

NEWS IN NEBRASKA

Wife Killer Hangs Himself. FALLS CITY, Neb., Feb. 11.—Joseph Holmbeck, who murdered his wife at the Holbeck farm, near Humboldt, Neb., on Dec. 4, 1897, hanged himself in the county jail yesterday.

Arrested for Criminal Libel. LINCOLN, Feb. 11.—E. L. Simons was arrested last night on a complaint sworn out by J. H. Edmisten, charging him with criminal libel in connection with charges of fraudulent marking of ballots in the recount.

Union Pacific Earnings. OMAHA, Feb. 10.—The receivers of the Union Pacific railway system have just issued their last annual statement. The surplus of earnings over expenses for 1907 amounted to \$7,237,074.10, against a surplus of \$5,800,000.00 during 1906, an increase in the surplus of \$1,436,074.10.

Tom Majors Elected Commander. NORFOLK, Neb., Feb. 11.—At the state encampment Commander John A. Ehrhardt delivered an exhaustive address, covering the doings of the G. A. R. during the last year. Attention was called to the decrease of about 10 per cent in membership. After preliminary business of organization the convention took up the election of officers, and just before adjournment elected Thomas Majors commander, and John E. Evans of North Platte senior vice commander.

For the Indian Congress. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The adoption by the senate today of Senator Allen's amendment providing for the holding of an Indian congress at Omaha between June and November of this year, and appropriating \$45,000 therefor, gives the amendment a prestige which almost insures its final adoption by both houses. Now that the amendment has been attached to the Indian bill it will depend entirely upon the conferees to say whether it shall become a law or not. On the part of the senate the conferees will be Allison, Pettigrew and Perkins. On the part of the house, Sherman, Curtis (Kan.) and Little.

WILL STOP SALE OF KANSAS PACIFIC. Government Takes Steps to Indefinitely Postpone Foreclosure.

OMAHA, Feb. 11.—It is altogether probable that the foreclosure sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad will not take place at Topeka next week. General Cowin yesterday received telegraphic instructions from Hon. George E. Hoadley, chief counsel for the government, to proceed to St. Louis at once for the purpose of representing the government in the foreclosure proceedings. General Cowin will ask on behalf of the government for an indefinite postponement of the foreclosure sale of the Kansas Pacific road and the appointment of receivers for the road by the federal court to take possession of the property and manage it until the foreclosure sale shall have taken place, or a settlement of the debt of the road to the government shall have been made.

PROMOTOR GRABBLE IN OMAHA. Talks Quite Freely Regarding His Financial Difficulties.

OMAHA, Feb. 10.—Francis C. Grabble, promoter of western townsite companies, mining corporations and irrigation schemes arrived in Omaha from St. Louis yesterday. During the morning Mr. Grabble was closeted with an old friend, who has also acted as counsel at times for his various companies. He refused to see anyone, saying that he was physically unfit to be interviewed or to be troubled with affairs which have hard pressed him. Later, however, Mr. Grabble consented to see representatives of the press, and talked quite freely of the present condition of his various enterprises. He said: "I had all my plans laid and the arrangements made by which I would have paid back every dollar of my loan to the Chemical National bank within 90 days. I so told President Williams a few days before the resignation of Cashier Quinnan was requested."

Boycott the Gulf Road. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 11.—A boycott was declared on the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railway by the Santa Fe, the Southern Pacific and the Cotton Belt lines, all members of the Southwestern Traffic bureau. Other lines in the combine have, it is said, agreed to take the same action. The roads mentioned notified the Pittsburg and Gulf that after 30 days they would refuse to accept or deliver freight shipments originating in or destined to points in Texas from that road, the object being to shut out the boycotted road from doing business in Texas, wherein its railway terminates and its European steamship line begins. The Pittsburg and Gulf has steadfastly refused to become a member of any traffic combine.

Letter Disposing of His Wheat. CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—It is positively stated that contracts for moving 1,900,000 bushels of Letter wheat to the seaboard have been made. The cereal will be carried on a through rate from Chicago to Liverpool. It is estimated that the Letter holdings of wheat in this city and afloat will exceed 10,000,000 bushels, and since a recent visit to this city of the eastern exporters the suspicion has arisen that the entire amount has been disposed of to a British syndicate. Freight men do not deny that negotiations looking to the placing for some time, and it is asserted with considerable authority that every prominent eastern line connecting with Chicago has been invited in to the transportation of an indefinitely large amount of wheat to the seaboard.

