



**MINER BROTHERS.**

**DO YOU SEE,**

Any reason why a shopper should doubt the evidence of his or her senses? There isn't any such reasons; and that's why we ask you to come and see for yourselves how well this store is prepared to give you special service and unequalled merchandise at a great saving.

**A Simple Practice of Economy!**

Is buying where you can do the best. This week's selling of

**WASH GOODS.**

means a selection of about 30 pieces, all good patterns, Dimities, Lawns, Piques and gingham. The regular price was 10c to 25c a yard. Bargain price 6 and 10c a yard.

**We sell 10c Dress Gingham at 7c per yard.**

Are you realizing that the season for

**MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.**

is here? You will notice the material and workmanship in these garments are first class in every respect. We bought a good many garments and bought them right. Our prices today average lower on the goods made up than the material alone would cost.

**A GOOD TIME TO BUY.**

We have about one-half case of fancy standard prints left. No two patterns alike. 10 yards for 32c until closed out.

**WASH SKIRTS**—Linen skirts, well made, nicely trimmed, price \$1.25 to \$1.75. Demins skirts, \$1.00 to \$2.00. White Pique skirts, \$2.00 to \$2.75.

**Ladies Wrappers, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.**

**SHIRTINGS**—Amoskeag, 9c; Southern Silk, regular 10c now 7c yd; Light weight shirting at 5c yd.

**MUSLINS**—Lonsdale cambric, 9c yd. Bleached Lonsdale, 6 1/2c yd. Bleached medium weight, 5c yd. Unbleached L.L., 5c yd. Unbleached, medium weight, 3 1/2c yd.

**Shirt - Waist - Beauty!**

Our waists this season are very attractive. By carrying two different lines it gives our customers a chance to get the very best the market affords at a very low price.

**The Job Lot of Waists we are selling at 29c are good bargains.**

**W. B. ROBY,**

DEALER IN

**Flour, Feed, Oats, Corn, Baled Hay and Coal Oil.**

**HARD - AND - SOFT - COAL.**

No. 1 Third Avenue, Red Cloud, Nebr., Phone No. 51.

**PLATT & FREES CO.,**

**Chicago - Lumber - Vard.**

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

**Lumber, Lime, Coal and Cement.**

**Seissors Ground,**

**Razors Honed,**

AND

**ALL KINDS OF EDGE TOOLS SHARPENED**

AT THE

**Bob Barkley & W. F. Lodge Barber Shop.**

First door south of Star bakery and restaurant.

All kinds of barber work executed promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

**GIVE - US - A - CALL.**

Educate Your Bowels With Cascara. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 25c. Dr. H. C. C. Fall, druggists and mail order.

**FROM NOME, ALASKA.**

**An Arctic Winter as Seen By a Former Red Clouder, and the Difficulties One Must Go Through.**

NOME CITY, Alaska, May 30, 1901. EDITOR CHIEF—Having just returned from another one of my mushing expeditions, and thinking of the request of yours, I will endeavor to give you a few comments on an Alaska winter, and of the happenings in general.

This has been the severest winter known in this part of Alaska for eleven years. During January and February, in a run of forty days, thirty-six of them were blizzards, to which a Nebraska blizzard is a gentle zephyr. Snow has been from three to forty feet deep and the mercury down to seventy-two below. Many are the "mushers" who when they leave Alaska will leave either finger, toe, hand or foot behind, and in many cases both hands or feet, while over one hundred have perished on the stamped trail. Men hearing of a rich strike in this or that direction would "hit the pike" for the new Eldorado, only to perish on the trail. The

terrible amount of snow completely covered all the willows in the creeks, rivers and gulches, and made the effort to obtain fuel an impossibility in many cases. I have known men to crawl into their sleeping bags and lay from forty-eight to sixty hours to keep from freezing. I just returned from a twenty-five mile trip up in the mountains. The snow I found in many places thirty-five to forty feet deep. It had a crust on it strong enough to hold up my dogs and sleigh, but I would have dropped out of sight had I not worn snow shoes. Since the first of April it has not been necessary to have a light at any hour in our cabins. Now the sun rises at 1:30 a.m. and sets about 10:30 p.m. The shortest day here during the winter was three hours and forty-five minutes. The torture to many miners who have been on the trail during the past forty or fifty days is the suffering caused by snow blindness. It affects some men even if they wear shaded, or snow glasses. You may have some idea of the effect of the glare and glitter of the sun's rays upon the snow by taking a mirror and throwing the sun's rays into a person's eyes. Of course they can dodge that, but here you cannot, for the sun's rays will strike you no matter which way you turn. My partner on my last trip was wearing a double set of dark colored glasses in order to save his eyes. I had to blindfold him with a heavy bandage and put him on the sledge, while I myself was not affected in the least.

