A DREAM DREAMED OVER.

The music was throbbing and pulsing:
The flowers, and the palms, and the light,
In smooth, waxed floors were reflected That glorious gala night. With the fragrance of roses about her, In her dainty, pure white gown, She was, as he whispered to her,

"The prettiest girl in town."

And he was the first of men!

She smiled and flushed and denied it, As a pretty girl must do, But by her heart's deep contentment She knew that he thought it true, And they danced to the thrilling music-Oh, life was rapture then!-When she was the prettiest girl in town,

They parted with anguished sorrow; Time cleared the clouded sky, But at last night's ball she lived again In the charmed days gone by. His son and her daughter were dancing.

The girl in a pure white gown, And she heard him say as they passed her, "You're the prettiest girl in town!" -Oakland Echoes.

#### HOW GUNPOWDER IS MADE.

The Part That Each of the Three In

gredients In the Explosive Plays. Gunpowder has steadily developed as mechanical skill constructed better and better weapons in which to use it, ununtil today it has reached a perfection of manufacture for various purposes which allows its effects to be foretold in any weapon, even to the time it takes a grain to burn and to the distance it will drive a shot.

Roger Bacon's gunpowder was made of saltpeter, sulphur and charcoal. Saltpeter is chemically called niter and is a natural product found bedded in the earth in different parts of the world, chiefly in India and China. Sulphur, too, is found in a natural state in many volcanic countries, like Sicily, while, as is well known, charcoal is made from wood or woody substances by heating them almost to a burning heat in an airtight vessel, thus driving off everything in them but carbon.

Saltpeter, sulphur and charcoal are still the only ingredients of the gunpowder in common use, although a new gunpowder made of different materials is undergoing successful experiment. A mixture of saltpeter and charcoal alone would form an explosive, and sulphur is added chiefly to make it plastic or capable of being pressed into cakes and shapes. All three ingredients have to be purified by the most careful chemical skill before they are combined. Then an exact proportion of each has to be measured out according to the kind of

powder to be made. For the gunpowder generally used you would find in every 100 pounds, if you could separate the ingredients, 75 pounds of saltpeter, 15 pounds of charcoal and 10 pounds of sulphur, but it | Marion Crawford in Century. would be almost impossible to separate the ingredients, for they are not merely mixed together as you might mix pepper and salt, but they are ground and rolled and stirred and pressed together by special machines until they are al-

gle new substance. ration, and the powder is thus made | ter, which was difficult to seize without | nearest approach possible to its natural into the form of big flat cakes, called caricature, showing little of the fine food. But simple as this sounds it has press cakes, and then broken up and screened into grains of special sizes, or displayed in his works and becoming neering and sanitary authorities, the ground to the fine powder used for shotpowders are still further stirred together at idealization, at least in the hands of state of advancement. An incubator as the pineal gland in man is new said to until the grains become highly glazed, | those who tried. and these are called cannon powders. A lighted match may be held to a grain of cannon powder and it will be found al- face, with staring bluish gray eyes, the may be rented at any time. most impossible to set it on fire, but Ellicott in St. Nicholas.

## The Swiss Army.

tain an army of 150,000 men at least, properly found and equipped. When the Swiss soldier crosses the threshold of his house, he may be said to be in full marching order, for he keeps his entire pride in having each article in good The road ran eastward for some miles condition. -Pall Mall Gazette.

## Big Prices Paid by Magazines.

Clure syndicate. Other and equally re- Magazine. markable prices are not lacking. Success in literature nowadays means money just as certainly as does success in other pursuits. It's all in the name and the fame. - Family Call,

Cruel. Miss Antique-How sad the thought that in a hundred years all we know will be gone!

Miss Pert-Console yourself! You will have a chance to make new acquaintances. - Detroit Free Press.

Whenever the invention admits of a model, the inventor is required to furnish it, of a convenient size, to show properly and to the best advantage the working of the device.