New Willard Improving. NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Miss Frances E. Willard, who is seriously ill with grippe in this city, was today said to be maintaining the slight improvement which was evinced last night.

Don't believe that the kick of a cow is the most acceptable form of a milk punch—Chicago Record.

PRINCETON'S SILENT JEHUS.

Their Ingenuity in Getting Around a Local Hottish Ordinance. "As I stopped to change cars at Princeton, Ind.," said a gentleman who has just arrived in the city from Kentucky, "I was greatly puzzled at the sight which met my eyes. Though my home is near Princeton, I had never been in the town before and I had no personal knowledge of the people who lived there. There was great silence at the railway station, and, though many persons were moving about, no one uttered a word. 'Is it a town of deaf mutes?' I said to myself.

"But presently my eyes were blinded by many small mirrors, as it seemed to me, casting a dozen shadows in my eyes from the hands of as many busy negroes. It seemed no matter of fun to them to cast these shadows. They were grimacing, contorting their faces and twisting their fingers in a manner strange to me. 'No deaf mutes, but lunatics,' I said to myself, and I began to look for some safe means of exit. But these dumb, grimacing creatures were on all sides of the platform and as I advanced one way or the other those at that point lunged toward me and I saw I was a prisoner.

"It was a frightful feeling for a few moments, and then a rational explanation of the scene was made. Conquering my timidity, I went boldly to one of the biggest of the black men, and, seizing him by the shoulder, I said, as a hypnotist might say, 'What do you mean by casting shadows in my eyes?' The man caught me by the coat sleeve and whispered in my ear: 'I'll tell you, boss, but I have to whisper, 'cause we ain't allowed to talk. You has to come to me. I can't come and git you. They won't let us stand on the platform.'"

"Then I found out that these silent men had once been the vociferative, shouting hackmen who make themselves so omnipresent on the platform stations of most small towns. The good people of Princeton determined to live in peace and quiet, and, by act of the city council, they prohibited the hackmen from using their voices. But even this did not abate the nuisance. The hackmen would run up to the train and almost carry away their patrons by force. So the city council passed a law forbidding them to stand on the platform. Deprived of speech and power of locomotion, these hackmen had a happy thought. Each one bought a bright tin plate and had the name of his hotel embossed on the plate in raised letters. So they all stand there, waving their tin plates and never uttering a sound."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE CARE OF PEARLS. Even a Drop of Lemonade Is Sufficient to Ruin Their Appearance.

American girls are fond of pearls and have no superstitious fears that they mean "tears." It may not be known to the possessors of these gems that pearls are regarded as "well" or "ill" from a jeweler's point of view. Like human beings, they require fresh air to be kept alive. In other words, they must be worn and not remain too long in a closed case. Judges of pearls can tell by looking at them whether the gem is "good" (clear and healthy), or whether it is beginning to go an invalid. Experts talk of pearls "dying," they sometimes becoming discolored and turning black.

A black pearl may be a handsome stone, but it has not the evanescent rainbow suggestions to be seen in a milky or rosy pearl. Italian women, who know a great deal about pearls, wear their necklaces and "ropes" constantly. This gives them the light and air required by the mysterious formations, and yet they are not exposed to the chances of discoloration by being touched with acid. It is easier to keep pearls in fair condition when they are set in a locket or in necklaces. It is hard to care for them in a finger ring. One must be careful to remove them not only in washing the hands, but they should never be worn when there is likelihood of being touched by food or drink.

About a month ago the owner of a beautiful pink pearl worn in a finger ring was alarmed to find the stone was darkening and becoming covered with an opaque dark crust. She took it to her jeweler, who pronounced it a case of "scale." He told her the delicate substance had been in contact with some acid, and as she insisted this had not happened he reminded her that a drop of lemonade would be sufficient to do the mischief. She then remembered drinking lemonade while the ring was on her engorged hand.

