YESTERDAY.

My friend, he spoke of a woman's face; It puzzled me, and I paused to think. He told of her eyes and mouth, the trace Of prayer on her brow, and quick as wink I said: "Oh, yes, but you wrong her years. She's only a child, with faiths and fears That childhood fit. I tell thee nay; She was a girl just yesterday."

"The years are swift and sure. I trow," Quoth he, "you speak of the long ago."

Once I strolled in a garden spot And every flower upraised a head, So it seemed, for they, I wot, Were mates of mine-each bloom and bed. Their hours for sleep, their merry mood, The lives and deaths of the whole sweet brood Were known to me; it was my way To visit them but yesterday.

Spake one red rose in a language low, "We saw you last in the long ago."

'Tis the same old tale, though it comes to me By a hundred paths of pain and glee, 'Till I guess the truth at last, and know That yesterday is the long ago.

—Richard Burton's "Dumb In June."

## AN AUTOGRAPH.

Scarcely had the postman gone out of the house, after having left the morning letters, when Jules Lupre, who was watching from his sixth story window, descended hurriedly to the porter's of-

"Any letters for me?" he asked. The porter put on his spectacles, gathered up the letters which had just come in, looked them over one by one and replied laconically:

"None." "Thank you," said the young man, and he slowly remounted the stairs, where his friend Armand was waiting for him.

Through economy the two young men lived in the same room. There were to be seen all their furniture, all their books and all their papers. There were more papers than anything else, because both of them ran manuscript mills. We regret to say that while the two young men turned out a great deal of manuscript ey succeeded in placing very little. Once in awhile one of them would get an article inserted in one of the papers, but they scarcely made enough to live on, even by making a partnership of their assets-and liabili-

"Well?" said Armand, seeing his

companion enter. "Nothing, as I told you. We shall have to wait until the end of the month. My uncle is a man who is a believer in

fixed dates." "The devil! We have five days yet to wait. Still, I would not object to breakfasting today instead of five days from now.

"We needn't breakfast. In that way we can save taking a cocktail." "Oh, I could spare that. I am as

hungry as a wolf. You know we had rather a light supper yesterday." "Yes, it is true that a smoked herring for two is scarcely gluttony."

Armand, his hands in his pockets, walked up and down the room reflectively.

"See here," said he, "don't you know anybody who could loan us a hundred francs? "Yes, I know lots who could, but I

know no one who would." Armand suddenly cried out, "I have an idea."

"Is it a good one?" "Listen. Have you not often spoken to me of an old collector of autographs who lives in this house?' "Yes. He lives on the first floor, a man named Bridoux."

"What sort of a man is he?" "Well, I don't know. I have scarcely

seen him more than a couple of times.' "Suppose we try to sell him something?"

"That is a good idea. It is true we have plenty of autographs, but they are mostly our own. He wants historic ones.

"Are you sure that no celebrity ever wrote to us?"

"I don't think so, but there is the correspondence coffer. Look through Armand seated himself at the table,

emptied the box upon the table and began to go through the letters. For at least half an hour he carefully turned over the sheets of paper.

Suddenly he cried out: "Eureka! I have found it-a letter from the Empress Marie Louise." Feverishly he waved in the air a yellowing sheet of paper almost cut in two

by the folds. Jules looked at it. "Why, I recognize that!" said he. "It is a note from little Marie Louise, who used to be a saleswoman at the lace counter in the Louvre. I got that letter from her when I was serving my volunteer term of a year, with the grade of corporal."

"I tell you, old man, that it is from the Empress Marie Louise, and it is addressed to the great Napoleon." "And dated 1873?"

"1813, my dear fellow. The seven looks exactly like a one. It is after the victorious battle of Lutzen, and this is what the empress wrote:

"MY LITTLE CORPORAL - You have won enough of laurels for the moment. Leave your army and come to me at the Louvre, where I am yawning in the midst of billows of lace.

"MARIE LOUISE." 'And you think you can sell that to our neighbor Bridoux? Why, you are | it? joking. It would be a swindle,' "You can aid me. Have you that false beard that you wore at the masquerade last year?"

"Yes, I think it is around somewhere."