The oldest son of a marquis takes precedence over the younger son of a

If oil is spilled upon a carpet, immediately scatter cornmeal over it and the oil will be absorbed. Oil that has soaked into a carpet may be taken out by laying a thick piece of blotting paper over it and pressing with a hot flatiron. piece of paper each time.

yellow, and if otherwise it will be dot- highest court to be a "single man."ted with opaque spots or be entirely dark.

BURIAL OF POPE PIUS IX.

The Body Walled Up In a Temporary Tomb Until It Is Put In the Crypt. Few saw the scene which followed when the good pope's body had lain four days in state and was then placed in its coffin at night, to be hoisted high

and swung noiselessly into the temporary tomb above the small door on the east side-that is, to the left of the Chapel of the Choir. It was for a long time the custom that each pope should lie there until his successor died, when his body was removed to the monument prepared for it in the meantime, and the pope just dead was laid in the same place.

The church was almost dark, and only in the Chapel of the Choir and that of the Holy Sacrament, which are opposite each other, a number of big wax candles shed a yellow light. In the niche over the door a mason was still at work, with a tallow dip, clearly visible from below. The triple coffins stood before the altar in the Chapel of the Choir. Opposite, where the body still lay, the Noble guards and the Swiss guards, in their breastplates, kept watch with

drawn swords and halberds. The Noble guards carried the bier on their shoulders in solemn procession, with chanting choir, robed bishops and tramping soldiers, round by the Confession and across the church and lifted the body into the coffin. The pope had been very much beloved by all who were near him, and more than one gray haired prelate shed tears of genuine

grief that night. In the coffin, in accordance with an ancient custom, a bag was placed containing 93 mcdals, one of gold, one of silver and one of bronze for each of the 31 years during which Pope Pius had reigned, and a history of the pontificate, written on parchment, was also

deposited at the feet of the body. When the leaden coffin was soldered, six seals were placed upon it, five by cardinals and one by the archivist of the Chapter of St. Peter's. During the whole ceremony the prothonotary apostolic, the chancellor of the apostolic chamber and the notary of the Chapter of St. Peter's were busy, pen in hand, writing down the detailed protocol of

The last absolution was pronounced, and the coffin in its outer case of elm was slowly moved out and raised in slings and gently swung into the niche. The masons bricked up the opening in by a most expert chemist and changes the presence of cardinals and guards, and long before midnight the marble slab, carved to represent the side of a sarcophagus, was in its place with its simple inscription, "Pius IX, P. M."-

#### TURNER, THE ARTIST.

Unflattering Pen Portraits of the

Great Master of Landscape. On the whole, the portraits of Turner most sufficiently united to form a sin- in after life cannot be said to be satisfactory or convincing. Turner's was This mixing process is called tritu- doubtless a baffling face, full of characspirit and poetical feeling which were taxed every resource of the best engicoarser and redder as he advanced in finest bacteriologists and chemists in guns and revolvers. The large grained life-a face that rejected all attempts the country to arrive at the present

once ignited it flashes off very suddenly his complexion was very coarse and many of the recent improvements of the and violently.-Lieutenant John M. | weather beaten; his cuticle that of a | incubator, has been very successful in The Swiss army is complete in every "less enthusiastic friends." "Turner | conditions which might turn the scale detail, it is said, the medical, veter- had fine, intelligent eyes, dark blue or the wrong way. This of itself means inary and commissariat departments be- mazarine," said Mr. Trimmer, his old \$50 a week, and the time of incubation ing thoroughly organized, and this in friend; "but, as it is said of Swift's, is usually from two months to ten spite of the fact that the average cost of they were heavy rather than animat- weeks. But the baby so saved comes in or of cruelty is a sound more awful than of this strange snowfield make it unique. a soldier is only £7 a year. The first ed." Leslie writes: "There was, in time to be quite the equal of his fellows line forces number an effective total of fact, nothing elegant in his appearance | who followed the good, old fashioned 137,640 men; in the landwebr there | -full of elegance as he was in art. He | ways. are 80,600 more, and in the landsturm | might have been taken for the captain | Hospitals cannot boast as great suc-270,000. Besides, owing to the encour- of a river steamer at first sight, but a cess from their experience with incuagement given by the state to such in- second would find far more in his face bators, although several include one stitutions as the Societes de Tir, nearly | than belongs to any ordinary mind." among their appliances. In the first every man in the country knows how to Unfortunately no artist has recorded place it is often a case where the tiny handle a rifle and is more or less of a that "second" sight. Mr. Watts, if he Mehammed must go to the mountain, soldier. Switzerland could at the short- had tried, might have done so, but who and it is almost impossible to accomplish est notice put into the field and main- else?-Cosmo Monkhouse in Scribner's. | this without some little exposure. Then

