BUYING DIAMONDS.

A STORY OF HOW WOMEN CONDUCT THE TRANSACTION.

A Jeweler Tells Why He Refused to Place a Price on a Gem-Dealers Stand by Each Other In That Respect-Error Regarding the Standard Value of Diamonds.

To the private office of a prominent jeweler yesterday entered a middle aged woman, richly caparisoned in flounce and furbelow, and evidently forming part of the dough that makes the upper crust. She held in one hand a diamond earring. The jewel was large and brilliant. With entire coolness of demeanor she said: "I lost the mate to this. Will you be kind enough to tell me what it will cost to get another exactly like it?" The jeweler eyed her keenly and then said, "Madam, where did you lose your

The effect of this simple question upon the woman was surprising. She ence where I lost it," she answered in a this?" and she held up the sparkling

"Did you advertise for the one you lost, madam?" persisted the jeweler

"What has that got to do with the matter?" she replied in an angry tone. "Well, madam," was the smiling reply, "if you advertise for the earring which you lost, you might recover it, and then you would not be placed under the necessity of ascertaining what it would cost to replace it. Advertise first, madam, and if you do not recover the jewel come in again and I will answer your questions." Saying this the diamond dealer politely bowed the now fretting and fuming woman to the door.

"Why will women lie in such small affairs," said the jeweler wearily, "and why will nearly every purchaser of a diamond look upon the merchant with whom he or she deals as a rascal? That woman hasn't lost an earring. She has purchased a pair, perhaps on trial, and she will go to nearly every jeweler in that she will eventually get in the hands | long as it would take the sun to go from a poor diamond of the same size as the time corresponding to our week. A knows is less than the fine brilliant of the crescent in the west and lasts untwice what it is worth. This evil has the nearest approach he has to our term. sult, big houses, except in rare cases, refuse to place prices upon jewels brought

The jeweler continued: "People have the queerest notions about diamonds and other jewels, and some of them give us much trouble. The most general delusion is that diamonds have a standard value just as arbitrarily fixed as that of a double eagle. You will frequently hear people say, 'It is an excellent investment to place your money in fine diamonds, for they are worth just so much a carat, and you can always sell them lady buys a handsome brooch for \$700, and after wearing it a year or two enhaps, to his rival. She is offered \$200 is all this! With diamonds, as with oth- quirer. er merchandise, a stone is worth exactly what it will bring. Were it otherwise there could be no profit in diamond dealing. How could I make money in selling double eagles when I would have to pay \$20 for them and could not sell them

for a penny more? "Here is a very fine Indian brilliant upon my finger. I bought it at a forced sale and paid nearly \$800 for it. Yesterday I was offered \$1,300 for it, but I would not sell because I am in love with the stone. Yet I cannot say that the stone is worth \$1,300. It was worth it at the time that sum was offered for it by one who wanted it, but if I were compelled to sell it next week at 24 hours' notice I might not get \$600 for it. Why should a woman expect to wear a brooch for two years and then obtain for it the same money she paid for it? Last week I bought a new carriage and paid \$1,800 for it. I said to a friend, Come and take an \$800 drive with me. He looked at me as if he thought me insane. 'I mean it,' I said. There is a carriage that cost me \$1,800. We will drive in it through the park. Tomorrow I will not be able to obtain \$1,000 for it ' With jewelry it is much the same way."-Philadelphia Times.

Bicycle and Ostrich. The Cape Times says that a peculiar experience befell a local cyclist, Donald Menzies, recently. He was riding along the main road from Cape Town to Somerset West Strand when an ostrich, at- great lakes and many of their tributaries tracted apparently by what was in its eyes a novel vehicle, commenced to waltz around the bicycle. After a few preliminary antics the bird took it into its head to pace Mr. Menzies, and so long as it abstained from using its wings the cyclist and the ostrich managed a dead heat. However, after covering about a deep and comparatively narrow valley, half a mile in this way the ostrich utilized its stumpy wings as sails, and spurted away at record breaking pace, leaving the cyclist far behind. After more.

The Laws of Nature.