"Listen, then, and I will teach you your role. In a few words Armand instructed his friend what he had to do, and then, to the church." putting the precious autograph in his pocketbook, said: "Do not forget. Knock in a quarter of an hour."

Armand repaired at once to the apartment of Bridoux. The autograph collector lived alone. He was a man of about 60 years of age. Armand looked at him critically.

"I wish to speak to M. Bridoux." "That's my name, sir."

"I wish to see you on a serious af-

"Come in," said Bridoux. Armand entered, and Bridoux offered him a chair.

"Sir," said Armand, "I have heard of you as being one of the most erudite autograph collectors in Paris, and I wish to show you something very rarean autograph of the Empress Marie Louise.

So saying, Armand-unbuttoned his coat, carefully took out his lank pocket- did you do with the raisins? book, and from it took the letter, which he placed under the eyes of the auto- Boston Transcript. graph collector.

Bridoux read it, mused and said: "It is very short. You say that those NYE'S HISTORY characters are from the hands of the Empress Marie Louise. Her autographs are very rare."

"It is authentic. The empress addressed it to the great Napoleon the day after the battle of Lutzen." "But the emperor lived at the Tuile-

ries then." "Certainly, sir, and that observation proves your intimate knowledge of the history of the time. But, if you will remember, during the absence of the Little Corporal, as he whirled from battlefield to battlefield, the empress was in the habit of retiring to the Louvre."

Bridoux was evidently flattered at his historical knowledge being praised, but rubbing his nose reflectively he said: "How did the letter fall into your

"Oh, in the most natural manner in the world. I got the letter from my father, who got it from my grandfather. My grandfather, a soldier of the empire and a fanatic admirer of Napoleon, picked up this letter one day when it had fallen from the pocket of the great man and preserved it as a precious relic. Sir, nothing but the most urgent need would force me to sell it. But I must have 100 francs. It is for me a question of life and death. Nevertheless I beg you to believe I am patriotic, for if I come to you it is because you are French and because, if you purchase it, this precious document will remain in my country. I could have had ten times the price I asked you. Just now an Englishman tried to buy it on any terms. He followed me, even dogging my steps to the door of this house."

But Bridoux evidently did not appear in a hurry to bind the bargain. "I would willingly buy it, but I wis

to consult an expert first." "I regret, sir," replied Armand, "that I cannot wait." He turned cold inside as he said to himself, "This affair is going to fall through if Jules

does not hurry up." At this moment the doorbell rang. Bridoux went to open it. Jules entered. He was unrecognizable. His hat was on the back of his head, his coat was buttoned to the chin, and he had on a pair of long red whiskers not unlike those which adorn the English tourists who travel around with those queer 'person-

ally conducted" parties. At the sight of this curious personage the autograph collector stared in stupe-

"Pardon me," said the false Englishman. "I wish to speak to the gentleman who just came into your house." Bridoux was about to reply when

Armand interrupted. "How," said he, "you here again, "Yes. I will give you 200 francs for

your letter." "But I told you I would not sell it." "I will give you 500 francs."

"I tell you, sir, that I am already making a bargain with this gentleman. "I will give you 1,000 francs."

"I beg you, sir, to leave the room." "Very well, said the false Englishman, "I will wait for you outside the door, but I must have that autograph,"

"You see," said Armand to Brideux, "the price that Englishman attaches to this precious document. Don't force me to let it pass into his hands when I ask you only 100 francs,

The antograph collector was at last convinced. He took out of his secretaire a bank note for 100 francs and gave it to Armand, who thanked him and with-

Not long after that the two young men made a raise, and the first thing they did was to put a bank note of 100 francs into an envelope with this indorsement, "Restitution and thanks," and addressed it to Bridonx.

But Bridoux never knew what i meant. He simply covered the 100 francs into his treasury, and for him the note of the little saleswoman at the Louvre lace counter is still an authentic autograph of the Empress Marie Louise. -Adapted For the Argonaut From the

Much Ado About-Nothing.

