We may live without books. But civilized man Cannot live without cooks. Nor can a cook live without an ACORN

Range, which renders perfect cook-

ing an absolute certainty.

sale of the Celebrated lines of ACORN COOK AND

HEATING STOVES Everything New. REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY. Come in and let us smile on

We make the Price.

\$3.00 Pants. 3.50 Pants. 4.00 Pants. 4.50 Pants.

5.00 Pants. 5.50 Pants. 6.00 Pants. 6.50 Pants.

7.00 Pants. 7.50 Pants. 8.00 Pants. 9.00 Pants.

I have the agency for the above and samples of the cloth can be seen at J. E. Evans' Book Store. C. M. NEWTON.

ORIMES & WILCOX, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

ORTH PLATTE. - NEBRASKA. Office over North Platte National Bank. 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 TYM. EVES, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

NORTH PLATTE, - - NEBRASKA Office: Neville's Block. Diseases of Wo and Children a Specialty.

\$50 REWARD. By virtue of the laws of the State of Nebrasks 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

H. S. BOAL,

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

GEO. NAUMAN'S SIXTH STREET

MEAT MARKET.

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

NORTH PLATTE Marble Works.

W. C. RITNER,

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, Funeral Director. Buggies, Road Carts, Wind Mills, Pumps, Barb

Wire, Etc. Locust Street, between Fifth and Sixt

CLAUDE WEINGAND,

DEALER IN

Coal Oil, Gasoline,

Crude Petroleum and Coal Gas Tar.

Leave orders at Evans' Book Store. | NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA

LAND OFFICE NOTICES.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at North Platta, Neb., }
October 5th, 1895.

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 Platta, Neb., on November 18th, 1895, viz: David G. Tibbels, who made H. E. No. 14,319, for the southwest quarter section 12, township 11 north, range 31 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Henry Stearley, Amandus Kunkel, Theodore J. Paggett, John Clemmons, all of North Platte, Nebraska.

A S. RALDWIN, Position

A. S. BALDWIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Land Office at North Platte, Neb. (
October 12, 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 December 6, 1893, viz: George Schmid, who made H. E. No. 9336, for the southwest quarter of section 20, township 10, range 28 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frederick Schick, Rasmus Hansen, Charles Snyder and Oliver N. Arnold, all of Curtis, Neb.

A. S. BALDWIN,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at North Platte, Neb. |
October 23, 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 December 4th, 1893, viz Frank Kohls who made Homestead Entr. No. 9,463 for the north half of the northwest quarter and the east half of the northwest quarter section 34, township 12 north, range 30 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: George E. Prosser Reuben Starkey, Tennessee M. Cohagen and Ed. Reuben Starkey, Tennessee M. Cohagen and Edward Bruner, all Watts, Nebraska.

A. S. BALDWIN, Register.

LEGAL NOTICES.

In the matter of the estate of Alexander England, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that the creditors of said deceased will meet the executor of said estate, before the County Judge of Lincoln county, Nebraska, at the county court room, in said county, on the 19th day of January, 1894, on the 19th day of March, 1894, and on the 19th day of April, 1894, at 1 o'clock p. m. each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six months are allowed for creditors to present their claims, and one year for the executor to settle said estate, from the 19th day of October 1938. This notice will be published in the NORTH PLATTE TRIBUNE newspaper for four weeks successively, on and after October 19, 1883.

JAMES M. RAY, County Judge.

Ludwig H. Pahs will take notice that on the 16th day of September, 1893, W. S. Peniston, a justice of the peace of North Platte precinct No. 2, Lincoln county, Nebraska, issued an order of attachment for the sum of \$32.00, in an action pending before him, wherein Lester Eelis is plaintiff and Ludwig H. Pahs defendant; that property of the defendant consisting of one bay mare has been attached under said order. Said cause was continued to the 18th day of November, 1893, at one o'clock p. m.

October 15th, 1893.
LESTER EELLS, Plaintiff. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF LINCOLN COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

Defendant. J

And now comes the plaintiff and suggests to the court that the defendant, Lucy J. Laubenhelmer, has died since said action was commenced, and that the names and residences of the heirs and devisees of the said Lucy J. Laubenhelmer, deceased, are unknown to the plaintiff; and the court being fully advised in the premises, on motion of the plaintiff it is ordered that this action be revived against the unknown heirs and devisees of the said Lucy J. Laubenhelmer, deceased, and proceed against them unless they appear before me on the 20th day of November, 1893, and show sufficient cause against said revivor.

Dated October 19th, 1893.