Some people get over it in a few days by keeping out of the sun, while others will have their eyes swelled shut for weeks. The first steamer to arrive from the outside this season was the steam whaler "Jeanie" which left Seattle on the 24th of April and arrived here on the 24th of this month at 10 p.m. She plowed through fields of ice for 500 miles. She first encountered ice sixty miles this side of the Unimak Pass which is seventy-three miles east of Dutch Harbor in the Aleutian Islands. The ice broke up here about the first of April within two miles of shore and has been traveling out and in with the tide ever since, but the ice along shore for two miles out still lays anchored to the shore. The "Jeanie" was sighted out about seven miles, and then you should have heard the din and bedlam that was raised. Steam whistles blew for two hours, guns were fired, bells rung, horns blown, and every old "sour dough" yelled himself hoarse, and fully two thousand people rushed pell-mell out over the ice to the water line to greet the "Jeanie." Seattle daily papers which were nearly one month old sold for \$1.00 each, oranges, lemons and apples which were brought in a old for 25c each. The "Jeanie" had 45 passengers at \$200 each, and a full cargo of freight, consisting of fruit, fresh meats, potatoes, coal and coal oil. The Jeanie also brought in seven mail sacks of letters and four ton of papers, books, magazines, etc. which had accumulated since last October.

On May 25th Nome had her first great fire entailing a loss of over \$150,000 and no insurance. It caught at the southwest corner of Steelman avenue, the centre of the business portion of the city, and destroyed twenty-five business houses. The volunteer fire department did good work. The only thing that saved the west half of the city was that there was no wind and all the large transportation companies in the neighborhood of the fire paid the miners five dollars an hour to help fight it, by covering the fronts of buildings which faced the fire on the opposite side of the street with canvas, blankets and pieces of tent, and keeping them wet with water and snow.

Nome has been very healthy all winter, very little sickness, but there may be plenty after it gets warmed up. That which is bothering both the miner and the prospector is the lateness of the season. Last year at this time you couldn't find any snow unless it was under some shady creek or river bank and the frost in most places had disappeared. May last year was a

summer month, and this year it was a winter month. Between the 10th and 20th of this month I started to put down a prospect shaft on one of my bench claims, ten feet square. I went through frost for fourteen feet that I had to blast. You will have some idea of the severity of the winter when I tell you that whole families of the natives, both the Siwash Indians and the Eskimaux have been found frozen to death in their "igloos", which is their dugout house. The difference between the igloo and a dugout is that the igloo has no doors or windows, so to speak. The entrance is a tunnel from ten to thirty feet long, through which you have to crawl on your hands and knees. For light there is a round hole in the center of the roof over which is stretched a walrus bladder.

Alaska is going to be the greatest producer of gold and copper the world has ever known within the next five years. There has been some very valuable copper discoveries made this winter, and also some very rich gold strikes. The copper in the southeastern part, and the gold in the northwestern part, or what is known here as the summer peninsula. Rich strikes of gold have been made on the Kisitram and its tributaries, also in the Good Hope Bay and Kotzebue sound country and also in the Norton Bay and Koyuk river countries. As soon as the coal mines, which are very extensive in the Kotzebue sound and Kobuck river are opened up so that fuel may be more readily obtained, then one half of the mining will be done here in the winter time and the output will be three-fourths larger. Coal now is \$85 a ton, and if Red Cloud people paid \$5.00 for the same quality they would kick like a bay steer. The Corwin Coal Co. of San Francisco have been at work all winter making extensive shutes, hoists and floating stock, which they will take, with a large force of coal miners, to Kotzebue this season, where they expect to mine coal very extensively and ship to Alaska mining points with their vessels, thereby bringing coal down to a price that will make it profitable for winter mining.

The best clean-up for any one mine this winter was from the Mattie, a bench claim about ten miles north of here, amounting to \$750,000. This was from a pay streak ninety feet down. Practically Alaska has but two seasons—winter and summer. It jumps from one right into the other. The late arrival of summer this season is going to be a bad drawback to the mining. Had miners anticipated this there would have been a great deal more work done during the past winter and less prospecting. A person coming to this country should make up his mind to put in not less than five years here, for it will require that amount of time to do what could be done in a more favorable climate in two years. For fear this lengthy sheet I drive you all to Houtche I will with best regards to you, close, with more anon.

A. J. TOMLINSON, Nome City, Alaska.

**STATE CREEK.**

The farmers are all busy cultivating corn and will soon have to harvest rye and wheat.