A certain prince of Orange was generalissimo of the Austrians at the end of the last century. He fought against the French in Italy, died, and was buried at Padua (1799). For four years the Dutch government has been in treaty for the prince's remains, and after an endless amount of diplomatic negotiations and correspondence matters were arranged, a Dutch man-of-war arrived in Venice, and, after another three weeks' delay, sprmounting the last difficulties raised by the church and red tape of the Italian government, last Thursday was the day fixed for opening the tomb and conveying the remains to Venice, to be transported by the man-of war, and ultimately deposited in the

family vault at Delft. It was a most impressive ceremony. A representative of the queen of Holland came expressly. Admirals, generals, officials galore, special trains, funeral car, troops lining the way, minute guns and flags half mast high, and then the tomb was opened and contained-

nothing -London Truth. The New Photography. First Doctor—Good photograph, isn't

Second Doctor—Fairly good. Flatters the left lung a little, I think .- Household Words.

Her Slippers.

"Just slip on your blue worsted slippers, darling, over your white satin ones to wear to the carriage, and leave them in the vestry room when you get

So said the bride's mother, a prudent woman, who did not wish to see a mud stained shoe protruding beneath the bridal gown as her "darling" came down the aisle from the altar. And the bride followed her advice, at least the first of it. But in the excitement of the moment she forgot to remove them in the vestry room, and the congregation was treated to the unusual sight of a satin bedecked wife, shambling along in bedroom slippers. - New York Jour-

Stoned the Raisins, "There, mamma," said the little girl, exhibiting a cupful of raisin stones,

"haven't I been a good girl to stone all them raisins without stopping till I had got them all done?" Mamma-You are mamma's own little girl. You can throw the stones in

the ash barrel. But, by the way, what Own Little Girl-Oh, I ate them!-

OF ENGLAND.

The Onward March of Civilization Described.

SCIENTISTS WERE PUT IN JAIL.

Ladies Wore Tall Hass and Swords to Protect Them From the Nobility-Henry Burns a Heretic - Duke of York Becomes King at a Good Salary.

[Copyright, 1896, by J. B. Lippincott Company.] CHAPTER XV.

The Plantagenet period saw the establishment of the house of commons and cut off the power of the king to levy taxes without the consent of parliament. It also exchanged the judicial rough and tumble on horseback for the trial by jury. Serfdom continued, and a good horse would bring more in market than

Agriculture was still in its infancy, and the farmer refused to adopt a new and attractive plow because it did not permit the plowman to walk near enough to his team that he might twist | gin, and so she, though only a peasant the tail of the patient bullock.

as we look back upon them, for the plied to the king for a commission. from the nobility.



ASTROLOGY WAS THE FAVORITE STUDY OF THOSE TIMES. garden, which was the pioneer of the

pieplant bed, was connected with the monasteries. for having too good an education. Scientists in those days always ran the risk

himself in jail. Astrology was a favorite amusement. especially among the young people. Henry IV, son of John of Gaunt, in 1399, though Edmund Mortimer, their French possessions except Calais. earl of March and great-grandson of

Henry succeeded in catching a heretic in 1401 and burned him at the stake. This was the first person put to death in England for his religious belief, and the occasion was the origin of the epitaph, "Well done, good and

faithful servant." Conspiracies were quite common in those days, one of them being organized by Harry Percy, called Hotspur because of his irritability. The ballad of Chevy Chase was founded upon his exploits at the battle of Otterburn in 1388. The Percys favored Mortimer, and so united with the Welsh and Scots.

A large fight occurred at Shrewsbury in 1403. The rebels were defeated and Percy slain. Northumberland was pardoned and tried it again, assisted by the archbishop of York, two years later. The archbishop was executed in 1405.

but was defeated and slain.

superstitious, without virtue or religion. | signed. He was succeeded by his successor, on taking the throne.

Henry now went over to France with | nobility was substituted.



not get it, as it was occupied at the loss of 40 only he slew 10,000 of the water and barn. French and captured 14,000. What the French were doing while this slaughter was going on the modern historian has great difficulty in figuring out. This battle occurred in 1415 and two years after Henry returned to France, hoping to do equally well. He made a treaty at Troyes with the celebrated idiot, ceed Charles upon his death and try to Post.

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

do better. Henry became regent of France by this ruse, but died in 1423 and left his son Henry, less than a year old. The king's death was a sad blow to England, for he was an improvement on the general run of kings. Henry V left a brother, the Duke of Bedford, who became protector and regent of France, but when Charles the Imbecile died his son, Charles VII, rose to the occasion, and a war of some years began. After some time Bedford invaded southern France and besieged Orleans.

