

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Rooms for light housekeeping, 503 West Fourth street, 78-1f

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Klein have been spending this week with their son-in-law Delbert Teel in Hayes county.

Wanted—A dining room girl at the Palace Cafe, 771f

C. F. Tracy who had been spending a week in Omaha while enroute home from Rochester Minn., returned Wednesday morning.

If you break your glasses, save the pieces, we can make a new lens from the sample pieces. Harry Dixon, Jeweler and Optometrist.

R. D. Birge Ray Robinson, Loren Sturges and J. C. Den left this morning for the lake country where they will shoot duck for a couple of days.

Buchanan & Patterson have a bunch of 300 hogs on their Valle Vista farm southwest of town, part of which are being fed for the market.

For Sale Cheap—Lot 5 and ten feet of the west side of lot 6 in block 140 in North Platte. Write me your offer. Leo Marovich, Gandy, Neb. 75-8

T. C. Paterson and J. E. Evans expect to go to Omaha next week to attend a political meeting at which candidate for president Hughes will speak.

For Sale—One hard coal burner, also steel range. Mrs. O. W. Brandt, McCabe Hotel, 77-2*

Leonard Dick went to Lincoln Wednesday to attend a meeting of the board of directors of the state lumbermen's association, of which he is a member.

I have buyers for three small farms. What have you for sale? 711f

O. H. THOLECKE.

George Diener, of Jack Morrow flats, finished hauling his wheat to market yesterday. He had over 2,000 bushels. His wheat this year was not as good as last.

Farm and Ranch loans at lowest rates and best terms. Money on hand to close loans promptly. 431f **BUCHANAN & PATTERSON.**

Julius Pizer returned Wednesday from a week's visit in Omaha, Lincoln, Hastings, Grand Island and other Nebraska towns. In each town visited he found business very active.

Yesterday was Columbus Day, a legal state holiday. The banks were closed as were also the county offices and the general delivery at the postoffice was open but one hour. The carriers made one complete delivery.

Lost between Sutherland and North Platte new 33x4 Firestone casing and tube on rim. Finder notify Mrs. Sena Kelly and receive reward. 76-1f

County Consul A. B. Hoagland accompanied H. C. Osterman, secretary of the Lincoln Highway Association, to Grand Island Wednesday, the latter driving a Stutz car. They drove from here to Gothenburg over the north road in order that Mr. Osterman might see the new road between North Platte and Maxwell.

Dr. Brock, Dentist, over Stone Drug Store.

Keith Neville will return home tomorrow to spend Sunday with his family. Mr. Neville has concluded his campaign in the counties north of the Platte river, having visited practically every town and village in that section of the state. From now until election he will devote his time to the south half of the state, part of which he has already canvassed.

Cleared His Nostril.

The following first aid measure for children who put beans, buttons, gravel and other objects up into their nostrils is given by Dr. David E. Spahr in Farm and Fireside.

"A lady residing in the country called me up late at night and told me in an anxious, agonizing voice that she wanted me to come at once as her baby had a grain of corn in its nose," the doctor writes. "I told her it would not be necessary for me to come if she would do as I bid her. She said the corn was in the left nostril. I told her just to lay the child down on the bed on its back, compress the right nostril with the finger; then, as the baby cried, place her mouth over the baby's mouth and blow hard. In another moment a happy, joyful voice came ringing over the line: 'Doctor, we got the corn. It's all right and you don't need to come!'"

"Thus I lost my five dollar fee, but made a happy mother."

"This is not a very elegant or perhaps salutary plan, but I assure you it is speedy and effectual."

Measuring Electricity.

The terms volt, ampere, ohm, watt and farad, met with in works on electricity, mean very little to most people. The volt is the unit of electrical pressure, the ampere the unit of current strength, the ohm the unit of resistance, the watt the unit of electric power, and the least of all known, farad, the unit of electrical capacity.

Current strength is determined by dividing the pressure by the strength; thus the number of amperes of current strength is equal to the number of volts divided by the number of ohms. The watt indicates the amount of electric energy being used when an ampere of current is flowing under a pressure of one volt. However, the term kilowatt, or 1,000 watts, is more generally used. The unit of electrical capacity, the farad, will contain one ampere of current at one volt pressure for one second of time. The farad is divided into a million equal parts, each part termed the microfarad, and this is the term most used in stating electrical capacity.