The laws of pature are just, but terrible. There is no weak mercy in them. Cause and consequence are inseparable and inevitable. The elements have no forbearance. The fire burns, the water drowns, the air consumes, the earth buries. And perhaps it would be well for our race if the punishment of crimes against the laws of man were as inevitable as the punishment of crimes against the laws of nature-were man as unerring in his judgments as nature.-LongGIRLS VALUE PURITY IN MEN.

the Exceptions, Who Wed Men of the World, Always Repent of It. A young man writes to Edward W. Bok inquiring why so many girls seem to prefer the company of young fellows of slightly blotted character-men who have seen the world-and in many cases marry them, in face of the fact that their past lives are known to them. In The Ladies' Home Journal Mr. Bok, its editor, makes this reply: "Girls-that is, the right kind of girls-do not prefer the company of young men of this sort. Doubtless, you have come across instances where this rule has been otherwise; so have I. But it is all in the seeming, and not in the reality. Depend spon one thing—girls have as high an estimate of purity in man as men have of purity in woman.

"There are, of course, cases to the contrary, but these are few. Where girls marry men who are known to have led what is called a 'worldly life,' it is more generally due to a misunderstanding of facts or to ignorance than people imagine. There is a type of girl who finds a peculiar satisfaction in the conwas evidently unprepared for the query, quest of a man who has 'seen the world' and there was certainly something in it and then comes to her as the one woman that disturbed her. "It makes no differ- of all her sex who can make him happy. This sometimes pleases her vanity and decidedly sharp tone. "What will it love of conquest, but she is not many cost me to obtain another exactly like years older before she discovers that she has satisfied those feelings at a very

"There is another type of girl who rather fancies a man who is what is called 'fast.' But that sort of girl is painfully ignorant of what is meant by that word as applied to a man. If she were not, she would be very apt to change the adjective to 'vulgar.' And as she matures she finds this out. It is only young men of upright lives who can hope to win the favor and love of girls of high motives, the girls who make the best wives. If, at times, girls seem to favor young men of another kind, the glamour is simply transitory. It is rare, very rare, that a girl's better instincts do not lead her to the higher grade of young men. An upright life never fails of reward, and of the highest reward, from the hand of woman."

HOW INDIANS MEASURE TIME.

They Fix Their Dates by Sleeps and Moons and Winters. Our Indians measure time solely by

town with that petty lie and endeavor days, by sleeps, by moons and by winto get a price upon that stone. It is one ters. The Indian has no name for any of the finest of diamonds and evidently subdivision of time less than a day. came from one of our leading dealers, When he desires to indicate a shorter whom she insists on believing is engaged | period, he points to the heavens, and in a scheme to rob her. The chances are | measuring off a space says, "It was as of some unscrupulous merchant, whom | there to there." A day is from daylight she can find even in big stores. He will to darkness, "sleep," or night, from tell her that the stone is 'off color' dark to daylight. He has no name for and contains a flaw. He will show her any day, nor has he any subdivision of other, and fix upon it a price which he | moon commences with the first streak could be sold for. The result will be that | til the next one appears, but the days of madam will send her fine brilliant back | the moon are neither numbered nor in a rage and buy the inferior stone for named. "From winter to winter" is grown to such an extent that it is some. The year commences with the first fall times impossible to detect the fraudu- of snow. An Indian will tell you he is lent character of the stories brought us. so many winters old, but having no

They are all very ingenious. As a re- months or days he never has a birthday. The Indians who formerly inhabited the southern part of Texas, where there is no snowfall, are said to have fixed the commencement of the year at the first 'norther," a forious and chilling wind that sweeps from the north and is of frequent occurrence during the winter

No year has any name or number fixing a sequence or point of reference, but each band will designate a year by its most prominent occurrence, as a fight with hostiles, death of a chief, prevalence of disease, abundance or scarcity for just what you paid for them.' My of food, or failing anything marvelous or striking by the name of the stream on which was located the winter camp. deavors to sell it to her jeweler, or, per. But these are mere remembrances, and excellent as is the Indians memory for it. She then throws up her hands they, after a few years, fade into a and lifts up her voice and protests that | jumble of disconnected facts without she has been swindled. What nonsense sequence or usefulness. - Cincinnati En-