Joan of Archad been told of a prophecy to the effect that France could only



JOAN OF ARC INDUCES THE KING TO BELIEVE

THE TRUTH OF HER MISSION. girl, yet full of a strange, eager hero-The costumes of the period seem odd ism which was almost inspiration, ap-

men wore pointed shoes, with toes tied | Inspired by her perfect faith and godtrains. They also carried two swords in she was detained, and the English, who days of improved transit facilities. The tainly the natural method." 20 years. In 1444 a truce of six years was established.

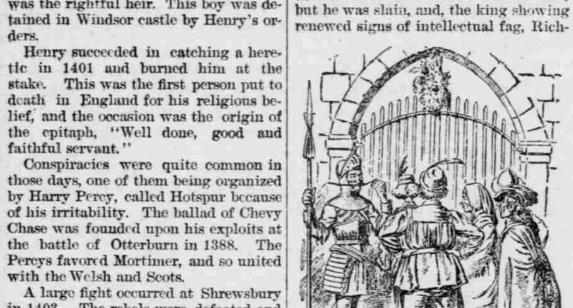
Bedford was dead, the Duke of Gloncester, the king's uncle, and Cardinal Beaufort, his guardian, had, up to his

| Column | Dakota For Bryan | South Dakota For Bryan | Dakota For Bryan majority, been the powers behind the

Henry married Margaret of Anjon, a very beautifull and able lady, who possessed the qualities so lacking in the king. They were married in 1445, and, if living, this would be the four hundred and fifty-first anniversary of their

wedding. It is anyway. (1896.) The provinces of Maine and Anjou were given by the king in return for Roger Bacon was thrown into prison Margaret. Henry continued to show more and more signs of fatty degeneration of the cerebrator, and Gloncester, of being surprised, and more than one who had opposed the marriage, was discoverer wound up by discovering found dead in his prison bed, whither he had been sent at Margaret's request. The Duke of York, the queen's favorite, succeeded him, and Somerset, another favorite, succeeded York. In 1451 it fourth son of Edward III, became king was found that the English had lost all

Things went from bad to worse, and Lionel, the third son of Edward III, in 1450 Jack Cade headed an outbreak, was the rightful heir. This boy was de- but he was slain, and, the king showing



BY REQUEST OF MARGARET, HIS HEAD WAS REMOVED FROM HIS BODY TO THE GATES

Northumberland made another effort, and, Duke of York, was talked of as the people's choice on account of his de-In 1413 Henry died, leaving behind scent from Edward III. He was for a him the record of a fraudulent sover- few days protector, but the queen was eign who was parsimonious, sour and too strongly opposed to him, and he re-

He then raised an army, and in a which was customary at that time. battle at St. Albans in 1455 defeated Henry V was his son, a youth who was the royalists, capturing the king. This blood diseases is always the samewild and reckless. He had been in jail | was the opening of the War of the Roses, | mercury or potash. These drugs bottle for insulting the chief justice as a re- so called because as badges the Lan- up the poison and dry it up in the sult of a drunken frolic and fine. He castrians wore a red rose and the Yorkwas real wild and bad and had no more sists a white rose. This war lasted over respect for his ancestry than a chicken | 30 years and killed off the nobility like born in an incubator. Yet he reformed sheep. They were, it is said, virtually annihilated, and thus a better class of

taken prisoner by the Earl of Warwick. Margaret was a woman of great spirit, and when the Duke of York was given the throne she went to Scotland, and in the battle of Wakefield her army defeated and captured the duke. At her request he was beheaded and his head, ornamented with a paper crown, placed

on the gates of York. The queen was for a time successful, and her army earned a slight reputation for cruelty also, but Edward, son of the late Duke of York, imbittered some-HENRY PROTECTS THE CHURCH FROM HERESY. | What by the flippant death of his father, was soon victorious over the Lancastritime. So he returned, but at Agincourt ans and in 1461 was crowned king of was surprised by the French army, four | England at a good salary, with the use times as large as his own, and with a of a large palace and a good well of BILL NYE.

> His First Impression. "That umbrella you lent me yesterday," said the man who had just come into the office.