## Where Was He?

The Forfarshire lairds of a remote day were wont to go weekly to great kit, rifle-knapsack and cloak-in his but too well, and ride away home, not home, and every man takes an honest in every case very fit for the saddle. on a height above the Tay, a steep grassy slope down to the Firth. One of the old gentlemen (they were gentle-Fabulous prices are sometimes paid men) rolled ca his horse and rolled for the sensational features in the mag- away down the declivity. The water at azines. A writer who claims to speak | the edge was only a few inches deep at with full knowledge of the facts claims that season of the tide, and there he the Century company paid \$50,000 for lay. By and by some one remarked its "Life of Lincoln," \$18,000 for the that the laird's saddle was empty, serial rights to Mrs. Humphry Ward's | though his horse was trotting on with novel, "Sir George Tressaday;" from the others. So the party turned back, \$250 on up to \$750 for Kipling's verses, looking for the missing man, and ex- chance; but their interest is doubtless merriment, we can hear the soft underaccording to size. Charles Scribner's claiming: "Faar are ye, Balnawiggin? Sons paid J. M. Barrie \$25,000 for the Faar are ye?" At length a voice was Maine to California, from the St. Law- seize the imagination-the long laughter serial rights to "Sentimental Tommie;" | heard, coming from far below. "The Robert Louis Stevenson received \$7,000 | Lord knows faar I am. But I canna be for one of the serials he sold to the Mc. | in hell, for here's water!"-Longman's

An Example. "You will kindly give us an example of the general law of averages, Mr. Peabody," said the professor of mathematics, after his lecture on the doctrine of chances.

"Um-why-there's the speed of the telegraph, and the lack of it in the messenger who delivers it," said Peabody, in a vague, hesitating way. - Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Ready to Do It.

Jimson-What's this I hear about insubordination in your class at college? Young Jimson-Nothing at all in it, Jimson-But the president writes me that you refused to obey your professor. Young Jimson-Bosh! He asked us to decline the verb to work, and we all declined.-Philadelphia North Ameri-

# The Judicial Dictionary.

The Century, Standard, International and Encyclopedic dictionaries are steadily falling behind the courts. One recent decision establishes that when a man is hanged by a mob it is an "acci-Repeat the operation, using a fresh | dent." A child whose parents are living has also been declared by an eminent judge to be an "orphan," and Candling eggs is the one infallible when life insurance was taken by a man way to test them. This is done in a while unmarried it was judicially dedark room with a candle, gas or electric | clared to have been "effected by a huslight. When the egg is held close to the | band." In addition to these an unmarlight, if fresh it will appear a pinkish ried woman has been declared by our Council Bluffs, Iowa. For sale by A. F

#### BABY INCUBATORS.

A PHYSICIAN TELLS OF THE CON-STRUCTION AND OPERATION.

The Apparatus Is Very Simple and Incxpensive, but Attendance Is Costly-In Addition to Saving a Life, Each Incubation Contributes Useful Knowledge.

In sharp contrast to the lavish reckessness with which noble, splendid lives are often sacrificed to some futile, ignoble cause, is the infinite vigilance and care, the ingenuity and skill that are sometimes expended upon preserving and fanning into flame a little spark being called a life.