WM. NEVILLE,

414

Judge of the District Court.

ORDER OF HEARING.

ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, Sa

LINCOLN COUNTY, Sa

At a County Court, held at the County Court
Room, in and for said County, Oct. 28th, 1893.

Present, James M. Ray, County Judge.

In the matter of the estate of George Hawley
deceased. On reading and filing the petition of
John Hawley, executor, praying a final settlement
and allowance of his final account, filed on the
28th day of October, 1893, and for his discharge
and for decree of distribubion.

Ordered, That November 17th, 1893, at 9 o'clock
a. m., is assigned for hearing said petition, when
all persons interested in said matter may appear
at a County Court to be held in and for said
County, and show cause why the prayer of petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of
the pendency of said petition and the hearing
thereof, be given to all persons interested in said
matter, by publishing a copy of this order in the
North Platte Tribune, a weekly newspaper
printed in said County, for three successive weeks,
prior to said day of hearing.

JAMES M. RAY,
County Judge.

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said deceased will meet the administrator of said estate before the County Judge of Lincold county, Nebraska, at the county court room, in said county, on the 10th day of March, 1894, on the 10th day of April, 1894, and on the 10th day of May, 1894, at 1 o'clock p. m. each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six months are allowed for creditors to present their claims, and one year for the administrator to settle said estate, from the 9th day of November, 1893. This notice will be published in the North Platte Thibune newspaper for four weeks successively, on and after November 9th, 1893.

JAMES M. RAY,

County Judge U. P. TIME TABLE. GOING BAST. GOING WEST-MOUNTAIN TIME. 10:30 P. M 10:00 P. M 8:30 P. M 7:50 A. M N. B. OLDS, Agent.

E. B. WARNER,

A full line of first-class funeral supplies always in stock. NORTH PLATTE, - NEBBRSKA. Telegraph orders promptly attended to.

AND EMBALMER.

H. MacLEAN, Fine Boot and Shoe Maker, gardening in some respects, at least so Cholly Vanderwater (after being cut far as it relates to many of our cultivated down by a committee of boarders)— And Dealer In
MEN'S LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S **BOOTS AND SHOES.** 

Perfect Fit, Best Work and Goods Represented or Money Refunded. REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE. BREATH IN DEAD MEN

STARTLING RESULTS OF A NEW JER-SEY DOCTOR'S EXPERIMENTS.

Which the Lauge May Be Put to Work After They Have Once Stopped—It Is Not Patented and Any One Can Make It.

Dr. Edwin De Baun of Passaic, N. J., akes the announcement regarding the time honored statement that a man has died from lack of breath—that if breath was all be needed he should have lived. Considering that air is the most plentiful resource of nature, having, as political economists would say, no value be-cause of its abundance, one would think that Dr. De Baun had made no particular discovery. But there is more in his statement than is apparent at first. From time immemorial physicians

have directed their ingenuity toward an effective application of this wealth of air, but without satisfactory results. Cases of suspended animation come under their notice every day. Men are rescued from the water after a hard battle with the waves, their lungs filled with water, the life's action suspended. In the majority of instances restoration of animation cannot be effected. The lungs may be emptied of the water; the life giving air, so abundant, is at hand—and if it could only be forced into the organs and respiration started life could be renewed. Physicians' efforts to solve the

When a man is rescued from the water, the first thing done is to empty the lungs of water by rolling him on a bar-who, indeed, during the brief period of back, the arms raised to expand the lungs and a ryhthmic contraction and expansion of the chest walls effected by alternate pressure and relaxation. Sometimes the forcing process has been kept and when he left the contraction is laid on his close intimacy with those astute political managers, Thurlow Weed and William H. Seward, while Greeley was unable to stay long in the "political firm of Seward, Weed & Greeley," in which, as he up for hours with ultimate success, but said when he left the concern, he had considering the possibilities recognized | been a "junior partner." in artificial respiration the results have

been far frem encouraging.