"Here it is. I came to return it." "Dear me!" was the absentminded Charles VI, and promised to marry his reply. "I had no idea it was in such bad daughter Catherine, who was to suc- condition as all that!"-Washington

> Free Pills. Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co, Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These tion and sick head ache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels

RUSSIAN LODGING HOUSES. Wherein They Differ From Those of Other

In apartment houses in Russia the lodgings which open on the courtyard rent for a lower price, says a writer in Lippincott's, because the entrance is through a porte cochere, or, at night, through a wicket therein. This is an unobjectionable, rather an aristocratic. arrangement in a private house, but elsewhere the courtyard may contain too many stables, workshops or even a large number of cows to supply dairy shops, which profess to deal in Finnish -that is to say, in pure country-butter, cream and milk. In this case also the winter's supply of wood for the great house is sure to be stacked in piles a couple of stories high so close to the less desirable lodgings that the prefect of the town was obliged to issue an order pretecting the poerer inhabitants and regulating the position of the wood piles at a proper distance from the building for light and air.

Our researches revealed the fact that very few "furnished" lodgings provided either towels, bed linen, coverlets or pillows, ler anything, in fact, beyond the bare bedsteads and furniture. Of course we were aware theoretically that this is a reminiscence of the days when every landed proprietor traveled accompanied by an entire housekeeping outfit and staff of servants when he undertook these long carriage journeys which preceded the days of railways and which are still compulsory in some parts of

SOUTH DAKOTA FOR BRYAN. HURON, July 16.-The Populist state convention nominated the following ticket: Governor, Andrew Lee of Vermillion; lieutenant governor, Percy R. Crothers; secretary of state, J. W. Hardin; auditor, J. H. Kipp; treasurer, W. S. Lorgan: road commissioners, T. La Follette of Chamberlain, W. H. Thompkins of Deadwood, Alexander Kirkpatrick of Miller. For congressmen, Freeman Knowles of Deadwood and John E. Kelly of Flandreau. This resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That our delegates to St. Louis are instructed to use all honorable means to unite the free silver forces of the United States, and that it is the sense of this convention that William J. Bryan is the most avail-

able man upon whom union can be had." Vanderbilts Will Control the Road. TACOMA, Wash., July 16.—The belief growing stronger here that the Vanderbilts will control the reorganized Northern Pacific railroad and make it the final link of a Vanderbilt system to extend from ocean to ocean. A strong ndication in this direction is the fact Edwin Winter, the new president, has been one of the officials of the Omaha road, a Vanderbilt line, and that he was called to New York in consultation with J. Pierport Morgan and the Vanderbilts before the announcement of his selection as president. The Vanderbilts have in this state property, including their 6story buildings in Tacoma, owned by the stock of the Metropolitan Saving bank, the largest savings bank in th

Pale, thin, bloodless people should use Dr. Saw ver's Ukatine. It is the greatest remedy in the world for making the weak strong. For sale by F

## H. Longley.

or liquid, the doctor's prescription for

in the bones at the same time. The suppleness and elasticity of the oints give way to a stiffness, the rackng pains of rheumatism. The form gradually bends, the bones ache, while ecrepitude and helplessness prema-The king was restored, but in 1460 turely take possession of the body, and there occurred the battle of Northamp- it is but a short step to a pair of ton, in which he was defeated and again | crutches. Then comes falling of the hair and decay of the bones,-a conlition truly horrible.

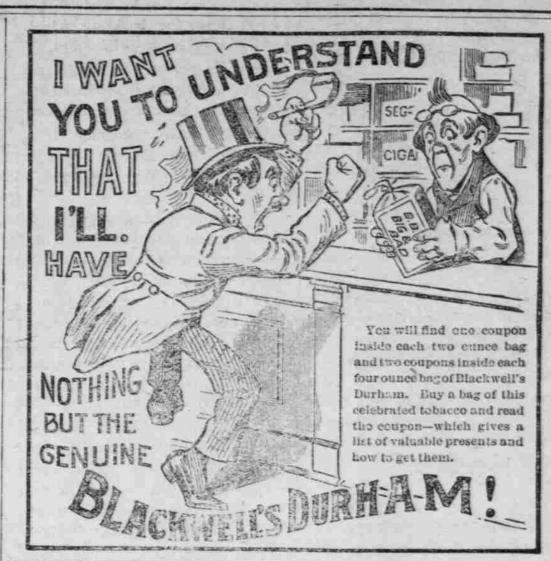


Contagious Blood Poison-the curse of mankind-is the most horrible of all diseases, and has always baffled the doctors. Their potsh and me bottle up the poison, but it always breaks forth again attacking some deneate organ, frequently ling some delicate the mouth and throat, filling them with eating sores. S.S.S., is the only