Japan's Curious Museum.

Probably the very oldest museum in the world is that at Nara, the ancient capital of Japan. It was founded in the year 756 A. D., and all the articles therein are of an earlier date, for, although Nara has gone through all the vicissitudes of the empire, not one new article has been added to the collection. The museum is in safe and careful custody, and its doors are opened only once every year. On that day a committee goes over the collection, tabulates it and compares the list with those made previously. The 3,000 articles in the collection are of lacquer ware, decorative furniture, enamel ware, cambric-like fabrics and of other kinds and are among the very finest of their species that the world has produced. Some come from China and some from Korea, but most of them appear to have been brought from lands further afield.

The Wild Camel of Spain.

Who would imagine that there are wild camels in Spain, and in a part of Spain which is flooded during a great part of the year? Yet the thing is vouched for by the authors of "Unexplored Spain." The explanation is that "the animals were introduced to Spain in 1529 by the Marquis of Villafranca, with the object of employing them in transport and agriculture, as they are commonly used on the opposite shores of Africa. But local difficulties ensued, chiefly arising from the intense fear and repugnance of horses toward camels, which resulted in numerous accidents, and eventually the bactrians were set free in the marisma, where in they have since lived at large and bred under wholly wild conditions."

Words.

Words are used for various purposes—to evade issues, to put people to sleep, to break up homes, to present literature and to conceal ideas. Nothing exceeds like words.

Words are used in speeches, debates and stories. Massed in serried groups in newspapers and text books they prevent people from learning anything. Last words are most effective and are employed exclusively by women and prominent citizens who are dying.

Words are nothing in themselves, but only in their relationship to other words. It is the system of putting them together that counts. Most words are like unorganized militia. In war the mortality among them is fearful. They never win battles. When words are found in regular army style, however, disciplined and experienced, they are likely to be invincible.—Judge.

Where Women Don't Like to Shop.

The stranger in Korea finds that he has struck topsy turvydom when he learns that women do not like shopping, that the prominent merchants keep their wares concealed in closets instead of displaying them in show-cases and that the customer who does not fancy the first piece of goods brought from concealment is likely to be told that the merchant is quite sure he has nothing better. Elsewhere the street sign plays an important part in attracting trade. The large merchant houses in Korea are entirely without street signs.

Parsimony and Economy.

"Papa," said a child, "what is the difference between parsimony and economy?"

"I will explain the difference by an example," the father replied. "If I cut down my own expenses that is economy, but if I cut down your mother's then it is parsimony."

Two Wonderful Clocks.

One of the most wonderful clocks in the world is owned by a Frenchman, Louis Descutter. It is mounted on a Louis Seize stand and has four faces. Besides marking the hours, it shows the tides at six different parts of the world, the mean time and the solar time, the age of the moon, the movements of the planets and all eclipses. It is also a perpetual calendar. It was made by Janvier of Paris in 1789 and took eleven years to manufacture.

San Diego, Cal., has a wonderful clock with twenty dials, which tell the time simultaneously in all parts of the world, also the days of the week and the date and month. It stands twenty-one feet high, and four of its dials are each four feet in diameter. It is inclosed in plate glass, so that every action can be seen, and the whole is illuminated every night. It is jeweled with tourmaline, topaz, agate and jade and required fifteen months to build. The motive power is a 200 pound weight. The cost of the clock was \$3,000.—People's Home Journal.

Styles in Indian Names.

Although among the Indians there are not so many Deerslayers as there were in the days of James Fenimore Cooper, yet many of the names still possess strong individuality. This is shown by examining the names that were prominent in a recent sale of Indian lands in the Standing Rock reservation, in the Dakotas.

Here, for instance, was found Barney Two Bears, an amiable neighbor to Miss Katie Good Crow. Melba Crowghost and Mary Yellow Fat have adjoining tracts, and there are also Mrs. Crazy Walking and Jack Elk Ghost in the same section.

