THE WHERRELL BI-CHLORIDE OF GOLD CO.,

OF WESTERN NEBRASKA,

For the Treatment and Cure of the

Liquor, Morphine and Tobacco Habits.

A cure guaranteed or money refunded. Endorsed by the U. S. Government. Will not injure the patient either mentally or physically.

Rooms 1 and 9, Neville Block, North Platte, Nebraska.

IF YOU WANT

To Spend a Happy Summer and save Doctor Bills

Call on A. L. DAVIS and buy one of those NEW PROCESS GASOLINE STOVES, A FINE REFRIGERATOR, SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOWS.

He also carries a complete stock of Screen Wire, Hose, Nozzles, Lawn Mowers and Rakes, Sprinklers, Hardware and Tinware, Acorn Stoves and Ranges. Repairing done promptly. WE MAKE THE PRICES.

A. L. DAVIS.

McGee's Old Stand.

PROTECT YOUR EYES.

MR. H. HIRSCHBERG,

The well-known Eye Expert of 629 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo., and 30 E. 14th Street, New York, has appointed A. F. STREITZ as agent for his celebrated Non-Changeable Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. These glasses are the greatest invention ever made in spectacles, and every pair purchased are guaranteed, so that if at any time a change is necessary (no matter how scratched the lenses), they will furnish the party with a new pair of Glasses, free of charge.

A. F. STREITZ has a full assortment, and invites all who wish to satisfy themselves of the great superiority of these glasses over any and all others now in use, to call and examine them at A. F. STREITZ, Sole Agent for North Platte, Neb. No peddlers supplied. "The Best in the World. None genuine unless stamped Non-Changeable.

U. P. TIME TABLE.

GOING EAST.

No. 8—Atlantic Express	Dept	12:20 A. M.
No. 6—Chicago Express	"	6:40 A. M.
No. 4—Fast Mail	"	8:55 A. M.
No. 2—Limited	"	10:40 A. M.
No. 28—Freight	"	7:50 A. M.
No. 18—Freight	"	6:00 P. M.
No. 22—Freight	"	4:05 A. M.

GOING WEST—MOUNTAIN TIME.

No. 7—Pacific Express	Dept	2:55 A. M
No. 5—Denver Express	"	10:30 P. M
No. 3—Fast Mail	"	1:40 A. M.
No. 1—Limited	"	10:00 P. M
No. 21—Freight	"	4:05 P. M
No. 23—Freight	"	8:10 A. M

N. B. OLDS, Agent.

NORTH PLATTE

Marble Works.

W. C. RITNER,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Monuments, Headstones, Curbing, Building Stone,

And all kinds of Monumental and Cemetery Work.

Careful attention given to lettering of every description. Jobbing done on short notice. Orders solicited and estimates freely given.

Hershey & Co.

DEALERS IN

Agricultural : Implements

OF ALL KINDS.

Farm and Spring Wagons, Buggies, Road Carts, Wind Mills, Pumps, Barb Wire, Etc.

Locust Street, between Fifth and Sixth

N. A. DAVIS,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Front Street Livery Stable,

(One block east of McDonald's Bank.)

First-class Single and Double Rigs to Hire at Reasonable Rates.

Give Me a Call.

H. S. BOAL,

Insurance!

Agent for best line of Fire, Life and Accident Co's.

Knives and Scissors Sharpened

By WM. MUNSON.

Leave them at S. Adams' store and they will receive prompt attention.

PRICES REASONABLE.

CENTRAL MARKET

F. M. HECK, Prop.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Fresh, Salted and Smoked MEATS.

Hams, Bacon, Fresh Sausage, Poultry, Eggs, Etc.

Cash Paid for Hides and Furs.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited and we will aim to please you at all times.

Out of Sight.

The traveling public are now fully alive to the fact that the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line offers the very best accommodations to the public from and to Chicago, Omaha and intermediate points, not only during the World's Fair, but all the year around.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at North Platte, Neb., July 18, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at North Platte, Neb., on August 25, 1893, viz: Seth P. Pease, who made H. E. No. 11,569, for the southeast quarter section 20, township 16 north, range 28 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel G. Diehl, Clement H. Lane and Welman A. Stearns, all of Whittier, Neb., and Charles B. Jordan of North Platte, Neb.

A. S. BALDWIN, Register.

28pp

NOTICE OF SALE FO ESTRAY.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of July, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the residence of Henry Wilkinson, in Osgood precinct, in Lincoln county, Neb., I will offer to the highest bidder for cash, one bay mare marked white on left hind foot, ten years old, weight about 1000 pounds; to be sold as an estray.