known cure for this disease. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and one thousand dollars reward is offered for proof to the contrary. It never fails to cure Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Cancer, or any other disease of the HEALING APPLICATION. It has been blood. If you have a blood disease, take a remedy which will not injure you. Beware of mercury; don't do violence your system. Don't get bottled up! Our books sent free to any address.

Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga. MECCA CATARRH REMEDY.

For colds in the head and treatment f catarrhal troubles this preparation has afforded prompt relief; with its conpills are easy in action and are particu- tiqued use the most stubborn cases of larly effective in the cure of consitpa- ca'arrh have vielded to its healing power. It is made from concentrated invaluable. They are guaranteed to be Mecca Compound and possesses all of its perfectly free from every deletertious soothing and healing properties and by substance and to be purely vegetable. absorbtion reaches all the inflamed parts effected by that disease. Price 50 greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by A. F. Streitz Council Bluffs, Iowa. For sale by A. F. Streitz.



ADVOCATES SURFACE BURIAL. Sir F. Seymour Haden Says a Slight Earth

Covering Soonest Absorbs Bodies. Sir F. Seymour Haden of London has to the girdle, and trousers and coat each like heroism, the French fought like tithe empire. Nevertheless, in practice, practically studied for ten years the best final proof in support of his claim, and that said of different colors. For instance, some- gers, and in 1429 the besiegers went we were not prepared to accept this be- methods of disposing of the dead. The proof will be made before the Register and Retimes one sleeve was black and the oth- home. She induced the king to be youd towels, and we protested that no result of his investigations he terms result of his investigations has a subject of his investigation of his investigation result of his investigation er white, while the ladies were tall crowned in due form at Reims and traveler should be coliged to drag such "Nature's method of disposing of the hats, sometimes two feet high, and long asked for an honorable discharge, but bulky objects about with him in these dead, by far the most practical and cerwho made Homestead Entry No. 15,638, for the trains. They also carried two swords in she was detained, and the English who days of invested training the southwest quarter, section 13, township 10 north,

the girdle, doubtless to protect them afterward captured her, burned her to logic of this argument was not very He has buried animals, large and death at Rouen in 1431 on the charge of strong on our side, it is true, but most small, in his lawn. By digging them John F. Brittain, Pascal N. Latimer and John M. Each house of any size had a "pleas- sorcery. Those who did this afterward travelers will agree with us neverthe- up and examining them at intervals travelers will agree with us neverthe- up and examining them at intervals John F. Hinman, Register ance," and the "herberie," or physic regretted it and felt mortified. Her less. The Russian lodging house people, varying from one to five years he found death did the invaders no good, but in return, seemed to regard us with that, buried at a depth of 41/2 feet-the above her ashes and moistened by her amazement and pity because we did not depth required by the government for tears-if such a feat were possible-lib- possess these things and declined to pur- the burial of human bodies-an interval erty arose once more, and in 1437 chase them. Their idea must have been of from three to four years was neces-Charles was permitted to enter Paris and enjoy the town for the first time in our clothes, like their own peasants.

The first time in the depth of one foot, a year and a half our clothes, like their own peasants.

The first time in our clothes, like their own peasants, on July the depth of one foot, a year and a half our clothes, like their own peasants. In some cases they were willing to he found was sufficient for the complete provide the bed furnishings for a con- dissolution of a large and a year or less | who made Homestead Entry No. 16.180 for the Henry was a disappointment, and, as sideration, but they regarded one towel for the smaller animals. A body simply

> State Ticket Nominated by the Populist states that if a body is buried so as to Dr. A. B. Poore, after experiment, further its complete dissolution the land would be ready, after a short interval, to receive a second body, and that if the cemetery were systematically planted with flowers the earth would be purified and the air freshened by the flourishing vegetation.