Doubtless most are familiar with the metal receptacle 4 by 2, standing on four legs about waist high, with a small water pipe and heating apparatus on one side and a cold air pipe and additional apparatus on the other known as the infant incubator. But perhaps few the consequent expense necessary to the bringing forward of the little inmate, until it shall be able to take its place in the world as a real "live and kicking"

At the first appearance upon life's stage of this speck of humanity "scarce half made up," it is swathed in a bundle of absorbent cotton and laid in its little nest, with nothing to distract its attention but a perfectly accurate thermometer, to which it, however, seems wholly indifferent. The glass lid is then almost closed. Experience has taught the physicians that it is better to leave it open a little space. A trained nurse at once takes her place by the side of this unique object and keeps constant guard over temperature, conditions of air, etc. Absolute quiet and a subdued light are among the requirements. The temperature may range from 90 to 98 degrees. In cases of low vitality it is kept at 98, and with the most robust is never allowed to go below 90 degrees, Then every hour the little charge must be fed. This is sometimes accomplished by means of a dropper, but more often a little rubber tube is passed through the mouth and esophagus into the stomach, and into this tube is slowly poured a dram, about a teaspoonful, of prepared food. Thus in the 24 hours about three ources of food are absorbed. This food is made after a formula arranged from day to day according to the development of the baby.

Every 36 hours the little gown of absorbent cotton is exchanged for a per-The food and clothing of this embryo personage are not, therefore, great bills of expense, but its lodgings, its physician and nurses make up a pretty sum

for its indulgent parents. It will easily be seen that the only requirements for raising a baby in an incubator are a perfectly even, high temperature, pure air and a food the it is now perfected costs about \$200. A him is very attractive: "A red Jewish | demand for them is naturally small one

smallest and dirtiest hands on record; Dr. Rotch, who is responsible for stagecoachman or an old man-of-war's its use. He insists upon having always boatswain"-this, according to Thorn- two trained nurses, so that no moment bury, was the impression he made on may there be the risk of a change in

premature birth to struggle with, but the worst factor of having come from ill | past, we find the sense of humor de-Dundee, not so great then, to dine early, intemperate parents. Besides, no nurse in a hospital, no scere of nurses, can so ing out of consideration for the sensi-

tiveness of their delicate little comrade. The hospital people are sometimes asked why they make so great an effort to save the lives of these poor little creatures who, at the best, must enter the race of life fearfully handicapped. Their argument, of course, is that the tiniest life in embryo has a right to its to these hospitals for the latest and best results of their researches and experiments, and by studying the treatment and watching the development of cases here, the incubating process included, they may be able to save many a life pearer home. Besides, who can foretell whether the tiny atom may not turn out a Lincoln or a Wagner as well as a commouplace Smith or Jones?-M. D. in Chicago Record.

Exhausted. "Si Hubbard told me that he got a heap of work out of you when you was workin fer him," said the farmer. "Waal, I allow he did," said the

"Yaas. Fact is, I guess he jist about | it!"-Youth's Companion. got it all."-Indianapolis Journal.

A greater number of men than of women become stout late in life. No satisfactory explanation of this fact is

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MECCA CATARRH REMEDY.

For colds in the head and treatment of catarrhal troubles this preparation has afforded prompt relief; with its continued use the most stubborn cases of catarrh have yielded to its healing power. It is made from concentrated Mecca Compound and possesses all of its soothing and healing properties and by absorbtion reaches all the inflamed parts effected by that disease. Price 50 cts. Prepared by The Foster Mfg. Co-

#### TALLYING PINEAPPLES.

Quick Work Done In Handling the Fruit on the New York Wharf.

The pineapple season lasts from about March 1 to about Aug. 1. New York gets pineapples from the Florida keys, from the West Indies and from the Bahamas. Some come in steamers, some in sailing vessels. Pineapples from Havana by steamer are brought in barrels and crates. Pineapples brought in sailing vessels are brought mostly in bulk -not thrown in loosely, however, but snugly stowed, so that as many as possible may be got into a vessel.