Meaning of the Word "Omaha." The name "Omaha" bears testimony to the long journey of the people, and reveals some of the causes which brought about this breaking up into distinct as bridesmaids. And some of the pletribes. It is composed of two words, rent," or up the stream. The Omahas at society's gate. All that is needed is 'with the current," or down the stream. The traditions of both these peoples say that the parting occurred during a hunting expedition, each division finally setguese narrative of De Soto's expedition circulars are cut. Now is the time to as then living on the Arkansas river, get into line if you want a three star where they dwelt until 1839, when they grade in the firmament of the Four ceded their long occupied lands to the Hundred. The Blue Book enumerator United States. - Alice C. Fletcher in has not started on her rounds yet. En-

Professor Angelo Heilprin, the distinguished physicist, indorses the statement made by Dr. Gregory of the British museum that there exists in eastern Africa, occupying a very considerable portion of its extent, a narrow and in places a very deep trough, in which the are located, and which, with a riore or less open and depressed lowland, communicates with the basin of the Red sea, and yet further with the Dead sea and to the valley of the Jordan-that is, according to Dr. Gregory, there runs from Lebanon, and then almost to the cape, margined by almost vertical sides, and occupied either by the sea, by salt steppes and old lake basins, and by a series of over 20 lakes, of which only one has an that the bird troubled Mr. Menzies no outlet to the sea-a condition of things absolutely unlike anything on the sur-face of the earth; indeed, the presence of such a rift, for this it appears to be, can only be compared with the long lunar rifts which have so long puzzled astronomers. To Professor Suess, the eminent geologist of Vienna, is attribnted the first demonstration that over "What we want is the news. What large areas of the earth's surface the crust has been steadily breaking through in the direction of the earth's center, and that the crust has been torn and rifted throughout all time by the sub-

sidences of earth blocks, and he, many

years ago, pointed out the probable ex-

istence of this vast Afro Asiatic trough.

AN ENGLISH JAIL CHAPEL.

View of the Prisoners at the Sunday

Morning Service. After breakfast nothing much happens intil the chapel hour. Now those prisoners who have "gone sick" are visited the surgeon or his assistant, and if the cases are urgent are sent across to the

infirmary at once. There is no regular cell inspection; the governor or his deputy makes no round; there is no 'taking of reports," no adjudication of pains and penalties for misconduct. All this will stand over until Monday; even those awaiting punishment, unless it is for outrageous acts of violence or defiance, turn out to go with their fellows to chapel. About 9:30 the chapel bell rings for the first service, that of the Roman Catholics, who in large prisons are usually "located" or lodged in one part of the prison, near their own chapel. The bell for the Church of England service follows at about 10 a. m.

Both on marching to chapel and when

seated within it the various classes and categories of prisoners are kept strictly separate from each other. Males and females approach the chapel by different roads, enter by different doors and occupy different divisions, pews or places apart. Among the males, too, the convicted are kept from the unconvicted and the debtors from both. The women are generally seated first, behind a screen or within a curtained off, railed Review. in inclosure. They are, of course, visible to the chaplain, but to no one else but their own officers. Except for their treble voices heard in responses and hymns, their presence at the service would be unknown. Now and again, however, an attempt to signal or communicate has been tried by individuals opposite sexes; when a dry cough, persistently repeated, in the female pew finds an answer in another part of the chapel, it affords a shrewd suspicion that friends are trying to use some code

made up outside before imprisonment. One other class is unhappily to be found at times in the jail chapel-a very distinct class, but seldom containing more than one representative. This is sometimes a "condemned" man in prison-one on whom the extreme penalty has been passed, and who, by the usual custom, is allowed "three clear Sundays" before the awful sentence is accomplished. A condemned convict, al- from Switzerland, which, without pausthough he is never left alone, being as- ing to rest more than an hour after a sociated day and night with two war- long and hurried march, dashed out in see or be seen by other prisoners. -Lon- and dispersed them with terrible loss. is only one way to cure deafness, and

Not the Place For the Soup. acting delights in a big basin of soup, | zine, smoking hot and well flavored with grated cheese. On one occasion she was engaged for a few nights at Marseilles, and her first thought on arriving there was to inquire where she could order her favorite dish. She was recommended to patronize a humble restaurant just by the theater, and going there gave her