Dr. De Baun has worked on an entirely new line, and the result of his experi-

into the throat. Closing the mouth, he forced air through the tube from a rubber bag, inflating the lungs; then, releas-ing the pressure from the mouth, found, as expected, that the elasticity of the muscles of the chest caused immediate contraction of the lungs, forming a complete respiration. This was kept up for 45 minutes, when natural respiration had been restored, and a life had been

been inserted between the teeth, and the mouth and nose covered slightly, the lower bulb is compressed, forcing air into the second bulb, which acts as a reservoir. This second bulb is much more elastic than the other and maintains a steady pressure of air through the tube. It is covered with loose netting, which acts as a sort of safety valve against overpressure. The tube is fitted with a

stopcock that may be used to lend force to the first few respirations. A few compressions of the lower bulb are sufficient to fill the lungs. Then the pressure on nose and mouth is relaxed, and the lungs are emptied by the natural elasticity of the muscles of the chest. This elasticity remains even after death, and with this instrument it is quite possible to make a dead man breathe regularly as long as the application continues. In some of the doctor's experiments on dead bodies this simu-

lation of life has been absolutely star-It is not for dead men, however, that the "insuffictor," as it is called, has been devised, but for men who have been brought apparently to death's door by asphyriation from gas and water. In the latter case the lungs must first be emp-tied. The apparatus weighs but a few ounces. It is not patented, as Dr. De Baun is a strict observer of medical ethics, which declare that the discoveries of a physician belong to the world. He is treasurer of the state board of medical examiners of New Jersey and has invented several valuable surgical instruments and devices.-New York World.

The Agricultural Profession. The educated agriculturist is slowly but surely driving the uneducated and unthinking man from the field. With the retirement of every quack and the corresponding advent of the thinking man on the farm arena is elevated the whole agricultural profession, which is thus brought one step nearer its true position that it justly held in Roman times—the foremost rank of all the

world.-Science. A Skillful Ironer. Augusta Slevin, who is employed in one of the hygienic laundries of New

The Ruling Passion. St. Peter (cordially)—Come in, come in! Spirit of Kitchen Queen-Plase, yer riv rance, kin Oi hov ivery other avenin

out?-Continental Quiver. Origin of the Peach. Nothing is now more universally ac-4,000 years ago, the peach was cultivated laps Journal. then as it now is.

It must have been many years before this that the peach was improved from the almond, and this fact goes to show ter has hung himself to the chindeloor, the great antiquity of the fruit. Possibly an his eyes do be stickin out like taycups. fruits, was as far advanced 6,000 or 8,000 | What means this wude intwusion? I am or perhaps 10,000 years back as it is to-

Phoenicians, many thousands of years Go 'way!-New York Recorder. ago, as is proved by the records, had in their gardens almonds, apricots, bananas, citrons, figs, grapes, olives, peaches, pomegranates; and even sugar cane was in extensive cultivation. Certainly this shows how far advanced these nations were in garden culture many years ago.

GREELEY AND RAYMOND.

its of the Two Great Editors. There is not a paper in all this country that possesses the individuality that characterized the New York Tribune when Hornes Grealey was its editor or The Times when edited by Henry J. Raymond.—Kansas Commoner.

The day of great newspapers, edited by great editors, such as Horace Greeley and Henry J. Raymond, has passed away.—Chicago Tribune.

We had the pleasure of knowing both Greeley and Raymond. We were more intimate with the first named of these mporary editors than with the other. They were able, sincere, energetic, public spirited Americans: Neither as we regret to remember, and when he called Raymond "the little villain" that cool headed man retorted in language which many people have forgotten. The two did not get along very well together when one was editor of The Tribune and the other among his assistants, nor afterward when they were editors of rival papers, though both were of the same party. Neither of them was an "ideal editor," or a very deep thinker, or a first class statesman or a notable scholar,

Greeley was a stronger and more stirring writer than Raymond, but Raymond was a far more skillful editor than Greeley. Greeley was more fervent in mind than Raymond; Raymond was more judicious and nimble than Greeley. Raymond, when he was a member of the legislature, and the speaker of the assembly, and the lieutenant governor of problem have been unceasing, but, says the state, and a member of congress, and Dr. De Baun, misdirected. tions, gave evidence that he was greatly rel or lifting him from the ground head | his service in congress, did not win disdownward. Then he is laid on his tinction. Raymond always kept up a

Greeley was more of a philosopher than Raymond, who, in turn, was more of a man of affairs than Greeley. Greeley was often compared with Benjamin ments and observation is a method of Franklin, though he did not possess first directed to the subject by a case of with Franklin Pierce, though he was not suspended animation in a newly born of Pierce's politics. Greeley had certain child. It has been the practice in such | eccentricities of manner and action; infant by breathing into its mouth and level headed man. Both of them bethen contracting the lungs by pressure longed to the antislavery school in poliupon the chest. But this is been found not only intensely disagreeable, but highly inefficient.