On the wharfs here pineapples brought in bulk are handled with great celerity. Men in the hold of the vessel that has hardly attained the dignity of fill bushel baskets with them and hand the baskets up on deck, where they are passed along and set up on the stringpiece of the wharf. The trucks in which they are to be carted away are backed down handy. A box of suitable height, and which is as long as the truck is wide, is placed at the end of the truck. A man standing near on the wharf lifts realize the patient skilled watching and the baskets from the stringpiece and sets them up on this box. Two men stand at the box, each with a basket of pineapples in front of him, to count the pines and throw them into the truck, which has racks at the sides; lengths of board are placed across the end as the load rises. Two men stand in the truck | would have made an effort to maintain to level the fruit as it comes to them.

The two counters are experts, and they work with great rapidity and steadiness, keeping pineapples going all the time. Each man picks up two pineapples at a time, one with each hand, and gives them a toss into the truck, both men counting as they go along, one after aning two pineapples. When they strike "one hundred," the tallyman makes a his eyesight on the number. straight chalk mark on the end of the truck; that stands for 200 pineapples. While he is making the chalk mark the other counter keeps right on, and he may have got up to "two" or "three" again, for it takes a second or two to make the chalk mark, but by that time the tallyman is at it again chiming in with "four," and away they go together again, counting up rapidly toward another hundred. If a man on the load finds a specked pine, he drops it over the side of the truck into a basket that stands there, and says: "One out." The tallyman tosses in one without counting, to keep the count good.

As fast as the counters empty the baskets they push them off the bex, and the man at the stringpiece sets up a full one in its place and the counters keep the pineapples going without cossation. fectly fresh one of the same material. At the fifth hundred the tallyman makes a mark diagonally across the four he from every possible point of view, even has already made, in the commonly used method of tallying freight; but these five marks here stand for 1,600 pineapples. On a double truck there are usually carried from 4,500 to 5,500 came along. pineapples; on a single truck, from 2,000 to 3,500. - New York Sun.

#### LAUGHTER.

Has It Evoluted From the Brutal Yell

Over a Tortured Enemy? Just as the hoof of the borse is the remnant of an original five toes, just as Post. be the survival of a prehistoric eye on None of the written descriptions of few firms have them to rent, and as the the top of the head, so, perhaps, this levity in regard to particular ailments aboriginal ferecity in man. It is a well cier of the great Dead plain. We did known theory that what we call humor | not see it until we were on its edge and arose from the same source; that the the white expanse spread before us, It first human laugh that ever woke the fills a kind of elliptical hollow, some astonished echoes of gloomy primeval | two miles long by a mile wide. Once forests was not an expression of mirth, on its smooth, large surface the external but exultation over the misery of a

tortured enemy. that of the bitterest lamentations,

By means of that strange phonograph that we call literature we can listen even now to the laughter of the dead, to the hearty guffaws or cynical tittercurious in such matters we can probe into the nature of the changes that have passed over the fashion of men's humor. For it has been said, not without the in most cases the child has not only support of weighty cumulative evidence, that, as we penetrate further into the conditioned, badly nourished and often | pending always more obviously and solely upon the enjoyment of the pain, misfortune, mortification or embarrassarrange that one shall always have an | ment of others. The sense of superiority eye on the thermometer; and the 50 or | was the sense of humor in our ancestors; more full blown babies will not upon or, in other words, vanity lay at the demand refrain their voices from weep. | root of this, as of most other attributes

of our bumptious species! Putting ear to our phonograph, we catch the echoes of a strange and merry tumult; boisterous, cruel, often brutal. yet with here and there a tender cadence from some solitary voice; and presently this lonely note grows stronger and sweeter, as we travel slowly toward our time, until at length, through all the largely scientific. Physicians from murmur of pity. Does the picture not rence to the gulf, are constantly looking of the ages which begins in cruelty and ends in love?-Westminster Review.

Farseeing Scotchwoman, been promised a present of a new bonnet by a lady. Before she made the purchase, the lady cailed and asked the good woman;

"Would you rather have a felt or a straw bennet, Mrs. Wilson?" "Weel," said Mrs. Wilson, "I think I'll tak' a strae ane. It'll maybe be a mouthfu' to the coo when I'm done wi'

## An Old Hand,

Bob-How much is it customary to rive the minister when he marries you? -- Yonkers Statesman.