At 9 o'clock, as arranged, mine host called his serving maid, and placing a baptismal name affords a number of gigantic turcen in her hands told her to take it to Mme, C-- on the stage. He added that orders had been given to let her pass with her bowl, and on the girl's assurance that she would recognize the cantatrice sent her off with the sonp Everybody gave way before the servant carrying the sacred meal of the star, when suddenly between the wings she caught sight of the prima donna, who was singing the finale of the first act of

Ravenswood and his betrothed were just about to begin the passionate scene which brings down the curtain when the maid entered and placed the tureen on the mossy bank in front of the fountain. Then lifting up the cover and plunging in a spoon she exclaimed to the stupefaction of actors and audience alike: "Begging your pardon for interrupt- | Times. ing you, sir, and the lady, but here's

the soup. "-London Tit-Bits.

To Name Springfield's Four Hundred. It has been seven years since a Blue Book was printed, and in that time there have been many social changes. Some have dropped out of the charmed circle, matrons, while others are still serving beians have acquired property or gained which signify "going against the cur- culture and are knocking for admission were the people who went up the official recognition. We need a Blue of kin, went, as their name reveals, patricians. It will be well for the compiler to remain unidentified until the in the previous case, to promptly leave town-to go far away and stay away. wandered apart. This epochal hunt been compiling dry and accurate direcmust have been centuries ago, for the tories of Springfield, has the temerity Quapaws bore their descriptive name in | to announce that it is prepared to classi-1540, being mentioned in the Portn- fy Springfield society. The preliminary tertain and go to entertainments. The sheep and goats are to be divided, and it may again be seven years before another Blue Book division is made.-Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Puzzling to Wheelmen. Take a bicycle, balance it with one hand, having one pedal at its highest point, the other at its lowest. To the

the rear of the machine. Which way will the bicycle go?

It will go backward. Most people think it will go forward, because the string tends to move the pedals in the direction they move when the machine is going forward. - Philadelphia Record.

For Example.

He-Wise men make proverbs and fools repeat them. She-Yes: I wonder what wise man made the one you just repeated. -Strand

Stirred Up. "Our whole neighborhood has been

stirred up," said the regular reader. The editor of the country weekly seized his pen. "Tell me all about it," he said. Hirred it up?"

"Plowing," said the farmer. - Pearyon's Weekly. No more "work of convenience" on Sunday. Work of "necessity or charity" may still be performed. Under which

class does preaching come? - Boston

Traveller.

Huxley's Wife.

When the Rattlesnake was in Sydney barbor, the officers were invited to a ball, and young Huxley among the number. There for the first time he met his future wife, whose parents resided at Sydney. A few days after they were engaged, and the ship sailed for the Tower straits to complete the survey of the north coast of Australia, all communication being cut off for months at a time, and then she returned direct to England. After that brief acquaintance (not, I believe, longer than a fortnight) it was seven years before the lovers saw one another. At the end of this time, on Huxley's appointment to the School of Mines, he was in a position to claim his bride and welcome her to their first home in St. John's Wood. He often used to say that to engage the affections of a young girl under these circumstances, knowing that he would have to leave her for an indefinite time, and with only the remotest prospect of ever marrying, was an act most strongly to be reprobated, and he often held it out as a warning to his children never to do anything of the kind, and yet they all married young and all happily.

Huxley's love at first sight and constancy during those seven long years of separation were richly rewarded, for it is impossible to imagine a pair more thoroughly suited. - North American

The Fighting Swiss.

The year 1312 saw the Swiss mercenaries at the zenith of their power, when waving Austria and France alike away from Milan, they installed therein the ruler of their own choice. In the same year they met the Landsknechts at the passage of the Oglio and Ticino, and, fording the rivers stark naked, beat them back without waiting even to dress themselves. A few months later they showed even more magnificent insolence when besieged by the French in Novara; throwing the gates open, they begged the enemy not to be at the pains of making a breach, but to walk straight | sult proved .- New York Herald. in, "Donnez-vons donc la peine d'entrer." The French made no reply, except to bammer away with their artillery, whereupon the Swiss mockingly for one year, I can say I am entirely well. I canhung the breaches with sheets as sufficient protection against so feeble a foe. Shortly after arrived re-enforcements

Hitchcock-Wilmot. The Anglo-Saxon suffixes "kin" and 'cock" were used as diminutive or endearing forms of personal names, just as the Normans used the suffixes "et," "ot," "en" and "on." Thus from Hitch, itself a diminutive of Richard, we get the surnames Hitchkin, Hitchcock, Hitchens and Hitchison. Any common such variants, which became fixed as patronymics or surnames. There are, for example, at least 15 different forms of William available for that purpose. English forms: William, giving Wil-

Bill, giving Bilson; Willy, giving Wil-Anglo-Saxon forms: Wilkin, giving Wilkie, Wilkins, Wilkinson; Gilkin, giving Gilkinson; Wilecck, giving Wil-

liams, Williamson, MacWilliam, Fitz-

william; Will, giving Wills, Wilson;

Norman forms: Guillaume, giving the surname Gillom; Guillamot, giving Gillamot; Guillon, giving Gillon; Guillot, giving Gillot, Gillotson; Guill, giving Gilson, McGill; Willett, giving Willet; Williamot, giving Wilmot; Willen, giving Willan, Willing. - New York

Vegetarians Use Fleshly Names. Vegetarian restamants are by degrees giving up the use of such titles for their dishes as convey the idea of a meat diet, but they still find the word "steak" indispensable. Otherwise their bill of fare is much improved and of a more inviting character than it used to be. some of the buds have developed into "Indian broth" reads well on a cold December day, and "braised onion with tomatoes" appeals to many. But what

is "vegetable turkey?" It seems to be rather a confession of weakness to be dependent on the animal world for names wherewith to invest stream, while the Quapaws, their near | Book, the stars to indicate the grade of the various preparations of vegetables, cereals and fruits. To America they owe many forms of succulent and tempting tail. Fish and Game in book has been published, and then, as food, such as fried corn, maize with plums and pineapple pudding made from | season. Sausage at all the tinned fruit. The use of cheese, fortling in the lands whither they had The Price & Lee company, which has bidden by some of the strictest followers of vegetarianism, enables the caterers to offer such savory dishes as welsh rabbit, cheese fritters and custards, and the odors that are emitted are of the most savory and appetizing description. -London News.

An Error About Cats.

An error about cats, and a truly vulgar one, is that they lie on young children's breasts and suck their breath or suffocate them. Cats like to lie on the breast of a person they love, and are apt to show their happiness by now and then lifting their heads for a kiss or gently touching the face or neck above them with their paw; this sort of patting or stroking a beloved cheek or throat is one of the more human habits lower one tie a string and pull it toward | which dogs have not. Seeing one of our cats lying on her master's chest when he was asleep on the sofa, I understood how the notion had taken root; then, too, cats are luxurious and fond of warmth, and may sometimes share a baby's crib or cradle for that reason, as dogs certainly do. -Temple Bar.

Little Worth. Harry-1 cannot offer you wealth, Marie; my brains are all the fortune I

Marie-Oh, Harry, if you are as badly off as that I'm afraid papa will never give his consent. - Strand Magazine.

What He Needs. "What I need." said the statesman in speaking of his work in Washington "is a good private secretary to look after my correspondence, so that I can give

more time to affairs in the house." "What you need," returned his constituent earnestly, "is a real good man to edit your speeches while you attend to your correspondence. It would be foolish to have your letters more concise and better written than your public addresses. "-Chicago Post.

The Reward of Merit.

One of the institutions of Combe Florey was a handsome china bowl half filled with colored wafers, such as were then in general use for closing letters, and placed in the center of Sydney Smith's huge writing table, just behind a "presentation" inkstand of massive silver, which he spoke of as his "fount of inspiration." On the evening after our arrival at the rectory, when bedtime had sounded for me, and I went up to the dear old man to bid him good night, he took me between his knees, drew the bowl toward him, and picking out a white wafer pressed it hard upon my forehead, saying: "While you stay with us, in this wise every night I shall signalize your conduct throughout the day. Absolutely irreproachable behavior will be rewarded by a white wafer. Any trivial misdemeanor will be gently hinted at by a colored wafer. A black wafer will mean that you have done something really wrong and that I am seriously displeased with you. Now go to bed, dear child, sleep well, and if you must dream, let it be of white wafers."-"Men, Cities and Events," by Beatty Kingston.

Prince Napoleon.

Prince Napoleon in 1870 was something of a prophet. When he heard of the emperor's declaration of war, he hurried to St. Cloud and had a stormy interview with the emperor. He didn't hesitate to say, "It is the emperor who has brought this upon us," and the emperor, while offended at his frankness, admitted that "your presentiments perhaps correspond with mine." Then the prince fired his last shot and showed that though he might go astray in many things, he knew of the weakness of France and the strength of Germany. He turned on his heel and, with that bitterness which he didn't hesitate to exhibit when - occasion required, said: "So be it, so be it! Let us, however, make haste to pack our possessions, for we are already beaten." And so the re-

Dr. A. P. Sawyer-Sic: After suffering four years with female weakness I was persuaded by a friend to try your Pastifles, and after using them not recommend them too highly. Mrs. M. S. Brook Bronson, Bethel Branch Co., Mich. For sale by F.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications as they canno' reach dens as guardians, is never permitted to disorder against the encompassing troops the diseased portion of the ear. There "If we could only reckon upon obedi- that is by constitutional remedies. ence in our men," said the Swiss lead- Deafness is caused by an inflamed coners, "we should march through the dition of the mucous lining of the Eus-A famous French prima donna when | whole of Frauce."-Macmillan's Maga- | tachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed. Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube rest red to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever nine cases out of ten are caused by ca tarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars

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12-Whites, Too Prefuse Periods....... 13-Croup, Laryngids, Hoarseness 14-Sait Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions. 15-Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains. 16-Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague..... 19-Catarrh, Inducaza, Cold in the Head

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INVALIDS SHOULD MARK: First-That the Copeland and Shepard system is a rebuke to the sin and abuse of

Second-That the Copeland and Shepard ystem provides strictly the highest line of treatment known to pathologic science. Third-That under the Copeland and hepard system the cure of chronic maladies occupies considerably less time than s required under less modern methods. Fourth-That under the Copeland and Shepard system no patient is subject to uncertain or capricious fee-charging, or to any tax, levy or expense beyond the as-sessment of \$5.00 monthly, including all Fifth-That chronic cases described in symptom blanks by country patients are diagnosed and treated by mail with phe-

nomenal success. Sixth-That the Copeland and Shepard system has the confidence and approval of Seventh-That under the Copeland and Shepard system all sufferers are cordially welcome to trial treatment free on per-

sonal application

BY MAIL. Successful Handling of Eldney and

Bowel Trouble. Mr. G. H. Brownson, Arlington, Neb. is an earnest believer in the good being done by the Home Treatment.

He writes: "If you can do others the good by your Mail Treatment that you have for me, you should have patients in every town in the whole state. My case was one of obstinate bowel and kidney disease from catarrh of these parts. Your treatment has fixed me up all right after suffer-ing for years. I always praise the Mail Treatment."

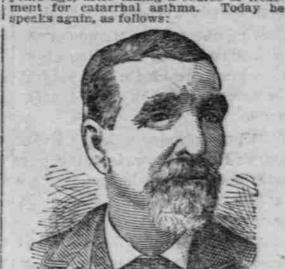
Drs. Copeland and Shepard. Mrs. G. K. Mooney, Lindsborg, Kansas, violent as to keep every body in the house wife of the railroad station agent at that awake and finally to wear me completely

"For some ten years past I had suffered untold misery from neuralgia, sick head-ache and nervousness. I attributed my whole trouble to general catarrh and chronic constipation. A short time ago I was induced by my brother, who had been successfully treated by Dr. Shepard, to try the same line of treatment. This I did, and as a result I have been living, as it were, a new life, realizing great relief from the first month's supply of medicines. My progress toward health has been rapid, not having felt for two months past a touch of my old troubles. My treatment was conducted entirely through the mails, and I received in every respect the most prompt and careful attention."

GIVEN AGAIN.

Portraits of Cured Patients Who Made Statements Years Ago. F. L. Mitchell, Papillion, settled in Sarpy county thirty-eight years ago. At tha picked prairie flowers and cut grass where Omaha now stands. In the war he belonged to company D. Second Nebraska cavalry. Hundreds of people in Sarpy and Douglas counties read with interest what he had to say nearly three

years ago, after taking a course of treat-



F. I. MITCHELL, Papillion, Neb. A Sarpy County Pioneer, "Nearly three years ego I took a short course of treatment with Dr. Shepard for asthma and lung trouble, attended with a severe cough that had tormented me for thirty-five years. The result of that treatment has been a complete cure in half the time that I had supposed to be possible. "From as far back as I can remember I had been a sufferer from catarrh. It had poisoned my stomach, impoverished my blood and caused physical debility and thronic sore throat, from which the ca-tarrhal inflammation had extended to the air passages and finally the lungs. The air passages seemed at times to close. At night and in had weather I would have to strain and labor to get my breath, the A NEW LIFE.

difficulty in breathing being so built hat I would be afruid to lie down. I would have to get my sleep sitting upright in a chair.

A Kansas Lady's Expressive Praise of At one time I could not be in bed for two months

> violent as to keep every body in the house out by its terrible strain on my system. Mind you, I didn't neglect myself. I was half the time trying either doctors or drugs for a cure, but my discuse seemed fixed. My mether and also a brother died of caterrnal consumption, which was a family disease with us. "This is about all I have to suy, except

"My cough was almost incessant and so

that Dr. Shepard took hold and curst me of the whole trouble-not only gave me relief, but rid me of my cough, wheezing, entarrh and all. I put relief at once and could breathe like other people. I remember all I said to the public about my case in March, 1884, and since then I have had no reason to regret a single word of it."

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Complaint having been entered at this office by

Abigail E. Furnish against the heirs of Mordica

C. Furnish, deceased, for failure to comply with

tober 27th, 1885, upon the south half of the North-

the cancellation of said entry, contestant alleging

that there has never been any land broke out or

cultivated in any of the years since the land was

January 7th, 1896.

U. P. TIME CARD.

Taking effect January 5th. 1895. EAST BOUND-Eastern Time. law as to Timber-culture entry No. 7658 dated Oc-No. 2. Fast Mail No. 4, Atlantic Express 7:00 a m | 29 W., in Lincoln county, Nebraska, with a view to WEST BOUND-Western Time. No. 3, Fast Mail 11:25 p m | taken and that no trees have been planted on said land; the said parties are hereby summoned to No. 17. Freight

judge of said district court, said petition

6th day of March, 1896, at nine o'clock in th

prenoon, or as soon thereafter as it can b

heard, and all or any persons interested in the organization of said district or in the proceedings for the issue and sale of said

bonds, may on or before the date fixed for the hearing of said petition, viz: Monday, th 9th day of March, 1898, at nine o'clock

the forenoon of said day, demor or answe

day of February, 1896. W. C. ELDER, Clerk of the District Cour

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office First National Bank Bldg.,

NORTH PLATTE, NEB.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

NORTH PLATTE, - - NEBRASKA

Office over N. P. Ntl. Bank.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

ORTH PLATTE, - - NEBRASKA.

Office over North Platte National Bank.

Assistant Surgeon Union Pac.fic Rollway

Office over Streitz's Drug Store.

NORTH PLATTE

W. C. RITNER,

Curbing, Building Stone,

E. B. WARNER.

Funeral Director.

AND EMBALMER.

A full line of first-class funeral supplies

always in stock.

NORTH PLATTE, - NEBRASKA,

MARBLE: WORKS, newspaper printed and published in North Platte in said county, for three successive weeks prior to the time set for said hearing.

DR. N. F. DONALDSON,

T C. PATTERSON,

PRENCH & BALDWIN,

Witness my hand and official seal this 14th

By R. A. ELDER, Deputy.