There is no woman in Cooper's Mills who owns so many dresses of such excellent material as does the commander of the Cooper's Mills post. He takes pride ey and Raymond were founders of New York daily papers which still exist, but neither of which is now characterized by

had been restored, and a life had been saved. Since then Dr. De Baun has perfected this hastily improvised apparatus and finds that animation may be often restored within 15 minutes.

The apparatus is as simple as it is ingenious. It consists of a long rubber tube, near one end of which is a piece of soft rubber with which to cover the mouth and nose. At the other end are two rubber bulbs. After the tube has been inserted between the teeth, and the local paragraph is saved. Since then Dr. De Baun has perfected this hastily improvised apparatus one of them can possess it, for both of these memorable individuals long ago departed for "the undiscovered country from whose bourn no traveler returns" after it had been their lot "to grunt and sweat, under a weary life," but that is not a reason why we should despair of mouth and nose. At the other end are two rubber bulbs. After the tube has been inserted between the teeth, and the possesses the individuality of Greeley's

A true man was Horace Greeley, is fairly good, especially when he dresses up for afternoons. strong, earnest and good—nonored be his memory! An able man was Henry Jarvis Raymond—clear headed, quick witted, reasonable, temperate, genial and highly accomplished—let his name shine in the editorial galaxy!—New York

In the morning he wears print gowns, for he assists in the housework. Almost every morning Mr. Robbins in his print gown is seen sweeping off the piazza and whisking about the kitchen. He

A Dance Without a Smile. They have a singular kind of dance ner of the handkerchief in his hand and

leads his lassie round and round. No word is spoken, and no laugh is heard. Stiff with cords and rich with braids the girl moves heavily by herself, going round and round, and never allowing her partner to touch her hand. The pipe goes droning on for hours in the same sad key and measure, and the prize of merit in this "circling," as the dance is called, is given by spectators to the lassie who in all that summer revelry has never spoken and never smiled.— New York Ledger.

The Ruling Passion. Mr. Theosoph—Speaking of the mysterious, I knew an adept who predicted that he would be taken sick on a certain

day, at a certain hour, and would die exactly 2 hours and 10 minutes later. Everything occurred just as he foretold. What do you think of that? Mr. Hardhead-He must have been a and had become accustomed to doing ev-Weekly.

She'll Know Him Again. When the king of the Belgians stopped in tavern at Spike during a recent rain-"I've seen the mug of this tall fellow be-No. 8—Atlantic Express ... Dept 12:15 A. M. No. 6—Chicago Express ... 6:40 A. M. York, can iron 108 shirts in a day. She No. 4—Fast Mail ... 855 A. M. is a blond, with big, brown eyes; young, No. 28—Freight ... 7:50 A. M. Slender almost to delicacy, and could No. 18—Freight ... 7:50 A. M. Slender almost to delicacy, and could hot of himself and later forwarded a large photograph, with his autograph.—Ex—Worthington's Magazine.

Improving the Breed. "Why do you cut up such antics when you feed your turkeys, Mr. Farmer?" "Oh, I'm trying to make game of

them."-Washington Star. Big Guns Don't Last Long. An English authority, in speaking of cepted than the fact that the peach is an heavy guns, says that the 110 ton gun, improved variety of the almond. The lot inch bore, will fire 95 ordinary almond has a thin shell around the rounds, after which the gun is unfit for stone, which splits open and shows the further service. The 67 ton gun, 134 inch | tone will depend upon atmospheric constone when mature. This outer skin bore, will fire 127 rounds, and the 45 ditions, the quality and color of the perhas simply become fleshy in the peach, so that it is all that gives it its specific rounds before becoming useless. The responding material. There is a familcharacter. It seems now clear from investigation in the history of ancient Babylon that in their gardens, nearly and that of the 45 ton gun \$31,500.—Ja-

> Collar Mad. Honora-Oh, missis, Mr. Vanderwapwepawing my neck foh a highah callah, and I do not wish to be interwupted.

Peculiarities of Phrasing. New York—Who stole my hat? Philadelphia—Who stole me hat? Boston - Who has appropriated my A MAN IN PETTICOATS

THE QUEER NOTION OF AN OLD SOL-DIER CITIZEN OF MAINE.