Hirsch. A charming young girl, well being benefitted. I continued the known in London society, married an equally well known guardsman. Neither was overrich. The baron's wedding gift-at the instigation of the Prince of Wales-was a special train to Constantinople and back for the honeymoon is the only cure and a three weeks' stay at the best hotel for real blood disin Constantinople. - London Tit-Bits.

The suttee, or burning of widows on the funeral pyres of their husbands, was inculcated in India as a religious

ON THE BRIDGE.

Perfection lies In sweetheart's eyes; Her cheeks would shame a rosa. I love her hair, But I can't bear

The bridge on sweethcart's nose. It indicates Her noble traits, And strength of purpose shows, But rivals scorn And others mourn

The bridge on sweetheart's nose.

If I should feign A deep disdain For her, do you suppose That tears of hate Would devastate The bridge on sweetheart's nose?

I think instead

(You see I dread To add to sweetheart's woes) Ill venture this: I'll fondly kiss The bridge on sweetheart's nose And warmly praise

Her gracious ways

And beast my seorn for those

Who worship not That beauty spot-The bridge on sweetheart's nose. - New York Heraid

THE LOST WAS FOUND. The House Number Looked Strange Be-

cause the Transom Was Tipped. If any one had told him he was drunk, he would not have resented it, but

his equilibrium and dignity long enough to explain that he was only a little oozy woozy. He realized that he lived at 206 Irvington street, and that his residence was on the right hand side as he wabbled along homeward. The uncertain light of early dawn, combined with the blear in his eyes, rendered it other, "one," "two," "three," "four," necessary for him to step in front of "five," and so on up, each count mean. every house and gravely brace himself against the railings until be could focus | sees

Finally he identified his house, but after arguing with himself for a couple of minutes he came to the conclusion that he was just woozy enough to make mistakes possible, so to be absolutely certain he balanced himself against the front fence and studied the number on the transom. Instead of 206 he saw 509 He rubbed his eyes and looked again, but the number had not changed. It was still 509. Then he wondered how it happened that he had got on the wrong side of the street and three blecks too far out, made a zigzag across the street and started back, but before he had walked three blocks he came to the end of the street.

The weary pilgrim was bewildered. He couldn't understand it, but getting his directions shaped his course up the street on the right side and kept on until he came to 509 again. He studied it trying to stand on his head to read it, but it perversely remained 509. Utterly bewildered, he sat down on

the steps and waited till a policeman "I'm losht," he explained. "I want-

er go ter 206 Irvington street." "This is the place, right here," de clared the officer. "Can't be. Thish is 509."

"No, it ain't. It's 206, but the transom is turned over." The lost was found. - San Francisco

#### The Glacier of the Dead Plain.

The finest scenery in this part of our journey, at the west end of the famous (in others) may be the descendant of an | Bernese oberland, was that of the glaworld is shut out by a ring of low mountain wall. Not a trace of human There is to this day something ter- activity can be seen in any direction. rible in laughter. The laugh of madness | The largeness, simplicity and seclusion We traversed its longest diameter. The snow fortunately remained hard throughout the hour of our passage, thanks to a cool breeze and a veiled sun. The surface was beautifully ripings of generation after generation of pled and perfectly clean,-"A Thoubygone men and women, and if we are sand Miles Through the Alps," by Sir | Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free, range 31 west. He names the following witnesses W. M. Conway, in Scribner's.

"Bulls" Not Irish. Those who are not Irishmen sometimes trespass on Irish property. A French cure, preaching about sudden death, said, "Thus it is with us-we go

to bed well and get up stene dead!" An old French lawyer, writing of an estate he had just bought, added, "There is a chapel upon it in which my wife and I wish to be buried, if God spares our lives."

A merchant who died suddenly left in his bureau a letter to one of his correspondents which he had not sealed. His clerk, seeing it necessary to send the letter, wrote at the bottom, "Since writing the above I have died."