The only remedy for scale is a removal of a whole layer of the pearl. This is an exceedingly delicate business, which should be done by an expert workman, and never undertaken by apprentice hands. It is a costly business and reduces the size and value of the pearl that must undergo the operation.—Philadelphia Record.

The Royal Reign of Velvet. Velvet in all colors is immensely popular this winter and is used in every conceivable way and in all sorts of garments. Young and old wear it with equal propriety, and the evening gown of velvet, which has heretofore been relegated to the wardrobe of the matronly woman, finds special favor with young women. Black velvet gowns are made elegant with jet passementerie, and old point lace is brought out on the waist. Some of the skirts are perfectly plain, while others are profusely trimmed with jets, black silk embroidery or chiffon ruffles. But in every instance at least an attempt at a train must be seen.—Woman's Home Companion.

If It's Not Borrowed. Teacher—What do we see above us when we go out on a clear day? Tommy—We see the blue sky. Correct—And what do we see above us on a rainy day? "An umbrella."—Pearson's Weekly.

Two Millions a Year. When people buy, try, and buy again, it means they're satisfied. The people of the United States are now buying Casarets Candy Cathartic at the rate of two million boxes a year and it will be three million before New Year's. It means merit proved, that Casarets are the most delightful bowel regulator for every body the year round. All druggists 10c, 25c, 50c, cure guaranteed.

Antwerp Bells. From the cathedral tower at Antwerp 80 bells have for over 200 years rung out the grandest music for the benefit of the people living on the green fields which border the Scheldt. Once a year, in the month of February, the authorities select the music, and the organ plays every hour from the old masters of Christian song.

When Cortes invaded Mexico for the second time, he had 80 musketeers and 80 crossbowmen.

A MONTE CARLO TRAGEDY.

An Incident Which Made Bismarck an Inveterate Enemy to Gambling. Prince Bismarck has long been an inveterate enemy to the wholesale system of gambling, which is "preserved," as it were, at Monte Carlo and similar establishments on the continent.

His antipathy is due to a tragedy which was enacted under his very eyes at Baden Baden more than 30 years ago. During the season at that place, which was of more than average brilliancy, he would himself go into one of the gambling salons, which was frequented by the highest aristocracy and the members of the diplomatic corps. Although he played little he would occasionally venture small sums. If he won, he would venture his original stake again and again, but if he lost at the first coup he retired from the table.

One day while Bismarck was standing at a table a young man and a beautiful woman came in. He was a baron and had only recently married and was on his wedding trip with his bride. The man began to play. At first fortune favored him, and he won.

Then his luck turned. He began to lose. With each loss he became more desperate. The beautiful woman by his side vainly strove to tear him away. The fever of gambling had taken hold of his brain. The more the woman besought the more the man ventured. Hundreds of francs grew into thousands, and thousands after thousands were raked in by the croupier.

The whole table was watching this fighter with fortune, and among them no one was more intent than Bismarck himself.

At last the gambler put a larger stake than ever on the table, and again he lost.

He rose and whispered a word to his wife, and they left the room together. Nobody in a gambling salon heeds so before, less feverishly perhaps and without such large stakes.

Suddenly, without a moment's warning, the report of a pistol rang through the room. Some people hurried out. There on the ground lay the body of the ruined man, a bullet wound in his head, from which a thin stream of blood was flowing. By the side of the body, distracted, almost turned to stone by the horrible situation, stood the beautiful young wife, now a widow.

Suddenly her restrained feelings overcame her, and with one wild shriek she fell by the side of the dead man. Bismarck was one of the onlookers who had seen the result of the fearful tragedy.

"This horrible business must stop," he exclaimed. It did stop. In the course of a few years every public gambling house in Germany was abolished.—Pierson's Weekly.

HOMEOPATHY. Unreconstructed Bishop Wilmer's Application of It to His Work.

This is a story an Alabama man tells me of Bishop Wilmer, and I hope you won't think it too sectional. It happened soon after the war. Bishop Wilmer had gone to a northern city to ask aid for a Confederate orphan's home he was interested in. He hadn't been north for several years, and his old friends gave him a hearty welcome. There was a dinner in his honor, and after dinner the bishop was begged to tell a story or two. The bishop said he hadn't a story.