Than Any Woman In Town-Visions of Lace, Rufflee, Etc.-Weighs 180 Pounds,

Commander James Robbins of the local post G. A. R., Cooper's Mills, Lincoln county, in this state, is one of the prominent men of his community, a citizen of them was a cherub. Mr. Greeley, generally esteemed as a man of integrity and intelligence. Mr. Robbins has a brilliant war record as a member of the Thirtieth Maine. He has lived in the village since 1883 and is a jeweler. His house is a neat cottage house on the brow of the hill as one drives into the Mills. In the narrow front hallway is Mr. Robbins' bench, lathe and tools, and here you will find him placidly working away at the tiny wheels and springs. If you are on sufficiently intimate terms with Mr. Robbins you will find him indulging in his hobby. He has one, like the most of us. In his case the his curious fancy is concerned. He wears

petticoats. Not when he goes down street for the mail and to do his marketing. At these times he slips on the mas-culine pantaloons. Yet he does not wear his trousers, even, like ordinary masculinity. No suspenders for him. He wears a sort of dress waist, and his gled reflectively. trousers are buttoned tightly about his hips. He always wears a woman's number six shoe, with high heels and graceful, slender shape. Mr. Robbins weighs something like 180 pounds, and the effect roduced by those shoes peeping coyly out from beneath manly trouser legs is startling, to say the least. Mr. Robbins doesn't mince or toddle, and his shoes

seem to fit him pretty well. He reserves his petticoats for the sanctity of the home circle, for the partial retirement of his orchard and for calls upon neighbors with whom his acquaintance is close. Mr. Robbins isn't squeamish about showing himself in petticoats. ments and observation is a method of internal respiration, which, he claims, cannot possibly fail. His attention was might be compared, in many respects, all his life long, and he wears them sci-He enjoys wearing them, he has worn entifically too. In the first place, there's no half way business about it. Every detail of feminine attire is there, and cases to force air into the lungs of the Raymond was always regarded as a very Mr. Robbins is rightly fussy about the

There is no woman in Cooper's Mills and immaculate smoothness,

the traits of its founder.

We agree with The Kansas Commoner that none of the New York papers now to the handle," whatever that is, and editors not unworthy to be compared hitched up at the sides. His corsets he lating the flow of the steam. In this with the greatest and best we have ever has made especially for his girth, and way the exhaust steam from the engine

> wears petticoats at home almost exclusively, putting on his garb as soon as he enters the house. For afternoon wear his gowns are elaborate. Some of at his bench. The apron is white ordi- confidential. narily and has a bib with ruffled straps bins present a somewhat unique appear-

ance as he works away of afternoons or sits and converses with his wife. Look at the gown and you see a stylishly attired woman, but the face is very mannish indeed. Mr. Robbins would be marked in any crowd. His face is full, about him except his attire.-Lewiston

Journal. Soapstone In China. The Chinese in utilizing soapstone, which is found in their country in large quantities, make of it trays for pens, slabs for rubbing ink, flower vases, incense boxes, sandal wood burners, flower baskets, candlesticks, chessmen, cups, New York man who had lived in Jersey | bowls and lamps, all sorts of emblems, animals and the idols which the discierything on schedule time.-New York | ples of Confucius revere with so much

favor. A Hard Problem A certain debating society is discussing the question as to which is the anstorm he overheard the hostess remark: grier—the husband who goes home and finds that the dinner is not ready or the

Just the Time Jack-How would it do for me to speak to your father tonight? Jess-Best time in the world. He got the bill for my new bonnet just before we started for our drive.-Exchange.

A stringed instrument suspended in a favorable position near a pianoforte will sound when tones corresponding to the open strings are produced on the piano-forte. The volume of the answering responding material. There is a famil-iar anecdote told of a famous tenor, who by singing the tone that was consonant with that of a wineglass, could make the glass shiver so violently that it would fall to pieces. It is because of this tonal sympathy that the cause of a harsh, rat-tling tone that may suddenly appear in a pianoforte is detected with difficulty. Though it may appear to be in the income from a loose globe or pendant a chandelier. Even a key in a door has been known to be the guilty cause.-St.

Louis Globe-Democrat. Efforts to domesticate the qual have HIS WIFE SHAVED HIM.

the Wasn't Going to Be Late to Church if he Know It. The story was told by a talkative man who was evidently from the country.

The barber drew it out by the usual ques-tion asked of new patrons, "Do you shave "Not much," was the reply. "Does my face look as if I did?" The barber confessed that his face was

in good condition, whereupon the talka-tive man added, with a chuckle: "And I don't usually get shaved by any barber, either." "How's that?" asked the barber. "My wife shaves me," answered the talkative man, with another chuckle.

"She's done it every day for five years,"

he added, "and I ain't never had any rea-

son to complain of her work."

