. Bake about twenty-five minutes.—Good Housekeeping.

—Snow Custard.—Soak half a package of gelatine in a cup of cold water for half an hour, add one pint of boiling water and two cups of sugar, stir until the gelatine and sugar dissolve, squeeze in the juice of a lemon, beat the whites of three eggs, add to the mixture when cold. Set on ice to thicken, put in small cups to mold. When firm, turn out into a large glass dish and pour a quart of rich custard around the sides. Serve very cold.—Home Queen.

—Poached Eggs with Velvet Sauce.—For six eggs take half a pint of good chicken or veal broth well seasoned, thicken it slightly and meantime poach the eggs; lift them with a skimmer each upon a square of buttered toast and pour the sauce around. White sauce may be substituted when the dish becomes poached eggs with cream gravy, or you may use brown gravy of any sort. Tomato sauce poured over poached eggs laid on toast makes a most delightful and savory breakfast.—Country Gentleman.

—Yeast for Hot Weather.—A correspondent says: You will find this will keep well in hot weather. In four quarts of water boil two ounces of hops half an hour, strain and let stand until lukewarm, then add two tablespoonfuls of salt, one-half a pint of sugar and a pint of flour. Mix all smoothly together; on the third day add three pounds of potatoes boiled and mashed. Let it stand over night; strain, bottle and keep in a cool cellar. Stir frequently and keep near the fire while making. One-half a cupful will make six good-sized loaves.—Prairie Farmer.

—Irish Potato Soup.—Peel a quart of nice white potatoes, and boil them in a gallon of water. When they are well done, take them out and mash fine. Season with pepper, salt, and butter to taste, and add two onions chopped fine, or a bunch of celery chopped fine, if preferred. Return the mixture to the boiling water, and let it boil fifteen minutes. Beat very light two eggs, into which stir a cupful of sweet cream, and add it to the soup. Many persons also like to have two or three slices of toast put in with the cream. Let the whole boil up once, and serve. This is tempting both to the eye and the palate.—Harper's Bazar.

—To Preserve Citrons.—Pare the citrons and cut them into slices about an inch and a half thick, then into strips the same thickness, leaving them the full length of the fruit; take out all the seeds with a small knife, then weigh, and to each pound of citron put a pound of white sugar; make a sirup; to ten pounds put a pint of water and simmer gently for twenty minutes; then put in the citron and boil one hour, or until tender. Before taking off put in two lemons, sliced thin—seeds taken out—and two ounces of root ginger. Do not let them boil long after lemon and ginger are added; do not stir while boiling. The above is very fine if carefully made.—Detroit Free Press.

## AN EXPENSIVE ROADBED.

Mahogany Used as Ties, but Found Too Costly.

It is not often that one hears of the employment of mahogany as cross ties in the construction of a railroad, but such an occurrence actually came to pass. In the winter of 1894 a railroad was in course of construction from Fort Smith, Ark., to Little Rock. Funds were low with the promoters of the enterprise, who finally found themselves forced to surrender the property to the creditors. The road, which was graded part of the way and a portion of it in readiness to receive the rails, was purchased by two English capitalists for a mere song. Shortly after making the acquisition the English buyers set out to make an inspection of their property.

To their great amazement they discovered that the cross ties laid upon the bed awaiting the rails were hewn from solid mahogany logs, a rare and costly hard wood. Great ranges of these ties, of the same material, lined the grade awaiting to be put down. The shrewd English purchasers chuckled with delight on making the discovery, and set to work at once to have the ties conveyed to Little Rock. Those which had already been laid down were taken up and added to the stock of the mahogany timber. The ties were forwarded thence to New York, from which place the timber was shipped to England and sold. The sales of the ties alone netted the speculators a handsome profit, and in lieu of mahogany ties a cheaper wood was substituted by the Englishmen in the subsequent construction of the road.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

## The Difference.

(Before marriage) "O, my darling, your voice is as musical to me as a vespers bell, whose tones fall softly on the perfumed evening air. Speak again, beloved, for I could listen to your voice till the stars are extinguished in everlasting night." (After marriage) "I have had just about enough of your noise, old woman, and if you don't stop it I'll leave the house for a week."—Drake's Magazine.

## Sure Sign.

Farmer Plantain—Philo Hay has gone out of his mind. Joblots—You don't say so! Farmer Plantain—Plum crazy. Don't know his neighbor's hogs from his own.—Judge.

# School Supplies

Our line of the above goods is complete and prices the lowest.

## Deyo & Grice.

# BALD HEADS

What is the condition of yours? Is your hair dry, harsh, brittle? Does it split at the ends? Has it a lifeless appearance? Does it fall out when combed or brushed? Is it full of dandruff? Does your scalp itch? Is it dry or in a heated condition? If there are some of your symptoms be warned in time or you will become bald.

## SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER

Is what you need. Its production is not an accident, but the result of scientific research. Knowledge of the disease of the hair and scalp led to the discovery of how to treat them. "Skookum" contains neither minerals nor oils. It is not a dye, but a delicately cooling and refreshing Tonic. By stimulating the follicles, it stops falling hair, cures dandruff and grows hair on bald heads.