Corn is looking real well and as a rule is clean and some of it worked the third time.

Ed Hutchison of Cora has made several wells in our part and puts a wind mill on every one of them.

The merchant on wheels, Mr. Peterson of Lebanon, makes the rounds weekly as far north as the head of this creek.

Several pieces of wheat and rye are nearly ripe and range in acreage from ten to 160. Wheat has a large, long head and plump grain.

Wm. Kossacrans has treated his residence to a new coat of paint and the other one on our creek that has not built anew or repaired says he will build in September.

Lawrence Fitzgerald whose former home is in Davies county, Missouri, has had word from his father that things are pretty well dried up in that part of the country.

The alfalfa sown in this neck of the woods this last spring is all up and coming along nice. Ed Cooper sowed thirty acres and almost every farmer sowed more or less.

Some have got their alfalfa in the stack. Chas. Arbuclie cut some on this creek that was two and one-half or three feet high. Who can compete with that? It will make two tons to the acre.

Jesse Sapp has been heard from. He went from here southwest on a prospecting tour and writes back to Scrivener, his father-in-law, that he has located in Graham county, Kansas near Hill City, the county seat. His little three-year-old boy, Leslie, lives with his grand parents.

since he had a good rain to break the short drought.

Emma Moline, Hattie Graham and Myrtle Fitzgerald are attending normal at Smith Centre. They got their district diplomas at the expiration of Mt. Hope school, or really at the local county examination held at Mt. Hope by Prof. Otis Frazier and Miss Lenta Frazier his assistant in the examination of seven best in our school.

Ripe cherries in our neighborhood and the gooseberries will soon be matured and the peach crop is more encouraging than usual. All grain looks well if the rye and wheat did get a little dry before the good rain came. We wonder why some leave Kansas and Nebraska for we well know they cannot better their condition if they own a farm here.

**OCCASIONAL.**

**LINE.**

High south wind and dry. Harvesting is the order of the day. Len Wilmot's children are on the sick list this week.

A large number of people from Red Cloud attended the picnic at Penny creek. All report a good time.

George and John Cogler of Womer, Kansas, passed through Line one day this week enroute for Bostwick.

Married, Mr. Louis Aubushon of Line and Miss Daisy R. Senecrans of Walnut creek, at Red Cloud on June 24th.

Will Aubushon, Clark Stevens, J. C. Parkinson and Saph Rosencrans are the owners of new binders this week.

Julius Wilbur, a grandson of Grandpa Hicks is back. He left here last year and reports seeing a great deal of the United States.

Rev. D. H. Dillon of North Branch was the guest of Wm. VanDyke Sunday, and reports good meetings on his charge this year.

The Fruit boys are the owners of a steam engine for their threshing machine and will be ready for business as soon as the grain is ready.

Nine binders at work in Line this week cutting wheat. The wheat will make about 50 bushels or twenty bushels per acre and is a first class grade.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Phelps and son Roy of Red Cloud, Mr. and Mrs. Jensen of Walnut creek and Walter Noble's young folks were the guests of Frank VanDyke Sunday.

The annual school meeting was not largely attended. J. E. Fox was elected director and a levy of fifteen mills made. It was decided to have six months school and Miss Hedge was engaged to teach.

The Children's Day exercises were largely attended. Rev. D. H. Dillon of North branch gave a lecture on what he saw while in Palestine and other places. Everyone was well pleased and went away saying that the day was well spent.

(A copy of the program given at the Sunday School convention in Line last Sunday was furnished, and for want of space we are compelled to leave it out. —Ed.)



**In Two Minutes**

There will be another car. But the man can't wait. He chases the car and swings on, panting and hot, but satisfied. He keeps this gait up all day. He works that way, he lurches that way. He continues this until his stomach "breaks down" and nature compels him to "go slow." Business men who have impaired their digestion by hasty eating will find in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery a cure for dyspepsia and other diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. It does not give mere temporary relief, but it effects a radical cure. It strengthens the stomach, nourishes the nerves and purifies the blood.

"For six long years I suffered with my liver, kidneys, and with indigestion, which baffled the best doctors in our country," writes E. L. Ramsell, Esq., of Woolsey, Prince William Co., Va. "I suffered with my stomach and back for a long time, and after taking a 'cart-load' of medicine from three doctors, I grew so bad I could hardly do a day's work. Would have death-like pains in the side, and blind spells, and thought life was hardly worth living. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Pellets, as advised. Before I had taken half of the second bottle I began to feel relieved. I got six bottles and used them, and am happy to say I owe my life to Dr. Pierce and his medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.