"Who taught her the trade?" asked the barber, becoming interested. "Learned it herself. It came about this way: One Sunday morning soon aftber shop to get shaved before going to church. The shop was crowded, as I knew it would be. But as I'd never been receives corroboration from an ancient hobby is startlingly picturesque, and it may be safely said that he is the most original man in the state of Maine, so far as any great churchgoer I didn't hurry. I waited for my favorite barber, who of course was everybody's favorite too. And when I finally got home it was pretty late. I thought my wife would get tired of waiting, you see, and go on to church alone, expecting me to follow. But she hadn't. She sat with her things on, and when I saw her I was prepared to catch it," and the talkative man gig-

> "And did you catch it?" prompted the "Well, she wanted an explanation, and of course I told her the usual story about having to wait. "'Well,' says she, 'you won't do no more waiting around barber shops while

you and I live together. You can shave yourself in future.' " 'No, I can't,' says I. 'I cut my face.' " 'Then I'll shave you,' says she.

" 'You can't,' says I. " 'Yes, I can,' says she, 'and I will." "I thought the best way to convince her and keep peace in the family was to let her try it once, so the next Sunday l submitted, telling her beforehand that if she didn't give me a clean shave and no cuts, I wouldn't go to church. Well, sir, she gave me as good a shave as I ever got from a barber, and after that I let her keep it up, and I've never been sorry for it. I tell you, it's a luxury there can't many poor men afford." "Next!" said the barber .- Buffalo Ex-

Cotton Factory Experiments. quality, and when Mr. Robbins lifts his skirts the eye gets a vision of ruffles, lace and "all such like" of dazzing whiteness all the air is moistened alike, being distinct the Jamie, a 25 tonner, built at charged into the main duct any degree of humidity desired can be obtained, but and "all such like" of dazzing whiteness all the air is moistened alike, being disting to the Duke of York. of humidity desired can be obtained, but zan, a small Dutch built vessel belong-all the air is moistened alike, being dis-ing to the Duke of York. tributed to the different rooms by the risers leading thereto. That, however, which is best adapted for one department in a cotton mill may not prove

these he wears continually. His shape | which drives the blower flows into the

A long chapter of dentists' secretsthe secrets revealed to them by custom-They have a singular kind of dance conducted on the greens of country villages in Russia. The dancers stand apart, a knot of young men here, a knot of maidens there, each sex by itself, and silent as a crowd of mutes. A piper breaks into a tune, a youth pulls off his cap and challenges his girl with a wave and a bow. If the girl is willing, she waves her handkerchief in token of assent. The youth advances, takes a corner of the handkerchief in token of assent. The youth advances, takes a corner of the handkerchief in his hand and leads his leads and a leads his leads and a part of the handkerchief in his hand and leads his leads and a part of the handkerchief in his hand and leads his leads a singular kind of dance wear his gowns are elaborate. Some of them by customs wear his gowns are elaborate. Some of them by customs wear his gowns are elaborate. Some of them by customs wear his gowns are elaborate. Some of them by customs wear his gowns are elaborate. Some of them by customs wear his gowns are elaborate. Some of the secrete revealed to them by customs wear has been revealed by a conscience-less tooth puller up in Pittsburg. One society young lady swore several lines of blank spaces while a tooth was being drawn. A burglar taken from jail to have a tooth pulled confessed all the declothes, all of fashionable cut, puffed sleeves, and with all the fixings that go to lend grace and dignity. Usually he wears an apron and especially so when at his bench. The apron is white ordiers made unconscious but talkative by

The most interesting story of the series and pockets. Therefore does Mr. Rob- is this, told by one dentist of another: "I know of a young dentist who was head over heels in love with a pretty girl, but he could never make any headway with her. He was bashful. That was the main trouble. One day she came to him to have a tooth pulled. He administered gas, and before she revived and he wears a jet black mustache that she let enough drop to assure my friend possibly owes its color to art. His hair that if he proposed he wouldn't be reis long, black and curly, his voice is deep jected. She is his wife today, and if it and full, and there's nothing effeminate had not been for the gas I don't suppose the wedding would ever have come off." -Washington News.

Princess Hohenlohe's Inheritance. Princess Hohenlohe, the wife of the overnor general of Alsace-Lorraine, inherited from her uncle, a Russian general, estates in Russia worth 30,000,000 or 40,000,000 rubles. Under the Russian law foreign nonresidents cannot hold property, and the princess is compelled to sell her estates at once. She asked the czar to grant her a little time, as the financial stringency, which prevails in Russia as well as in this country, has made real estate hard to dispose of. The czar, however, for political reasons, refuses to grant the extension, and the woman may be able to realize only 15,000,000 or 20,-000,000 rubles from her heritage.