# Beware

Mr. Henry Roth, of 1848 South 9th It would probably take many genera- Street, St. Louis, was given the usual tions of undesired and undesirable ad- mercurial treatment for contagious versity to train Americans into the far- | blood poison. He was twice pronounc seeing thriftiness of the Scotch. An il. | ed cured, but the disease returned each lustration of this thrift is contained in | time, he was seized with rheumatic the story of a Scotchwoman who had pains, and red lumps and sores covered his body.

"I was in a horrible fix" he says, "and the more treatment I received, the worse I seemed to get. A New York specialist said he could cure nie, but his treatment did

me no good whatever. I was stiff and full of pains, my left arm was useless so Ben-Oh, I generally give him \$10. that I was unable to do even the lightest work. This was my condition when I began to take S. S. S., and a A good story is told of the late Baron | few bottles convinced me that I was medicine, and one dozen bottles cured me sound and well. My system was under the effects of mercury, and I would soon have been a complete

wreck but for S. S. S. S. S. S., (guaranteed purely regetable) eases. The mercurial treatment of the doctors always does more harm than good. Beware of mercury!

Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

There Are Few Pictures or Frescoes In the Great Cathedral.

ART IN ST. PETER'S.

Nothing perhaps is more striking as one becomes better acquainted with St. Peter's than the constant variety of detail. The vast building produces at first sight an impression of harmony, and there appears to be a remarkable uniformity of style in all the objects one

There are no oil paintings to speak of in the church and but few frescoes. The great altar pieces are almost exclusively fine mosaic copies of famous pictures which are preserved elsewhere. Of these reproductions the best is generally conidered to be that of Guercino's "St. Petronilla" at the end of the right aisle of the tribune. Desbresses praises these mesaic altar pieces extravagantly, and even expresses the opinion that they are probably superior in point of color to the originals, from which they are conied. In execution they are certainly wonderful, and many a stranger looks at them and passes on believing them to be oil paintings.

They possess the quality of being imperishable and beyond all influence of climate or dampness, and they are masterpieces of mechanical workmanship. But many will think them hard and unsympathetic in outline and decidedly crude in color. Much wit has been manufactured by the critics at the expense of Guido Reni's "Michael," for instance, and as many sharp things could be said about a good many other works of the same kind in the church. Yet, on the whole, they do not destroy the general harmony. Big as they are, when they are seen from a little distance, they sink into mere insignificant patches of color, all but lost in the deep richness of the whole. - Marion Crawford in

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and lition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is in- per box. flamed 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 restored 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 1896, viz: for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Maccaline will cure any case of itching piles. It has never failed. It affords nstant relief, and a cure in due time. Price 25 and 50 cents. Made by Foster Manufacturing Co. and sold by A. F.

## A Cure for Piles.

We can assure all who suffer with Internal Piles that in Hemorrhoidine we have a positive cure. The treatment is unlike any thing heretofore used and its Unlike any thing heretofore used and its Unlike any thing heretofore used and its University Vos. 466 JOHN F. HINMAN, Register, tige of the disease is eradicated. Hemorrhoidine is a harmless compound, can be used for an eye ointment, yet posess es such healing power that when applied to the diseased parts, it at once relieves and a cure is the sure result of its suffer from Constipation also and Hem- the object and prayer of which is to foreclose orrhoidine cures both. Price \$1 50. For the factory on receipt of price. Send to THE FOSTER MAN'F'G Co. Council Bluffs. Iowa, for testimonials and information.

Sold by A. F. Streitz

# HUMPHREYS

Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil as a curative and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

It Cures PILES or HEMORRHOIDS, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding-Itching and Burning; Cracks or Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate-cure certain. It Cures BURNS, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. Relief instant.

Wounds and Bruises. It Cures Boils, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurfy or Scald Head. It is Infallible. It Cures INFLAMED OF CAKED BREASTS

and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable. It Cures SALT RHEUM, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns and Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects. Three Sizes, 25c., 5oc. and \$1.00.

#### Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Dr. A. P. Sawyer-Sir: After suffering four for one year, I can say I am entirely well. I cannot recommend them too highly. Mrs. M. S. Brook | day of July, 1896. Books on the disease and its treat-Bronson, Bethel Branch Co., Mich. For sale by F. ment mailed free to any address by H. Longley.