"But," he added, "I've got a conundrum. Why are we southerners like Lazarus?" The guests—they were all Union men, by the way—suggested many answers. The southerners were like Lazarus because they were poor, because they ate of the crumbs from the rich man's table, because—because of everything anybody could guess.

"No," said the bishop, "you're all wrong. We're like Lazarus because," and he smiled blandly, "because we've been licked by dogs."

A roar of laughter went round at that, for the bishop's utter unreconstructedness was always one of his charms. Everybody laughed but one mottled faced man, who became very indignant.

"Well," he snorted, "if you think we're dogs, why in—not earth—have you come up here to beg for our money—for the money of dogs?" The bishop chuckled.

"My mottled friend," said he, "the hair of the dog is good for the bite. That's why I've come."—Washington Post.

Stores His Silver Cheaply. "As I am not keeping house I have no use for my silver, so I determined to put it where it would not be so liable to be stolen as in my flat," said a business man the other day. "Simultaneously with this determination came the need of a considerable sum of money. I therefore put the silver in charge of a benevolent concern, which charges no more interest on the money I lent, with the silver as security, than a bank or than a safe deposit company would charge for storing the silver. I am consequently either paying no interest on the loan or getting my silver stored for nothing; I don't exactly know which."—New York Sun.

The Other Fellow. "So you think Agnew is a pigheaded fool, eh? What has given you that opinion of him?" "We talked for half an hour this morning and couldn't agree on a single point."—Chicago News.

A naval battle between the Romans and Carthaginians off the coast of Spain in the first Punic war was lost by the latter because the galley slaves could not keep their seats when the ships rolled.

The Indian population of the Dominion of Canada is said to be 122,000, of whom about 38,000 are Roman Catholics and the same number Protestants.

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TOOTHBRUSH AIDS HEALTH.

Sound Teeth and Body Only to Be Had by Its Frequent Use. It is but a little thing, yet on its proper use depends much of the happiness of modern man. Why civilized teeth should be so rotten is a question which has often been debated, and probably the true answer is more complex than some would think.

Many good mothers are content to put all toothache down to lollipops, but that sugar in itself is not responsible for bad teeth. It is proved by the splendid "ivories" often possessed by negroes who practically live upon the sugar cane and thrive upon it, too, during the whole of the season when it is in maturity. Dental decay is common enough, however, among negroes in towns, and it seems clear that the caries of the teeth which is so common among most civilized races is due not to any particular article of diet so much as to digestive and nutritive changes imposed upon us by our mode of life and to some extent by the fact that by hook or crook we do somehow manage to live, notwithstanding our bad teeth, whereas in a state of nature the toothless man soon dies.

Recognizing, then, that until the time arrives when some great social reformer either mends or ends our present social conditions our teeth will tend to rot, and that, whatever the predisposing causes, the final act in the production of caries is the lodgment of microbes on and around the teeth, we see that for long to come the toothbrush will be a necessity if the health is to be maintained. It is only by the frequent use of this little instrument that those minute accumulations can be removed which are at the root of so much mischief.

A few elementary lessons in bacteriology would, we fancy, greatly startle many people and certainly would show them the futility of trusting to one scrub a day. The fact is that if people, instead of looking at the toothbrush from an aesthetic point of view and scrubbing away with tooth powders (!) to make their front teeth white, would regard it merely as an aid to cleanliness, they would see that the time to use it is after meals and at night, not just in the morning only, when the debris is left from the day before has been fermenting and breeding acid all night through. They would also see how inefficient an instrument the common toothbrush is unless it is used with considerable judgment.

One of the secondary advantages of spending a good deal of money on dentistry is that at least one learns the value of one's teeth. By the time we have got them dotted over with gold stoppings and gold crowns we learn to take care of them, even although that may involve the trouble of cleaning them more than once a day and using perhaps more than one brush for the purpose.—Hospital.

Naming the Baby. She was a young mother, and it was her first. It was the prettiest, the most intelligent—in fact, there never was such an infant. So she thought it should have a name which would distinguish it from all others. After a great deal of thinking she announced her decision.

"Papa," she said to the happy father, "I have thought of a name for the baby. We will call her Daggon."

Papa was a matter of fact man, who knew there was nothing in that baby different from most others, and he didn't wish to see his child saddled with a name that wouldn't fit in with other circumstances.