Why Ambition Is Honored. "Why do we honor ambition and despise avarice, while they are both but the desire of possession?" inquired a into general use for many hundred years "Because," answered he, "the one is natural, the other artificial; the one the sign of mental health, the other of mental decay; the one appetite, the other

Situation In Sicily. ROME, Oct. 31 .- The condition of affairs in Sicily is getting dangerous, owing to the action of the people in combining into clubs called Fisci, the object of which is to compel the lessening of taxation and obtaining better wages. The government has sent an official to study the situation, and, if he thinks it necessary, to dissolve the clubs. It is

tions will be an outbreak against the bourgeois and the officials. Every crowned head of Europe, with the exception of that of Turkey, is descended from one of two sisters, the daughters of Duke Ludwig Rudolf of strument, it is often far away and may Brunswick - Wolfenbuttel, who lived about 150 years ago.

feared that the result of the combina-

At Aix-la-Chappelle there is a news-paper museum founded by Oscar von Frockenbeck, which contains files of specimens of more than 17,000 different

ORIGIN OF YACHTING. A SALLAD OF LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING

CHANGES IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF VERSELS IN 300 YEARS.

tween English and Dutch Vessels.

Charles II Among the Earliest Patrons. The term "yacht" is derived from the Danish word "jaght," meaning a chase; hence yachting is the chasing of one ves-sel after another, and accordingly yachting and yacht racing are synonymo

A yacht is and always has been essentially a pleasure craft, but in the early days no yacht of any size existed. Thus we find a writer in 1706 referring to a yacht as "a small ship built for swiftness and pleasure rather than for merchandise or warlike service." History does not tell us where, when or under what circumstances yachts were first built, er we were married I started off to a bar- but it is certain they are of ancient ori-100 tons for the king's use."

The earliest mention of a yacht in this country was as far back as the Anglo-Saxon period, when King Athelstan received from the king of Norway a present of a magnificent state barge, rigged with purple sails and decorated with wrought gold. Queen Elizabeth, we know, frequently used a state barge, and so have successive sovereigns to this day. It is curious to relate, and goes far to show the primitive nature of our early resources, that while foreigners were able to build yachts their example was not followed in this country till 1588, when the first English yacht was constructed at Cowes and launched from that port.

But while 1588 may be fixed as the commencement of yacht building in England, it cannot be said that during the next half century much progress was made with the newly acquired industry. Indeed, had it not been for Charles II, it is probable that the trade would not have been established for some time to come. King Charles, however, was very fond of sailing, and the Dutch East India company, with the view of gaining royal favor, presented him with a small sloop rigged vessel. The advent of the foreign built vessel evidently stimulated native talent, as we find Evelyn, in his diary of Oct. 1, 1661, writing, "I sailed this morning with his majesty in one of his yachts or | ton duck produced in the world is made ly inefficient.

Dr. De Baun decided to try a new expedient. He passed a small rubber tube through the nose of the infant and down through the nose of the infant and look with favor upon certain theories of socialism. Greeley was negligent in his dress; Raymond was natty. Both Gree

with lace and fashioned according to the most approved models of any lady's much experiment. It has been found that, if a jet of steam or vapor is distinct of steam or vapor is discharged into the most approved models of any lady's much experiment. It has been found that, if a jet of steam or vapor is discharged into the main duet any degree.

CENTRAL MARKET

> The course was from Greenwich to Gravesend and back and the prize £100, which was won by the Bezan. As the ships were designed and constructed in different countries the race may fairly claim to have possessed an international character, while from the fact that the royal owners steered their own boats it is now found that this objection may be was clearly an amateur match. Unfortunately with the death of Charles II came another lull in the history of yachting, and it was not till early in the eighteenth century that any real revival took place. During this long interval, how-ever, yachting had gradually become a more democratic amusement, and the sport of kings had descended to the level room, and being caught up by the cur- of commoners. Cork harbor became a rent of air passing from the flue is thus favorite yachting ground and during distributed throughout the room. Exdiminutive pleasure vessels. Indeed, so popular did the sport become that in 1720 the Cork Harbor Water club was formed to encourage yacht racing. The club di-timately developed into what is now the Royal Cork Yacht club. Here, then, we

have the first authentic attempt at organization in the yachting world. A few years later the sport came into favor in the south of England, and Maitland, in his "History of London" (1789) refers to sailing as one of the amusements to be met with on the river Thames, while later still (1801) Strutt, in his well known work on "Sports and Pastimes," mentions the existence of a society consisting of certain gentlemen who gave a silver cup to be sailed for annually in the vicinity of London. Toward the close of the eighteenth century Cowes became the favorite resort of yacht racing, but still the contending vessels were of small size, none being over 35 tons. It was not until the foundation of the yacht club, afterward the Royal Yacht club and now the world renowned Royal Yacht squadron, that yachting in this country may fairly be said to have established itself as a national sport, and even then (1812) the number of yachts affoat only reached 50.