•••••••• SMOKERS

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

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F. J. BROEKER,

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A well assorted stock of foreign and domestic piece goods in stock from which to select.

Perfect Fit. Low Prices.

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SPRUCE STREET.

----AND---Sulky Plows AT COST. JOS. HERSHEY.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, teter, chapped hands, chilblains, that is by constitutional remedies, corns, and all skin eruptions, and posi-Deafness is caused by an inflamed con- tively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents

For sale by A. F. Streitz

## Legal Notices.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at North Platte, Neb., Notice is hereby given that the following-name settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver at North Platte, Nebraska, on July 28th,

RICHARD S. FIDLER, who made Homestead Entry No. 15,638, for the southwest quarter, section 13, township 10 north, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William A. Latimer John F. Brittain, Pascal N. Latimer and John M.

JOHN F. HINMAN, Register NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT NORTH PLATTE, NEB., June 6th, 1896. \( \)
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 the Register and Re-ceiver at North Platte, Nebraska, on July

29th, 1896, viz: JOHN S. HINCRLEY, who made Homestead Entry No. 16,180 for the Southeast quarter of section 34, town 13 north range 31 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upor

LEGAL NOTICE.

To Robert D. Kneeshaw, and Ora L. Kneeshaw You and each of you will take notice that Bufus Wainwright, as plaintiff, did on the 21st day of May, 1896, file his petition in the district cor Lincoln county, Nebraska, against Robert D. Enee continued use. All who suffer with piles shaw and Ora L. Kneeshaw, et al. as defendants, certain mortgage executed by the said Robert D. Kneeshaw and Ora L. Kneeshaw to the American Sale by Druggists. Will be sent from Loan & Trust Company, a corporation, upon the southeast quarter of section numbered (18), in township numbered thirteen (13) north, of range numbered thirty-two (32) west of the sixth rincipal meridian in Lincoln county, Nebraska, xecuted to secure the payment of a certain [ inipal promissory note dated the 8th day of August 89, for the sum of Five Hundred Dollars with in rest due and payable on the first day of August, 1894, which note and mortgage were afterward he owner thereof. There is now due upon said note and mortgage the sum of Five Hundred Dol lars with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the first day of February, 1894, to the first day of August, 1894, and with interest on said sum of \$500 at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the first day of August, 1894, until paid, for which sum with interest and costs of suit, plaintiff prays for a decree that the said defendants may be required to pay the same or that said premises be sold to satisfy the amount found due said plain-tiff and costs. You are required to answer this petition on or before the 70th day of July, A.D. 1886. Dated this 9th day of June, A. D. 1895 JOHN H. CALVIN,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

VOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the Suburban Irrigation It Cures Torn, Cut and Lacerated 6th day of July, 1896, filed its petition in the district court of Lincoln county. Nebraska. the object and prayer of which are to have the proceedings of said district and said Board of Directors of said Suburban Irrigation District, organizing said district and issuing bonds of said district in the amount of \$26,000, to be examined by said district court: to have said proceedings declared to be legal, regular and valid, and that said bonds be declared to be a valid lien upon the lands within the boundaries of said Subirban Irrigation District, and by an order of said district court made in open court on the 6th day of July, 1896, that being one of the 6th day of July, 1896, that being one of days of the adjourned March, 1896, term of said court, said petition will be heard and decided on Monday, the 3d day of August, 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m. or as soon thereafter as it can be heard, and all or any persons interested in any of the lands embraced in said district, in the organization of said district or in the proceedings for the issuance and sale of said bonds may on or before the Dr. A. P. Sawyer-Sir: After suffering four date fixed for the hearing of said petition, years with female weakness I was persuaded by a viz: Monday, the 3d day of August, 1896, at friend to try your Pastilles, and after using them | 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, demur or answer to said petition Witness my hand and official seal this 9th

Clerk of the District Court of

[SEAL]

Lincoln County, Neb.