"Fancy her marrying a man named Snooks," he thought. "Imogen Snooks will sound nice, won't it? But if I say so she'll begin to cry and will insist upon it."

After a little reflection he thought of a plan.

"I think that's a lovely name, my dear!" he cried. "It was my first sweetheart's. She will take it as a compliment, and it will always remind me. Yes, that and your dear mother's name, Mary, are the best I know."

"I think, papa," she said after a pause, "we had better call her Mary, after my mother."

And the artful man chuckled to himself.—Strand Magazine.

A Conspicuous Precedent. "Shiftless as ever, Thomas?" said the wealthy uncle. "Still making a failure of life, as you always have done?" "I don't know that I'm such a terrible failure," sulkily answered the poor relation.

"Why, you have nobody but yourself to support, and you can't make both ends meet."

"Well, the rainbow has only itself to support, and it doesn't make both ends meet either."—Chicago Tribune.

Cancer of the Breast.

Mr. A. H. Crausby, of 153 Kerr St., Memphis, Tenn., says that his wife paid no attention to a small lump which appeared in her breast, but it soon developed into a cancer of the worst type, and notwithstanding the treatment of the best physicians, it continued to spread and grow rapidly, eating two holes in her breast. The doctors soon pronounced her incurable. A celebrated New York specialist then treated her, but she continued to grow worse and when informed that both her aunt and grandmother had died from cancer he gave the case up as hopeless.

Someone then recommended S.S.S. and though little hope remained, she began it, and an improvement was noticed. The cancer commenced to heal and when she had taken several bottles it disappeared entirely, and although several years have elapsed, not a sign of the disease has ever returned.

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NEW TIME CARD. EAST BOUND-CENTRAL TIME. No. 6—Local Passenger, 7:05 A.M. No. 2—Fast Mail, 8:50 A.M. No. 4—Chicago Special, 11:40 P.M. No. 23—Way Freight, 7:05 A.M. Train No. 2 and 4 stop only at Lexington and Kearney between North Platte and Grand Island.

Legal Notices. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at North Platte, Neb., Jan. 23, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim...

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at North Platte, Neb., Jan. 19th, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at North Platte, Neb., on February 23, 1898...

MASTERS SALE. In the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Nebraska. KEENE FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BANK, Complainant, vs. JOHN C. HUFFER, ET AL., Defendants.

FORFEITURE OF MORTGAGE. Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance and by virtue of a decree entered in the above cause on the 23rd day of May, 1898, E. S. DUNDY, Jr., Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska, will on the 14th day of March, 1899, at the hour of 9 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the front door of the Lincoln County Court House building in the City of North Platte, Lincoln County, State and District of Nebraska, sell at auction for cash the following described property...

ORDER OF HEARING ON ORIGINAL PROBATE OF WILL. STATE OF NEBRASKA. LINCOLN COUNTY. At a County Court, held at the County Court Room, in and for said County, February 11, A. D. 1898.

On reading and filing an instrument in said Court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Nelson F. Donaldson, deceased, in which Lizette L. Donaldson is named as executrix it is ordered, That said will be admitted to probate on the 17th day of February, 1898, at one o'clock P. M., in and for said County, if no objection is made...

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. DR. J. W. BUTT, DENTIST. Office over First National Bank, NORTH PLATTE, NEB.

BEDELL & THORPE, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Offices: North Platte National Bank Building, North Platte, Neb.

F. DENNIS, M. D., HOMEOPATHIST. Over First National Bank, NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA.

WILCOX & HALLIGAN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA. Office over North Platte National Bank.

E. NORTHRUP, DENTIST. McDonald Building, Spruce street, NORTH PLATTE, NEB.

FRENCH & BALDWIN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA. Office over N. P. Natl. Bank.

T. C. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office over Yellow Front Shoe Store, NORTH PLATTE, NEB.

D. M. HOGSETT, Contractor and Builder, AND AGENT FOR ECLIPSE and FAIRBANKS WINDMILLS. NORTH PLATTE, NEB.

J. F. FILLION, Plumber, Tinworker, General Repairer. Special attention given to HOUSE REPAIRING. WHEELS TO RENT.