JOHN HAWLEY, Justice of the Peace.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up on or about the 15th of May, 1893, on section 24, town 13, range 30, in Lincoln county, Nebraska, by the undersigned who there resides, one mouse colored mare, weight about 1100, blind in left eye, branded with figure 5 on left shoulder.

The owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

Dated July 14, 1893.

285 OWEN JONES.

GRIMES & WILCOX,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

NORTH PLATTE, - - - NEBRASKA.

Office over North Platte National Bank.

A. H. CHURCH,

LAWYER,

NORTH PLATTE, - - - NEBRASKA.

Office: Hinman Block, Spruce Street.

DR. N. F. DONALDSON,

Assistant Surgeon Union Pacific Railway and Member of Pension Board,

NORTH PLATTE, - - - NEBRASKA.

Office over Streitz's Drug Store.

WM. EVES, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

NORTH PLATTE, - - - NEBRASKA

Office: Neville's Block. Diseases of Women and Children a Specialty.

GEO. NAUMAN'S

SIXTH STREET

MEAT MARKET.

Meats at wholesale and retail. Fish and Game in season. Sausage at all times. Cash paid for Hides.

THE UNION PACIFIC LAND AGENT,

I. A. FORT,

Has 200,000 acres of U. P. R. R. land for sale on the ten year plan. Call and see him if you want a bargain.

Agents Wanted on Salary or Commission

FOR THE ONLY AUTHORIZED

Biography of James G. Blaine,

By GAIL HAMILTON, his literary executor, with the co-operation of his family, and for Mr. Blaine's complete works, TWENTY YEARS OF CONGRESS," and his later book, "POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS." One prospectus for these three best selling books in the market. A. K. P. Jordan of Me., took 112 orders from first 110 calls; agent's profit $196.50. Mrs. Ballard, of O., took 15 orders, 13 seal Russia, in 1 day; profit $26.50. E. N. Rice, of Mass., took 27 orders in two days; profit $47.25. J. Partridge, of Me., took 43 orders from 36 calls; profit $75.25. E. A. Palmer, of N. D., took 53 orders in 3 days, profit $98.25. Exclusive territory given. If you wish to make large money, write immediately for terms to

THE HENRY BILL PUB. CO., NORWICH, CONN.

World's Fair Buildings---No. 1.

THE HORTICULTURAL BUILDING.

Height of dome 132 feet. Cost of building $300,000. The Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern line offers rates as cheap as the cheapest and unexcelled accommodations to Chicago. No change of cars enroute. See N. B. Olds, U. P. agent, North Platte for detailed information.

World's Fair Travelers Will Have it.

The public demand through service when traveling. It is old-fashioned to "change cars." On the through, solid vestibuled trains of the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line from or to Chicago, Omaha and intermediate points there is no change. This is the finest and fastest service between the points named.

THE BEST

Remedy for colds, coughs, and the common disorders of the throat and lungs, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is universally recommended by the profession. It breaks up the phlegm, soothes inflammation, allays painful symptoms, and induces repose. In bronchitis and pneumonia, it affords speedy relief, and is unrivaled as a prompt and effective

Emergency Medicine

in croup, sore throat, and the sudden pulmonary diseases to which young children are so liable.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has had a wonderful effect in curing my brother's children of a severe and dangerous cold. It was truly astonishing how speedily they found relief, and were cured, after taking this preparation."—Miss Annette N. Moen, Fountain, Minn.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

Red Apples Won the Race.

Two large apple trees stand side by side in an orchard not far from Sydney. On one hung fruit which looked like balls of gold in the sunlight. The apples on the neighboring tree were a bright red. One day the owner of the orchard sent his men to pick the fruit. It was to be sent to the World's fair, and he followed them out among the trees to see that the work was properly done. When at last the apples were packed in the barrels, the fruitgrower decided that those two barrels should separate in the orchard and not meet again until on the exhibition table in the Horticultural building at the fair. The red apples were to go east, and the yellow apples were to go west.

The golden fruit was loaded into a steamer and started toward the Suez canal, while the red fruit was started the same day in a vessel across the Pacific ocean. The fruit grower marked "No delay. Perishable goods," conspicuously on each barrel. He wanted to ascertain which was the quickest route to the World's fair. The barrel of yellow apples passed through the canal, through the Mediterranean sea, up the English channel, and finally reached London. Here it was taken from the boat and sent by railroad to Liverpool. Then the barrel of New South Wales fruit was loaded into an ocean racer and started on its way across the Atlantic to New York, whence it came to Chicago by railroad. It was just 66 days to an hour when Thomas Pugh, the assistant general superintendent of the New South Wales exhibit, received it.

In the meantime the red apples had crossed the Pacific ocean to San Francisco in 20 days. Then they were sent by freight to Chicago. After numerous delays along the way the apples arrived. They had been 52 days on the way and had been admired by World's fair visitors for almost two weeks before the golden apples which grew on the tree beside them in Australia were placed on china plates and set on the table beside them in the New South Wales fruit display.—Chicago Record.

New Use For Spring Chickens.

Should the little daughter of Mr. Calissi ever recover she owes her life to an Italian violinist in the city. Suffering as she is with brain fever and the doctors giving up all hope of her recovery, this morning she spoke the first word and ate the first morsel she has for several days. A friend of Mr. Calissi, an Italian, visited the sick child and remarked had he known her condition a day or two ago he could certainly have saved her. However, he was willing to try it, and going out he brought in a number of spring chickens. Taking a live chicken he split open its back with a knife, opened it wide and placed the inside of the chicken, entrails, blood and all, over the child's head. As soon as the chicken began to get cold he would open another and place it on in the same manner.

About the time the second chicken began to cool the child spoke, and afterward asked for something to eat. So far 22 chickens have been used, and the child is doing splendidly. What effect the warmth of the chicken and vitals had upon the child's head the writer cannot tell, but should the child fully recover the Italian professor wants the credit. He says he saved his son's life in the same manner when it was necessary to use 48 spring chickens. He prefers rabbits when he can get them in his treatment.—Paducah News.

Mrs. Stanford's Duty.

The end has come, and to Mrs. Stanford falls the melancholy duty of carrying out a great educational scheme such as the world as never seen. That this scheme should originate in California seems in keeping with a state which is itself an empire, self feeding in almost every particular, as great in beauty and wonders as in size and natural products.

Fortunately for the university, Mrs. Stanford was essentially her husband's helpmeet. She shared his sorrows no less than his joys. She was a counselor and friend to whom he confided all his enterprises. Rising above personal loss therefore, Mrs. Stanford can take her place at the helm and steer a magnificent idea into the safe harbor of accomplished fact. Hers is a glorious task, in the doing of which there will be infinite comfort. Husband and son have only gone before, and spiritual help will come to her who humbly bears her cross and dedicates her life to the advancement of humanity.—Kate Field's Washington.

Color Photography.

Our Paris correspondent reports that much interest was shown at the Photographic club there in some plates obtained by Professor Lippmann's process. The pictures on glass wege cast by an electric projector onto a white screen before an admiring and enthusiastic audience. The first picture to appear on the screen was a bunch of roses, violets and jessamine. They came out with all their natural colors and tints and velvety effects. As a person remarked, the only thing these flowers lacked was scent. A corner of landscape in a Paris park was the next picture. The sky was of true blue. The sanded alleys and the green lawn were as like to nature as nature itself. Next came a cottage in sunlight overgrown with creepers, flags, matchboxes and photographs of illustrated placards.—London News.

In the House of Lords.

When Lord Roberts takes his seat in the house of lords, he will find himself in the uncommon position of being one of two peers with the same name. The other one, it is true, spells his name Robertes; but that is neither here nor there. The house of lords has also an Earl of Mar and an Earl of Mar and Kellie, an Earl of Lindsay and an Earl of Lindsay, an Earl of Longford and a Baron Longford, a Viscount Midleton and a Baron Middleton, a Baron Sudley and a Baron Sudeley, two Lords Howard and two Lords Napier.

The Siam Trouble.

Of the precise merits of the question between France and Siam at its present stage it is not easy to speak until the nature of the French ultimatum is made known. But the Siamese appear to have shown a conciliatory spirit in the boundary dispute. The area in controversy is the broad belt of land lying east of the Me-Kong and between that river and the main mountain chain of Anam. The French accuse Siam of putting garrisons into this area, but it is quite certain that the Siamese have withdrawn from point after point without a struggle, while such conflicts as have occurred seem to have been of local origin rather than under the orders of the king. This monarch, a man of about 40 years, who has been on the throne since the age of 15, is admitted to be a ruler of high character, humane, anxious for reforms and eager to place Siam in the advanced line of modern Asiastic progress. He has made many internal improvements in his kingdom, has fostered commerce, has welcomed foreigners, and if he now hesitates to give up a large part of what he has always considered his domain at the menace of a French fleet and an Anamite army it is what might be expected.

One question now for Siam is, What is England going to do? Without her aid Siam may fall into the hands of France, as Burmah fell into those of England herself. Yet that aid might itself reduce her to the condition of a British protectorate. The disputed boundary is a fair subject for arbitration, but there is no indication yet that France will agree to settle it in that way.—New York Sun.