An acre of ground would prove ample burial ground in perpetuity for a population of 10,000 persons.—New

They Race Balloons In Paris. The newest sport in Paris is the balloon game, which is played in this A number of toy balloons are entered for the competition, and in each of them is placed an envelope, containing

judge of the contest The little balloons are then set free, and after more or less time come to earth again in different parts of the country. These who find them see the envelopes and notice thereon a request that the time when each balloon was found, and

also the place, be written on the postal card, which is then to be dropped in the At the end of a week the various postal cards are compared, and the prize is awarded to that balloon which traveled the greatest distance in the shortest

time. - Paris Letter. Dr. A. P. Sawyer-Sir: After suffering four years with female weakness I was persuaded by a George Vanderbilt, who also controls friend to try your Pastilles, and after using them for one year, I can say I am entirely well. I cannot 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 cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is in Whether in the form of pill powder 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 system, but they also dry up the marrow 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 for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's | A well assorted stock of foreign Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.



MECCA COMPOUND So great are its Healing Powers em impossible from a Non-Poisonfor healing all kinds of sores its merit exceeds all expectations. Prompt in every home and workshop. Pre-pared by the Foster Mfg Co., Council Binits, Iown. Sold by the trade.

HUMPHREYS

Nothing has ever been produced to

equal or compare with Humphreys' Witch Hazal Oil as a curative and used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction. It Cures PILES or HEMORRHOIDS, External

Burning; Cracks or Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate-cure certain. It Cures Burns, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. Relief instant. It Cures TORN, Cut and Lacerated Wounds and Bruises. It Cures Bolls, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Old

or Internal, Blind or Bleeding-Itching and

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.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at North Platte, Neb., } June 20th, 1896. §
Notice is hereby given that the following-named

RICHARD S. FIDLER. range 31 west. He names the following witnesses ô prove his continuous residence upon and sultivation of said land, viz: William A. Latimer,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT NORTH PLATTE, NEB., & June 6th, 1896. 5 Notice is hereby given that the following-named

JOHN S. HINCKLEY, range 31 west. He names the following witnesses JOHN F. HINMAN, Register.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To Robert D. Kneeshaw, and Ora L. Kneeshaw You and each of you will take notice that Rufus Vainwright, as plaintiff, did on the 2ist day of May, 1806, file his petition in the district cou oln county, Nebraska, against Robert D. Kneeshaw and Ora L. Kneeshaw, et al. as defendants, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose ertain mortgage executed by the said Rebert D. Kneeshaw and Ora L. Kneeshaw to the American Loan & Trust Company, a corporation, upon the southeast quarter of section numbered eighteen (18), in township numbered thirteen (13) north, o range numbered thirty-two (32) west of the sixth executed to secure the payment of a certain prin-cipal promissory note dated the 8th day of August, 1889, for the sum of Five Hundred Dollars with inest due and payable on the first day of August. 1894, which note and mortgage were afterwards assigned and delivered to said plaintiff who is now 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 num from the first day of February, 1894, to the first day of August, 1804, and with interest on said um of \$500 at the rate of ten per cent per annum om the first day of August, 1894, until paid, for a postal card, which is addressed to the rays for a decree that the said defendants may required to pay the same or that said premise ce sold to satisfy the amount found due said plaintiff and costs. You are required to answer this petition on or before the 70th day of July, A.P. 1896.

Dated this 9th day of June, A. D. 1896 JOHN H. CALVIN.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of 6th day of July. 1896, filed its petition in the istrict court of Lincoln county, Nebraska the object and prayer of which are to have he proceedings of said district and said Board of Directors of said Suburban Irrigaion District, organizing said district and ssuing bonds of said district in the amount of \$26,000, to be examined by said district ourt: to have said proceedings declared to be legal, regular and valid, and that said onds be declared to be a valid lien upon the rban Irrigation District, and by an order f said district court made in open court on he 6th day of July, 1896 that being one of lays of the adjourned March, 1896, term aid court, said petition will be heard and lecided 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 in-terested 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 sald bonds may on or before the late fixed for the hearing of said petition, riz: Monday, the 3d day of August, 1806, at o'clock in the forenoon of said day, demur or answer to said petition. Witness my hand and official seal this 9th

> W. C. ELDER. Clerk of the District Court of

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