Keep the scalp clean, healthy and free from irritating eruptions, by the use of Skookum Root Hair Grower. It destroys parasitic insects, which feed on and destroy the hair.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send direct to us, and we will forward promptly, on receipt of price. Grower, \$2.00 per bottle; for \$2.00, Soap, 50¢ per jar; 4 for \$2.00.

### THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO.,

87 South Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

## CHURCHES.

**CHRISTIAN Church**—Services Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 11:20 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. Juniors at 4 p. m.

**CONGREGATIONAL Church**—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 11:20 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. Juniors at 4 p. m.

**METHODIST Church**—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.; Sunday School at 11:20 a. m.

**EPISCOPAL Church**—Services every two weeks, by appointment.

**LUTHERAN Church**—Every third Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

**CATHOLIC Church**—Services by appointment.

**BAPTIST Church**—No regular services, Sunday school (regular) at noon. B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.

**CHAPEL**—Sunday school at 3 p. m. every Sunday.

## SOCIETIES.

**A. O. U. W.**—Each alternate Tuesday evening.

**BEN** Athem Lodge No 186; 10 O' Fevery Non-Resident.

**CALANTHE** Lodge No 228, Knights of Pythias Thursday evening.

**R.** of C. Lodge No 628, Modern Woodmen of America, alternate Wednesday evening.

**V.** of M. Lodge No 5, Fraternal Order of Producers, first and third Monday of each month.

**CHARITY** Lodge No 53 A. F. & A. M. each Friday evening on or before the full moon.

**R.** of M. Chapter No 19, R. A. M. alternate Thursday evening.

**W.** of M. Commandery No 14 alternate Thursday evening.

**CHARITY** Chapter Eastern Star No 47 alternate Tuesday evening.

**G.** of M. Field Post No 80 (I. A. R. Monday evening on or before the full moon).

**G.** of M. Field W. R. G. No 14 meets alternate Saturday afternoon.

**M.** of M. Seers McHenry Tent No 11 Daughters of Veterans Monday evening.

**H.** S. KALEY Camp No 25, 8 of V. Tuesday evening.

**S.** HERMAN Circle No 3, Ladies of the G. A. R. first and third Saturday evening.

**R.** of M. Lodge (Council No 16 Loyal Mystic Legion of America first and third Friday evening.

---

**Those Wonderful Giants in Town!**

If you wish to see them call on Deyo & Grice and ask for Beggs Little Giant Pills. Every bottle guaranteed.

**First Class Boarding**

Mr. S. Bayles wishes to announce to the public that he is prepared to take boarders at \$3.50 per week, sleeping included. Apply at 4th Avenue Hotel.

**Coal, Flour and Feed.**

Don't you forget that L. P. Albright sells more coal, flour or feed for \$1 than any one. See him.

**A New Joke**

On the liver. When it is out of order and you feel blue, try a few doses of Beggs' Little Giant Pills. Your liver will appreciate the joke. So will you. For sale by Deyo & Grice.

**A. B. C.**

Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption result from a neglected cough or cold. Don't neglect but cure promptly with a few doses of Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup Sold by Deyo & Grice.

Wright keeps the best gasoline stove in the market.

Go to Sherwood and Albright for your groceries. They keep the best in town.

**The Army Bill**

Is not the one that worries us but the doctor's bill. Keep a supply of Beggs' Family Medicine on hand and reduce your doctor's bills 95 per cent. Sold by Deyo & Grice.

McNITT will exchange flour and feed at cash prices, for corn, oats or potatoes at market prices.

**Hay! Hay! Hay!**

Bids will be received at the Red Cloud Marble Works for 50 tons of first class prairie hay, to be delivered at Red Cloud all properly stacked and weighted. Hay to stand in the stack 30 days before it is measured. 8 cubic feet to constitute a ton.

**Rather Steep.**

Than take in any other form is what many people think and Ecks' Tea is made for just those folks. It cures constipation and though not a cathartic moves the bowels every day. Sold by C. L. Cotting.

First class goods and reasonable prices can always be found at W. W. Wright's hardware store.

Those accommodating storekeepers, Sherwood & Albright the grocers, study to please their customers. Call and see them when in want of groceries.

**The Demon of Despair**

Insomnia, and its twin brother Dyspepsia, are the offspring of a disordered stomach. A positive cure is found in Beggs' Dandelion Bitters. Sold by Deyo & Grice.

**Electric Bitters.**

This remedy is so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidney, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at C. L. Cotting's Drugstore.

---

**Scientific American Agency for PATENTS**

GRANTS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to HUNN & CO., 33 Broadway, New York. Check bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Specially illustrated. No foreign mail orders. Published weekly. Price \$3.00 per year; \$1.00 six months. Address HUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 33 Broadway, New York City.

**Notice to Teachers.**

Notice is hereby given that I will examine all persons who may desire to offer themselves as candidates for teachers of the public schools of this county, at Red Cloud on the third Saturday of each month.

Special examinations will be held on the Friday preceding the 3d Saturday of each month.

The standing required for 2d and 3d grade certificates is the same—no grade below 70 per cent., average 80 per cent.; for first grade certificate—no grade below 80 per cent., average 90 per cent. in all branches required by law.

D. M. HUNN, County Supt.

TAYLOR keeps the largest and best selected stock of wall paper ever brought to Red Cloud.