It is not to be wondered at that Mary Lean Dog looks enviously from her door when Agatha Big Shield goes by with her aristocratic name, nor could any one blame Jennie Dog Man and Mary Shave Head if they fell all over themselves to assume on short notice the heroic name borne by Morris Thundersheld, heir apparent to Long Step Thundersheld.—New York Times.

Lines on the Palms of Hands.

It cannot be said that the lines on the palms of our hands are of any great service to us. Indeed, it is doubtful if they are of any value in themselves, outside of the possible aid they may be in helping us to determine the character of the surface of things which we grasp or touch. It is possible that they aid in some slight degree in this way. There is little doubt, however, that they are a result of the work the hands are constantly called upon to do rather than contrived for any particular service. The habitual tendency of the fingers in grasping and holding things throws the skin of the palms into creases which through frequent repetition make the lines of the palms permanent in several instances. The peculiarity of these lines or creases in various individuals as to details and length and variations is the chief basis of the so called science of palmistry.—Exchange.

A Test of Philosophy.

Slowbatter is a calm man, not easily upset. On one occasion, as his motor car had come to a sudden stop, he crawled underneath it to see what was the matter.

Somehow or other some petrol ignited. A fierce burst of flame and smoke came forth, enveloping Slowbatter. In the midst of the excitement he walked to one side with his usual slow and regular step. His face was black, his eyebrows and eyelashes were singed, and what was left of his hair and beard was a sight to behold.

Some one brought a mirror, and he had a look at himself. As usual, however, he took matters philosophically.

"Well," he said slowly and deliberately, "I was needing a shave and my hair cut anyway."—Exchange.

Our First Free School.

The first free school established in the United States was in the province of Massachusetts Bay in the year 1641 by order of the general colonial court. In 1647 the same authority declared that free schools should be established within every town having fifty householders under penalty of a fine of \$25. This fine was doubled by a declaration made in 1671 and again doubled in 1755.

ANSWER THE ALARM!

North Platte People Should Not Delay.

If your kidneys are inflamed, Don't stand around and do nothing. Like a fire it will soon be beyond control.

You will get the alarm in time—Backache, or dizziness or disorders of the urine.

Heed the warning.

Give your kidneys a rest by living more carefully.

Use Doan's Kidney Pills to help stamp out the cause.

Profit by a North Platte woman's experience.

Mrs. C. G. Anderson, 203 west 7th St., North Platte, says: "For some time I had been having symptoms of kidney trouble. When I got up in the morning, I noticed puffiness under my eyes. This grew worse and before long my feet and ankles were so swollen that I couldn't wear my shoes. My hands were also so swollen that I could hardly close my fingers. I felt drowsy, weak and tired out. I was nervous at times, too, and bothered by black spots before my eyes. I used four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from Rexall Drug Store, and they relieved me. Finally, the swelling went down and I felt better all over."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Anderson had. Foster-Milburn Co., Prop., Buffalo, N. Y.

NO OILS OR SALTS NEEDED.

The only discovery in years for Stomach, Liver, Constipation, Dizziness and Headache.

T. W. B. TABLETS.

At Stone's Drug Store.

Notice of Petition

Estate No. 1445 of Herman A. Erb, deceased, in the County Court of Lincoln County, Nebraska.

The State of Nebraska. To all persons interested in said Estate take notice that a petition has been filed for the appointment of Ernest Tramp as Administrator of said Estate which has been set for hearing herein on October 20, 1916, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Dated Sept. 5, 1916.

GEO. E. FRENCH,
County Judge.

Notice of Decree of Heirship.

Estate of Sarah E. Campbell, deceased, in the county court of Lincoln county, Nebraska.