all told. But from this time the popularity of yachting rapidly grew, and club after club followed in quick succession. -London Times. Paid the Farmer For His Trouble. A farmer in China, Me., recently heard mothered squawking in his henhouse, and 'twas midnight. When he went out, he found the henhouse door ajar, and sounds indicated that the intruder was still within. Therefore the farmer slammed the door, bolted it and posted imself outside the henhouse until morning did appear. Then he looked in the window and discerned a neighbor, who came contritely forth and paid the farmer \$28 for time, loss of sleep, etc. Still people say there is no money in farming.

—Lewiston Journal.

First Glass Windows. The first glass window in England was after that date. As late as 1577 the glass casements of Ainsworth castle were regularly taken down and packed away whenever the owner and his family went visiting .- St. Louis Republic.

A City of Roof Gardens.

The majority of the houses in Buenos

Ayres have but one story, whose flat roof serves all the purposes of Yankee lawns and door yards. While the patios are frequently utilized as dining and sitting rooms, it is the universal custom to promenade in the cool of the day on the housetops, to sit there at morning and

evening enjoying the refreshing breezes, extensive views and varied panorama in the street below. The children find their favorite playground on the roof. There the nurses bring their infant charges, the seamstress her sewing and the maid her mistress' bedraggled finery to put in order again. The clothes are dried and aired and ironed atop, and during the "heated term" of this dewless latitude thousands bring up their beds and sleep with starry sky for a counterpane.—Philadelphia Record.

Conductor (giving him a shake) -

The a subtly sweet suggestive phrase,
But the simple seed who is lured there!
Will make a secrew for many days.
In secret oft will be mean and cry
And vote the thing a tremendous lie,
for it means, this phrase that sounds so
A world of trouble and tell and care
And a wild distracting wish to go
Away from it soon and anywhere.
I speak of the things whereof I know.

It means all little transparent ways
To hide away from the common eye
The fact that your bread and butter stays
In your deak; that you bake and boil and fry
In a single dish. It means to try
To hang your garments, the best you wear,
In a folding bed, that last despair
Of honest souls; and, bitterest blow,
It means a kitcheny parlor air.
I speak of the things whereof I know.

It means to shrink 'neath the stern amass.

Of the lordly butcher's and baker's eye,
Apologizing in meek dispraise
For your modest wants. To rave or sigh
Over the pangs of the boughten pie.
Tis to pray a strong, heav'n reaching praye.
For the meal a man pronounces "square,"
And to be once more in life below
Free from that peace destroying snare.
I speak of the things whereof I know.

Ye who have 'tempted this life to share,
Pause ere ye enter the tiger's lair;
Consider the truth I fain would show.
For with hand on heart I firmly swear
I speak of the things whereof I know.
Carlotta Pa

-Carlotta Perry. A Mother's Way. When the Rev. Horace Bushnell was boy, he was very desirous of knowing something about music. No one in the family could teach him, however, and his mother, with that divine patience, and insight which belong to mothers in general, found that if the lad was to have his wish at all it must be through her. She obtained a book and soon taught him all she knew-the scale, the keynote and how to find it, and the time

This was only "book learning," however, and the question was to adapt it to the use of the voice. Little Horace wanted to sing by note, and that his mother could not teach him. She could sing by ear, however, and the two hit upon a species of reverse process. The mother sang familiar tunes, and the boy watched the notes, observing how the intervals and time ran along, and, as he expressed it, "soon began almost to sing

And from singing airs they knew into notes that bore no meaning they finally learned to sing airs they did not know ont of similar notation. The method had been unlocked, and further progress was easy. The mother's heart had found out the way.-Youth's Companion

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TO HORSE OWNERS. been persisted in by many people, but generally with indifferent results. Robert Jenkins of Richmond, Ind., however, claims to have recently tamed a broad of quail, who live on his premises, showing no indication that they prefer the woods and fields.

Tickets!

Sleeping Suburbanite (pushing his hand away)—No, you don't, Marial If you want that baby walked with, you called the National Society For the to get some sleep tonight, by jocks, if I miss 50 trains!—Chicago Tribune.