7:50 a m appear at this office on the 27th day of February,
7:50 a m 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish
testimony concerning said alleged failure. N. B. OLDS, Agent. JOHN F. HINMAN, Register NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE N Board of Directors of Gaslin Irrigation District has filed in the office of the clerk U. S. Land Office, North Platte, Neb. Notice is hereby given that the following name of the district court of Lincoln county. Nebraska, its petition, the object and prayer of ettler has filed notice of his intention to make which is to have the proceedings of said dis-trict and said Board of Directors of said proof will be made before the Register and Re-Gaslin Irrigation District organizing said district to trict and issuing the bonds of said district to the amount of \$85,000, to be examined by said

JOSEPH W. STUMP, District Court of Lincoln county. Nebraska. who made Homestead Entry No. 16000 for the and to have said proceedings to be declared to be legal, regular and valid, and that said Northeast quarter of Section 12, Township 11 N, Range 30 W. He names the following witnesses onds be declared to be a valid lien upon the land within the boundaries of said district. And by order of the Hon. H. M. Grimes. vation of said land, viz: Acton D. Orr, of North

and DeWitt W. VanBrocklin and Martin Van JOHN F. HINMAN, Register

LEGAL NOTICE.

Platte, Neb., Clifton C. Dawson, of Echo, Neb.

David G. Gates, non-resident defendant ill take notice that on the 1st day of Febpary, 1896, The First National Bank of Elkaer. Iowa, plaintiff herein, filed its petition n the district court of Lincoln county. Ne-raska. against said defendant, the object nd prayer of which are to foreclose a cerain mortgage executed by the defendant to ne W. J. Wroughton upon the west half of e southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section L and the northeast quarter of the north-west quarter of section II. township 9, range 29. in Lincoln county. Nebraska, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note dated January 7th, 1893, for the sum of \$461.28, payable one year from date thereof. that said note was by the payee duly as-signed to plaintiff herein; that there is now due plaintiff upon said note and mortgage the sum of \$603.00, and plaintiff prays for a decree that defendant be required to pay the same, or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 16th day of March, 1896.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ELKADER By T. C. Patterson, its Attorney

In the County Court of Lincoln County, Ne-Whereas, on this 1st day of February, 1896 Joseph Schatz. in whose care and custody the child hereinafter named was left by the mother thereof, both parents of said child being now deceased, has made and filed in said Court his sworn statement duly attested and therein has stated that he desired to relinquish all right and custody of and power d control over George Strassburg, a minor and orphan child, and all claim and interest in and to the services and wages of said child; and at the same time also came Charles Black and Hannah Black his wife, and NORTH PLATTE, - - NEBRASKA. made and filed in said Court their statement under oath duly attested, that they desire to adopt said George Strassburg as their own hild: I have therefore appointed the 25th day of February, 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m. at the county court room in North Platte in said county as the time and place when and where a hearing will be had in said matter at which time and place all parties interested may appear. A copy of this order will be published in THE TRIBUNE a legal weekly

JAMES M. RAY. County Judge. SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of an order of sale issued by W. C. Elder, clerk of the district court of Lincoln county. Nebraska, upon a decree of Man'Tr of and Dealer in

MONUMENTS, : HEADSTONES,

MONUMENTS, : HEADSTONES,

MONUMENTS, : The Advances of foreclosure rendered in said court in favor of the McKinley-Lanning Loan and Trust Company, (a corporation), and against Bertha M. L. Thoelecke, Louis D. Thoelecke, her husband, et al. I have levied upon the following described real estate as the property of the said Bertha M. L. Thoelecke, Louis D. D. Thoelecke, her husband, et. al., to-wit: Lot Ten (10) of Wyman's sub-division of Lots And all kinds of Monumental and Cemetery work,

Careful attention given to lettering of every description. Jobbing done on short notice. Orders (that being the building wherein the last term of court was held), of said county, in North Platte, sell the said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash. to satisfy said order of sale; the amount found due thereon in the aggregate being the sum of \$428.25 and \$18.68 costs, and accru-Dated North Platte, Neb., Feb'y 10, 1896. JACOB MILLER, Sheriff.

SMOKERS

In search of a good cigar will always find it at I. F. Schmalzried's. Try them and judge.