Fortifications For an English Port.

The British war department has made arrangements for having the works in connection with the fortifications at Chatham considerably advanced during the current year. The chain of forts which for some years past have been under construction in the vicinity of Medway are intended for the defense of the dockyard and naval arsenal and the military depots at Chatham and also of the approaches to London. The expenditure has already reached a total of many thousands of pounds, and it is estimated that a further outlay of between $100,000 and $150,000 will be necessary before the works are complete. Of this sum it is expected that $70,000 will be expended during the coming year—$45,000 on the eastern defenses and $25,000 on Darland fort. In both of these cases there has been a large increase in the amount of the original estimates.

It was anticipated that the works in connection with the eastern defenses would cost $480,000, but owing to the substitution of civil for convict labor that sum has been raised to $580,000. The original estimate for the construction of Darland fort—$80,000—was also found insufficient, but up to the present time the actual expenditure on this particular fort has been only about $10,000. When the system of fortification is complete, Chatham will be well nigh invulnerable both by land and water.—Exchange.

Working a Neat Trick.

"I saw a funny thing out in Chicago while on a recent trip to the World's fair," said a gentleman from West Virginia. "I was in the lobby of the Palmer House one evening talking with Colonel Jim Butt, our state commissioner, and several other gentlemen. Against one of the gilded pillars near us leaned a forlorn looking wretch in seedy garb, who every now and then gave vent to a consumptive cough that seemed to cause him intense pain. Suddenly he fell in a heap to the floor, apparently with great force, and in a minute a crowd was around him—a sympathizing crowd too. One fellow, who was the most officious in rubbing the unfortunate's head with some kind of liquid to restore him to consciousness, said:

"'Gentlemen, I tell you what ails this man. It's nothing more or less than starvation. He hasn't had a mouthful to eat in 48 hours. All he wants to bring him around all right is a good beefsteak and some hot rolls.'

"'If that's what ails him,' said Colonel Butt, 'he needn't suffer any longer.' And he pulled out a $5 note and handed it to the Samaritan, who had gradually rubbed his pal back to life. Then the pair ambled off arm in arm to play the trick in some other hotel, but they must have gone at least a block before it dawned on Butt that he had been victimized."—Washington Post.

Old People Show.

A somewhat novel competition, which is described in our Paris letter published today as constituting the antithesis of the baby show held in the French capital a year or two ago, is about to take place next month in the Pavilion de la Ville de Paris in the Champs Elysees. It is an international show of old people. No one under the age of 90 will be permitted to compete for the prizes offered, but as there are at least 80 duly authenticated centenarians in France alone this restriction will hardly interfere with the success of a show from which the medical authorities expect to derive as much scientific and useful information as they were able to obtain from the baby show two years ago.—New York Tribune.

A California Fair.

The project of holding a winter fair in San Francisco is gaining strength, and if the financial troubles do not check it the scheme will be carried out. Much depends upon the personal influence of Herr Cornely, the German manager, who is on the coast to push the matter. The Southern Pacific company and many large corporations are earnestly in favor of the project.

The trustees of a military academy in Macon, Mo., have brought an action for heavy damages against five ministers for issuing a boycott on the academy because dancing was taught the cadets.

The German and Swiss governments have entered into an agreement for the improvement of the navigation of the upper Rhine, commencing from Lake Constance.

Champion of the British Monarch.

Queen Victoria has lost her champion. He died only the other day, but his son succeeds to the office. It is his duty to stand ready at all times to defend against all comers the right of the sovereign to her crown. But he only appears in public, personally or by duty, on coronation day, when, unless the sovereign dispenses with the ceremony, he must declare her formally crowned, throw down the gauntlet and defy her enemies. If the champion fails in this duty, he forfeits his estate, given the family by William the Conquerer, and sinks into middle class obscurity, for the queen's champion is not a nobleman. Yeoman and squire was Robert de Marmyon when William the Conquerer made him his champion and gave im the manor of Scrivelsby, and his descendant, who has just surrendered the office by death, was a simple justice of the peace. Queen Victoria did not call upon her champion at her coronation, nor did William IV. George IV was the last king at whose coronation the ceremony was observed, but the simple country squire who succeeds now to the championship is not at all likely to be called upon to perform the duty of his office for Albert Edward.—Springfield Republican.

Doing the World's Fair With Comfort.

Colonel William R. Nelson, proprietor of the Kansas City Star, came to town last Wednesday morning and proceeded at once to do the World's fair. He has very distinct and, we will add, very proper notions as to personal comfort—theories justified in his case by an avoirdupois that demands and exacts consideration. The first object that caught the colonel's eye and awakened his enthusiasm upon entering Jackson park was one of those miniature steam launches which ply a piratical trade upon the meandering waters thereabouts, and down into that particular craft went the colonel, and upon a comfortable cushion sate he him down, and unto the merry mariner he quoth: "Waft me, oh, gentle boatman, o'er the bounding billow and keep well in the shade, for my pores are open, my collar droops and I fain would be refreshed!"

The boat in which Colonel Nelson embarked was the Birdie, having an official draft, as her license indicated, of two feet, but for the six hours during which the colonel compressed that cushion the Birdie for the first time in her seafaring career drew a draft of seven feet and ran the risk of shipping water every time a tack or a turn was made. From this point of view the colonel did the Manufactures, the Fine Arts, the Mining and the Transportation buildings. Subsequently he viewed Midway plaisance from a sedan chair borne by four sweating slaves, and when he got ready to return to the Windemere hotel he did so in a wheel chair.

Yesterday Colonel Nelson resumed operations, and last evening he was wondering why so many people complained of being tired. His experience convinces him that the World's fair can be done without fatigue, provided one goes about it in a sensible way.—Chicago News-Record.

Guns Not Needed In Summer.

There is neither need for nor sense in taking gun or rifle into the woods at a season when the law forbids its use upon birds and animals certain to be seen. Many an otherwise honest camper has become a law breaker simply because a gun or rifle was within easy reach at the wrong moment. Take all the fishing tackle you may desire, but leave the firearms at home until the proper time for them arrives. "But we might see a bear!" a camper exclaims. Well, suppose you do see a bear? It won't hurt you, and you won't see it long after it sees you. Nor is there glory of much worth in killing a summer bear in poor coat and of no earthly use. "But we might see a —." Yes, exactly! I'll finish it for you. The word was stopped just in time.

The fact is, you might see a moose or a caribou, or a deer or grouse, or duck or any one of the animals or birds which the law of the land, of honor and of common sense forbids you to meddle with for a reasonable time. And, furthermore, my friend, if you should see one of these creatures you'd promptly try to "plug it," and that is precisely what you have no business to do. "Lead us not into temptation" is good, and "Don't lead yourself into temptation" has also certain merit of its own, so why not make a sure thing of it by leaving the tempters behind so they can't tempt you? —Outing.

An English Observer In Chicago.

It is only in the far west probably that the old race of spitters keep up the best practice. In the cities, at any rate, you seldom see men who tilt back in their chairs, put their heels on the dinner table and take the fire irons at 40 paces. Civilization is progressing when you must not talk about spittoons, but demand that utensil under the name of "cuspidor." Still the most prominent notice in the Woman's building is, "Do not spit on the floor." A man stood beside me as I read this. He wore a slouch hat, to which Buffalo Bill's would be simply a fashionable bonnet in size, trickles of rich tobacco juice wattled his mouth like a barbel's, his boots were models for a coffin maker.

Noticing, I dare say, a twinkle in the corner of my eye, he said slowly and with that grim, smileless humor befitting a slabsided hero from Indiana way, "Say, now, do they mean that we mout take a shot at them pictures?" There is certainly a suspicion of local option suggested in that sentence. Better to have gone on the principle of some other notices which, without waste of printers' ink (and composition), meet your eye everywhere: "No admittance. Go out!"—Chicago Cor. London News.

Abetting Persecution.

American friends of Russian freedom are not silenced by the promulgation of the treaty with the czar. They protest as earnestly as before against a compact whose political extradition is all on one side. We have no political crimes except at rare intervals. Russian laws turn hundreds of petty words and actions into crimes. From the punishment the only escape is on forged passports, and the treaty makes that forgery an extraditable offense. Kennan asserts that this provision alone will cover every political offense known to the severe Russian law. We have given Russia's government all the assistance it asked in the suppression of free speech among millions of men. In return we get nothing, for we shall want nothing of that sort. The United States is not now a land of the free and a home of the brave in the estimation of Russian republicans who have loved us. —St. Louis Republic.

One Legged Cyclist.

A transcontinental tour on a bicycle by a man with the orthodox number of legs is no longer uncommon, but the same journey by a man with one leg is certainly novel. Frank S. Beedleson, a young cyclist from Canastota, N. Y., has started from San Francisco to cross the American continent and expects to reach New York city within 100 days. Beedleson is a young man and has been station agent for the West Shore railroad at Canastota. He claims to be the champion one legged cyclist of America. He lost a leg on the railroad several years ago. Beedleson's journey will be watched with interest.—Exchange.

The caliph of Khartoom is in a bad way. He owns 700 watches, and not one of them goes. In 1885, when the Mahdists invaded the town, all the European watchmakers left the place, and none of the natives understand watchmaking. To have 700 tickers and not know the time—awkward, very. The caliph has sent a special messenger to Suakin to engage a watchmaker, but he has been received very coolly. The ruler of Khartoom is said to be rather quick tempered and capable of cutting off your head if all his watches don't keep time to the second.—Petit Journal.

American Hay In Europe.

The first full cargo of hay ever sent from this country to Europe will be shipped to Havre in a few days per the German steamer Freiburg. Hay is worth from $40 to $50 a ton in many sections of Europe at this time, and the freight charge of $2.50 per ton cuts but a slight figure in the account.—Bangor Commercial.

The wedding ring which was used at the marriage ceremony of the Duke of York and the Princess May was given by the Welsh people. It is made of Welsh gold from the Merionetshire mines.

Cleanliness Saves Life.

With the approach of hot weather the question of clean, healthy surroundings is one that must command the attention of every one, and especially in view of the fact that reports have been published that cholera can always be prevented by keeping things clean. The physician should be the preacher of cleanliness, for cleanliness saves more lives than all of the drugs known to us. This includes body cleanliness as well as that of surroundings. Use water, deodorizers and disinfectants steadily through the hot season. There is a sanitary condition of our bodies as well as our surroundings. Bad matter is continually exuding from the pores of the skin, and if this is not washed off frequently it will become the breeding place for disease germs. Fatal germs are in dust dirt and particles that float in the air. These cling to the body, and under the warmth of the heat from the body they multiply.

Many who are filthy get infectious diseases, while those who are clean escape. It is the safest protection that one can obtain to surround the body with a clean skin. Our surroundings must also be clean, sweet and pure. Filth creates infectious atmospheric conditions that baffle the wisest sanitarian, and every epidemic begins in dirt. Decaying animal and vegetable matter, imperfectly cleansed clothing, person or bed, are all breeding places for diseases that may in time become epidemic. The physician should work to prevent all of this, and every one who has the good of his country in mind should aid him in trying to keep the surroundings of the community clean and sweet in hot weather.—Yankee Blade.

Immigration For May.

The immigration figures just issued by the bureau of statistics of the treasury department for the month of May show a very considerable reaction in the direction of increased immigration from the falling off of last year. For the five months ending May 31, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, there was a falling off of 40,660 and upward, and for the 11 months a falling off of 116,660. But for the month of May, as compared with the corresponding month of 1892, there was a gain of 3,143. The details of the showing are interesting. The largest gain over last year was in Italian immigration, 7,692. The largest loss was in German immigration, 6,193. There was a falling off in the immigration from Great Britain of nearly 2,000, and a gain in Austrian-Hungarian of 1,350. There were considerable gains from the Netherlands, Russia, Sweden and Norway, and a small gain from France. The account with Denmark and Switzerland shows losses. The aggregate for the month was as follows: Austria-Hungary—Bohemia, 1,066; Hungary, 5,150; other Austria (except Poland), 7,833. Denmark, 1,131; France, 691; Germany, 13,636; Italy, 17,638; Netherlands, 2,112; Poland, 2,181; Russia (except Poland), 11,281; Sweden and Norway, 10,301; Switzerland, 697. United Kingdom—England and Wales, 5,631; Scotland, 1,693; Ireland, 11,0 All other countries, 3,011. Total, 95,35.. —Detroit Free Press.

Pensions and Internal Revenue.

Texas paid last year $606,375 of internal revenue taxes and received in pensions $905,250. South Carolina paid $7[illegible],812 revenue taxes and received $417,129 in pensions. Tennessee contributed $1,278,862 and drew out in pensions $2,434,508. Alabama's revenue taxes were $106,771; her pension receipts were $669,729. Arkansas paid $97,718.86 revenue taxes; received in pensions, $1,470,991.77. West Virginia's revenue tax was $397,588.36 and was paid in pensions $3,156,763.12. Louisiana and Mississippi together paid $734,622.29 and received $847,552.45 in pensions. Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia paid $2,288,873.77 internal revenue tax and received in pensions $4,220,890.13. Step over into the northern states, and the conditions are reversed. Illinois paid in revenue tax $26,795,338 and received in pensions $9,343,996. New York paid $17,670,978 revenue tax and received in pensions $11,762,490. The aggregate amount of internal revenue taxes paid by the 10 southern states and the District of Columbia was $6,690,892.28, and the receipts from the pensions were $12,609,661.87, nearly twice as great.—Corporal Tanner in Brooklyn Eagle.

Had He But—

Had I but saved the boodle I in other years have blown, today I might have had a little nest egg of my own; I might be now well heeled enough to join the the happy throng, to spend a month at Jackson park and take my folks along. O poverty! thou art indeed a ragged man's distress! the robber thief of human hopes and earthly happiness, and countless thousands mourn today the fate one so abhors—but some have fun while others stay at home and do the chores. So must I stay and toil for bread and miss the great world's show, but what a motley crowd there'd be if every one should go, and in a few days at the most I'm bound to quit the fight and visit lands beyond that beat this World's fair out of sight.—Nebraska State Journal.

On to Mecca.

The pilgrimage to Mecca has been extraordinarily large this year, the total number of pilgrims already being about double that of last year. Over 40,000 have passed through Suez alone, and it is estimated an equal number have arrived at Mecca by overland caravans. The usual resultant conditions of the pilgrim season favorable to epidemics have been consequently aggravated, and the Egyptian quarantine board has declared all the Hedjaz littoral to be foul and applied severe measures to prevent the spread of cholera and other diseases. Cholera has been rife at Mecca for some time, and the number of deaths has been great.—Exchange.

The well known Berlin painter of oriental subjects, Von Meckel, committed suicide after the jury for the international art exhibition rejected five of his pictures. The artist had been suffering from poverty during the last few years.

Mr. Bennett Orders a Big Yacht.

James Gordon Bennett has ordered a yacht which will be considerably larger than the one which W. K. Vanderbilt is having made in England and will hold the record as the largest yacht afloat. It is to be built at Cramps' yard, Philadelphia, the work to be completed in two years or less.

Mr. Bennett's yacht will be 340 feet long and is to have quadruple expansion engines that are to drive her 23 knots an hour. It will be built by American labor, of American material and will be paid for with American money. The new yacht's equipment will be of the best, and much of it will be original in design.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Spain and Cuba.

Spanish diplomats now propose home rule for Cuba. The direct reason for their conversion is the fact that the expenses of running the little West Indian island last year were $6,000,000 in excess of the receipts. In other words, Spain, while willing to accept any revenue that Cuba might pay its mother country, does not care to shoulder the island's debts.—Lewiston Journal.

At the World's Fair.

The Moors, the Turks, wild men with dirks
Here show their customs curious.
The Japanese and folks like these
Wear knives that are injurious.

Here are balloons and foreign tunes
That skirl both fast and furious,
And Cairo folk as brown as oak
And Zulus true or spurious.

The dancing girls make startling whirls—
Be careful how you look at them.
All innocent and shy I went
And—well—a peep I took at them.

Men from Ceylon you'll see anon,
From Sitka and from Tokio.
For sights so rare you everywhere
Fees to men white or smoky owe.

Here mosques you see and Japan tea,
And chams they serve romantically,
And sliding cars and foreign jars,
For which they charge gigantically.

The Ferris wheel, with arms of steel,
High as a tower will wind you up.
If you should fall, for good and all
The doctors they would bind you up.

—Eugene Field in Chicago Record.

Human Nature Is Queer.

Next to the first pronounced hoopskirt on Broadway the first straw hat of the season creates the largest attention. When a man has confidence enough in the weather to start out for a two days' trip with a straw hat, he is planning a great responsibility upon the weather bureau, which stands for our modern providence. I saw such a man at the Fifth Avenue hotel one day, and his was the first straw hat of the season. To say that he attracted much attention and was the subject of a great many pleasantries is putting it very mildly. There are some people, however, who are either indifferent to criticism or too obtuse to observe it, who begin things without consulting other people. Somebody has to begin, you know, but the large majority of mankind lack the nerve of womankind and dread to be conspicuous in any particular as to dress.

Men are awful cowards when it comes to dress. They wait for those of better nerve and then follow like a flock of sheep. Scarcely a man of all those who smiled and sneered and laughed at the man with the first straw hat but will be wearing a straw hat himself this summer. Yet if all men were like these no such thing as the comfortable straw would have ever been worn, because no man would have had the courage to begin it. There is a certain humor in the incongruity of things, it is true, and if a man appear on Broadway in straw hat and ulster he is likely to be a sensation—at this season of the year. A month or two later and the man with the overcoat and straw may be seen at any summer resort.—New York Herald.

Narrowly Escaped Burial Alive.

Mrs. Sara Meade has arrived home from Muskogee, I. T., where she was called by the supposed death of her son, Al Meade of this city, who was struck by lightning. Al is about 28 years of age. He is a painter and a few weeks ago accepted employment on a government contract about 20 miles from Muskogee, I. T. While engaged at work inside a house an electrical storm came up, and a flash of lightning descended through a flue near which he was at work, destroying the furniture in the room and felling him senseless to the floor. His body was rendered stiff as in death, and he was very badly burned on the right side. The hair was burned from his head and the flesh blistered down to his foot. His ankle was burned through, and his shoe was torn from his foot. He was supposed by all to have been killed and showed no evidence of life whatever.

Five hours later he had been put in a wagon and was being taken to an undertaker's at Muskogee, where it was the intention to have his body encased and sent to his mother in Fort Scott. It was necessary to cross a swollen stream, and in this act the bed of the wagon was partially submerged and the body nearly covered with water. The water had the effect of restoring animation to the apparently lifeless body. In consultation with physicians Mrs. Meade was afterward informed that had not the water submerged his body, which was a rare incident, there is little doubt that the comatose condition of the body would have continued until he was encased in the suffocating casket, and death would necessarily have resulted.—Fort Scott Cor. Kansas City Times.

Register Cranks at the Fair.

The fair has developed some curious cranks. One of the most conspicuous is the gentleman who wants to write his name in every register he comes across. He is generally enthusiastic over his own state, and makes for the local building as soon as he arrives on the grounds. Once there he first locates the register, and with a mighty sweep of the arm scrawls an illegible name across the register. This duty performed he wanders into the next state building, finds the register there and signs his name again.

All told there must be several hundred registers in use, for not only are they to be found in state buildings, but also in exhibits. One man entered the Minnesota building the other day, and as he signed his name exclaimed: "I guess I've beaten the record. This is the two hundred and fiftieth time I've signed my name. I guess more people'll know Jabez Dorcy after this fair than ever knowed he existed before."

It is amusing to watch these register cranks. One got in the California building. "Say, boss," said he to the secretary, "are these names sent back to be printed in the papers?"

"Well, I guess some of the correspondents do send them back."

"Well, I'll register then. I've registered in 50 different books these two days. You see I've got friends all over the country, and I want them all to see that I'm at the World's fair."—Chicago Mail.

A Sufficient Cure.

A Detroiter, possessed of the idea that he was a sleuth of the class in which Vidocq made his great fame, went to Chicago and succeeded in having his name placed on the list of Columbian guards. He was bright and full of business. He thought very well of himself, and as a result of all these considerations he was made a detective. This sudden elevation of a tyro to the position of a full fledged thief catcher suggested to the light fingered gentry that their ability was being underestimated by the management, and they proceeded to show just how much of a "fly cop" the man from Detroit was. They robbed him twice in rapid succession and then at rather brief intervals until he really began to wonder whether he was enough of a detective to keep his uniform from being stolen off his person in broad daylight. He has entirely revised his opinion of himself as a sleuth hound and is delnging his friends here with requests to get him a job as a street car driver.—Detroit Free Press.

Making the Most of His Changes.

The family tutor was invited to a grand dinner party by his employers and surveyed with intense satisfaction the half dozen wineglasses arranged in front of his plate. The footman came round with the wine. The young man presented the smallest of the glasses.

"It is vin ordinaire," observed the waiter.

"Ah, precisely," replied our ascetic philosopher. "I am reserving the larger glasses for the finer sorts."—Chronique Bourgeoise.

S. S. S.

PURELY a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results. It

CURES

All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and

SKIN CANCER

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

E. B. WARNER.

Funeral Director.

AND EMBALMER.

A full line of first-class funeral supplies always in stock.

NORTH PLATTE, - NEBBRSKA.

Telegraph orders promptly attended to.

Pure : Ice!

—FROM—

PURE WELL WATER.

WM. EDIS

announces to the public that he is serving pure crystal ice this summer. Best in the market. Leave orders at Streitz's Drug Store.

R. D. THOMSON,

Architect,

Contractor and Builder.

127 Sixth St. Cor. of Vine,

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA.

H. MacLEAN,

Fine Boot and Shoe Maker,

And Dealer In

MEN'S LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Perfect Fit, Best Work and Goods as Represented or Money Refunded.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA

$50 REWARD.

By virtue of the laws of the State of Nebraska I hereby offer a reward of Fifty Dollars for the capture and conviction of any person charged with horse stealing in Lincoln county.

D. A. BAKER, Sheriff.

OREGON ★ ★ ★ KIDNEY TEA

HAS NO EQUAL

CURES BACK-ACHE AND KIDNEY TROUBLES

IF YOU SUFFER PAIN IN THE BACK

SCALDING PAINS

Inflamation of the Bladder or Non-Retention of Urine, use

OREGON ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ KIDNEY TEA.

Sold by A. F. Streitz.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.

500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

CURES: Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation
A.A.—Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B.B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C.C.—Dist