The heirs, creditors and all persons interested in said estate, will take notice that on the 16th day of September 1916, Lida E. Lucas an heir of said decedent, and claiming title by mesne conveyance from all the other heirs of said decedent, filed her petition herein alleging that the said Sarah E. Campbell died intestate on or about May 28th, 1916, a resident of Lincoln county, Nebraska, and at the time of her death she was the owner of, in fee simple, the south half, the northeast quarter and lots 1 and 2, of section 2, in township 16 north, range 27 west 6th P. M., in said Lincoln county, Nebraska, and that no application has been made in the said state for the appointment of an administrator. That she left surviving her husband Wesley F. Campbell, age 65, residing at Garfield, Neb.; Minnie G. Siver, a daughter age 43, residing at Garfield, Neb.; John F. Campbell a son age 41, residing at Smith Center, Kan.; Lida E. Lucas a daughter aged 39, residing at Shelton, Neb.; Susan E. Campbell a daughter aged 32, residing at Orange, Calif.; Rosa M. Spafford a daughter aged 30, residing at Omaha, Neb.

That all the debts of said decedent have been paid and praying that regular administration be waived and a decree be entered barring creditors and fixing the date of her death and the degree of kinship of her heirs and the right of descent to said real estate.

Said petition will be heard October 27th, 1916, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the office of the County Judge in said county.

GEO. E. FRENCH,
County Judge.

Notice.

To Herman Einstein, Matilda Einstein, Leopold Einstein, Max Einstein, Helen Einstein, Daniel Theodore Einstein, and Gretchen Clara Einstein, and the unknown owners and unknown claimants to the North one-half of the North one-half of Section Twenty-six, Township Sixteen, North of Range Twenty-nine, West and being the heirs, devisees, legatees and personal representatives of Louis Joseph Einstein, Herman Einstein, Matilda Einstein, Leopold Einstein, Max Einstein, Helen Einstein, Daniel Theodore Einstein, and Gretchen Clara Einstein, Defendants.

You will take notice that on the 13th day of September, 1916, Wesley T. Wilcox and John J. Halligan, plaintiffs herein filed their amendment petition in the district court of Lincoln county, Nebraska against said defendants, the object and prayer of which is for a partition of the North half of the North half of section twenty-six, township sixteen, North of Range twenty-nine, west of the 6th P. M. in Lincoln County, Nebraska equally between the plaintiffs and the defendants; one-half to the plaintiffs and the other half to the defendants; and if said land cannot be equitably divided that the same be sold and out of the proceeds, the cost of these proceedings be paid, that the plaintiffs be paid one-half of the money which they have paid out for taxes on said land with interest, and that the balance of the money be divided one-half to the plaintiffs and one-half to the defendants.

You are required to answer said amended petition on or before the 20th day of October, 1916.

Dated Sept. 14th, 1916.

Wesley T. Wilcox and John J. Halligan, Plaintiffs. s17-013

The Truth About PROHIBITION and MURDER

MURDER is being committed in prohibition Kansas with far greater frequency than in Nebraska.

Official Prison Record:

KANSAS-- Sentenced for Murder in 2 years 85

NEBRASKA--Sentenced for Murder in 2 years 29

Eighty-five Kansas murderers convicted and sentenced in the short space of two years ending June 30, 1916, as against twenty-nine in Nebraska in the same period!

The appalling murder record of Kansas carries a lesson of terrible import to the citizens of Nebraska. Under prohibition there has grown up in Kansas the inevitable "Alley Joint" evil. In these "joints" liquors of the vilest sort are dispensed to men and boys by dissolute characters, both male and female, spreading crime and debauchery to every part of the state.

(Excerpts from article in "The Topeka Daily State Journal" of August 29, 1916.)

*** "Of the 166 criminal cases docketed for the September term of court, 106 are for violations of the prohibitory law. **** As a rule, about one-tenth of the cases brought charging violations of the prohibitory law are tried. They cost the county about \$50 each."

"One noticeable thing about the criminal docket for the September term is that forty-six of the JOINT cases are against women."

If you are opposed to the Alley Joint evil and the increase of crime, vote No on the prohibition amendment.

The squares shown below will appear at the TOP of the ballot. An X marked in square 301 is a vote AGAINST PROHIBITION.

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
300	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>
301	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Shall the above and foregoing amendment to the Constitution be adopted?

The Nebraska Prosperity League

OPPOSED TO STATE PROHIBITION. IN FAVOR OF LOCAL OPTION, HIGH LICENSE

President, L. F. CROFOOT Treasurer, W. J. COAD Secretary, J. B. HAYNES

Send for our literature.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA