

O. W. O. Hardman, Sheriff of Tyler Co., W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale by P. C. CORRIGAN.

A Des Moines woman who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonful (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonful at a time) and at night again took a tablespoonful before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all sympcoms of the cold. Since then she has on several occasions, used this remedy in like manner, with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale by P. C. CORRIGAN.

Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo. Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and egectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For ale by P. C. Corrigan.

Buckien's Arnies Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, ruisse, sores, ulcors, salt rheum, fever pres, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, rue, and all skin eruptions and posrely cures piles, or no pay required is guaranteed to give perfect satistication or money refunded. Price 25c. r box. For sale by P. C. Corren. 28.28

Short Line Time Card.

Passenger leaves 9:85 A. M., arrives 9:07 P. M.; freight leaves 9:07 P. M., arrives 7 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Much Virtue in an "if."

feet the distance from shore to shore would be only half as great, or 1,500 miles. If lowered a little more than three miles—say 10,680 feet—there would be a road of dry land from Newfoundland to Ireland. This is the ridge on which the great Atlantic s comparatively shallow. A drying ap 666 feet would leave three different seas, and Africa would be joined with Italy. The British channel is re like a pond, which accounts for ts choppy waves.



HEART DISEASE!

Fluttering, No Appetite, Could Not Sleep, Wind on Stomach.

"For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought that every minute would be my last. There was a feelling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sweep a room without resting. My hushand induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous."

a Number of Buildings

BOSTON'S BLIND ARCHITECT.

He Is Also a Printer and Has Designed

The architect who designed the plans for the library and natural history building, the Howe building and a number of tenements belonging to the Perkins institution, and the Massachusetts school for the blind, of Boston, is himself a pupil of the school and totally blind. He also designed the plans for the kindergarten for the blind. His name is Dennis

"First I get the idea of what I want in my head," he said, speaking of his work to a reporter. "Then I draw the plan in raised lines. I do not get the correct measurement, but the plan I have assists me in explaining to a draughtsman. I give him the figures and then he draws the plan with the correct measurements.

He showed the reporter a plan for enement houses. Running his finger lightly over the raised lines, he explained where the bay window was, how far it was to project, the folding doors, closets. Sometimes, instead of raised lines, he uses pins and a string in a pin cushion. He says he does not read as rapidly as those who have been educated to it from childhood. Adults seldom grow so proficient as children who have grown up in the chool. Mr. Reardon is also foreman in the printing room which furnishes all the books and reading material for the blind in the institution and also the books contained in the public library in Boston, Fall River, Providence, Portland and many other New England cities. The only charges made are those for transportation. Their large printing business has outgrown their room and an addition is needed very badly. They are trying to save enough to enlarge their quarters, and no doubt, with a little aid from the friends of the institution, it could soon be accomplished. His next work will be the plan for the annex.

FRENCH POTTERS.

Cleverly Imitate the China of All the Famous Makers.

Entering a china shop recently asked the dealer the price of a small and very beautiful piece of Delft which had attracted my eyes for weeks whenever I happened to pass the window. Knowing it must be very expensive I had so far resisted temptation. Much to my surprise the dealer named a very moderate price.

"It is not Holland Delft, you know," he said. "The same piece in Holland Delft would cost twice that at least.

"Well, what is it, then, if not Holland Delft?" I asked. "To be Delft it must be made in the Holland potter-

"That is no longer true," said the dealer, smiling. "Strictly speaking this is not Delft, for it was made in France. At the same time we call it Delft, and even an expert of the first order would find it difficult to distinguish it from the genuine article except by the marks of the pottery on the back. To all purposes, artistic and otherwise, it is Delft. Now, here s a piece of real Holland Delft, and I will wager you anything you like you cannot tell the difference."

This was true, though the pottery marks were altogether different. The dealer went on:

"Modern French potters are the cleverest imitators in the world, and te years it is next to impossible to distinguish their imitations of modern Dutch and German and even English wares from originals, except by the marks, for the French seek to imitate, not to defraud.

"Their industry and cleverness, however, are in a certain sense unfortunate, notwithstanding the ex-cellence of their wares, for they make famous glazes and patterns cheap and common, and thus lessen the value of originals.

A College Departure.

The students of Wellesley have put into practice a new and original idea with respect to servants. This is nothing more than a series of "serv-ants' socials," i. e., pleasant social gatherings at which the girls as howtesses and the servants as guests meet upon terms of perfect equality. The first of these affairs was not a success nowever, as not a servant put in an appearance. The next Saturday evenng things went off better. Each girl sent each maid a polite invita-tion by mail, in which the sender's calling card was duly included. The entire scheme is under the direction of the Young Womon's Christian association of the college.

The Stylish Haircut.

"The way the very fashionable and very young man wears his hair these days," said the wife of a Western senator, "reminds me of the way an old backwoods aunt of mine used to cut my brother's hair. She used to turn a big bowl up over his head and then cut off what hair hung below the edge of the bowl. My brother hated it, but the modern young man seems to yearn for it, and I can't think of any other way he can pos-sibly produce the shock-headed effect he is so devoted to."

Gold Contained in Sea Water.

Professor Lobley believes that all the gold now found in the rocks and sand was deposited there from solution in sea water. In support of this theory it is said that sea water contains 5,000,000 times more gold than has ever been extracted from the

Numerous Names for One Town. Annapolis was so called in honor of Queen Anne. The Catholics, who settled it, called it St. Mary's. It was renamed Arundelton, in honor of the earl of Arundel; still later it was christened Anne Arundel, and finally the present name was bestowed.

QUEER CUSTOMERS. Insurance Mon Often Run Up Against

Them

"Insurance men run up against some very queer customers," said Frank Arnold, who is one of the firerisk takers from Hartford. "This is especially true of the individuals who think that their buildings are fireproof. Some of them are so absolutely assured that fire cannot hurt them that they regard the suggestions of an agent as to the advisability of placing a policy with his company very much in the nature of an insult. Several years ago I went to see a man in a Western city who had just completed one of the buildings guaranteed to be fire-proof. The walls were of brick, inclosing a steel and iron frame, but every partition was pine, and the floors were of the same material.

'A diversity of business was carried on in it by various tenants, and in several instances the stock carried was of the most combustible nature. The proprietor nearly kicked me out when I hinted at insurance. He had built his structure, he said, for the very purpose of being relieved from the outrageous impositions of insurance companies, and proposed to keep free from any agreements with them. Ten hours afterward a fire alarm was sounded for the engines to go to the building. They reached it to find its interior a roaring furnace. The next day fragments of brick wall and a mass of bent and twisted columns and girders were all that remained of the fire-proof building. It was only another proof of the fact that fire-proof buildings burn faster and hotter than any other structures erected. This may seem paradoxical, but it's true nevertheless.

MASSACHUSETTS' CODFISH.

An Emblem Which Has Hung in the State House for Over a Century.

The famous codfish which hung from the base of the dome in the Massachusetts state house, and inside the old room in which the representatives used to meet, has always attracted the notice of visitors and sometimes moved them to ridicule. The following account of its origin is given: "In 1866 Charles W. Palfrey, editor of the Salem Register and a member of the house for several years, undertook to gather all the facts that could be learned about the placing of the figure in the chamber. On Wednesday, March 17, 1784, John Rowe, a member from Boston, moved permission to hang the codfish in the house as a memorial to the importance of the codfishery to the welfare of the state. The motion prevailed, and shortly after the emblem was placed in position, and there it has remained undisturbed through all the vicissitudes of the years which have intervened. Once it was painted, but it has never been taken down from the iron rod by which it is held in position. Mr. Rowe, who presented the figure to the commonwealth, was a well-known citizen of Boston, and a conspicuous patriot, being associated with Samuel Adams, James Otis, John Hancock and other leaders of the period. He was interested in commerce and was an extensive property owner along the water front, Rowe's wharf and contiguous territory being among his possessions. He died on February 17, 1787."

LARGE OYSTERS.

in Some Parts of the World One Makes Pliny mentions that according to

the historians of Alexander's expedition oysters a foot in diameter were found in the Indian seas, and Sir James E. Tennent was unexpectedly enabled to corroborate the correctness of his statement, for at Kottiar, near Trincomalee, enormous specimens of edible oysters were brought to the resthouse.

One measured more than eleven inches in length by half as many in width. But this extraordinary measurement is beaten by the oysters of Port Lincoln in South Australia, which are the largest edible ones in the world. They are as large as a dinner plate and of much the same shape. They are sometimes more than a foot across the shell, and the oyster fits his habitation so well that he does not

leave much margin.
It is a new sensation when a friend asks you to lunch at Adelaide to have one oyster fried in butter or eggs and bread crumbs set before you, but it is a very pleasant experience, for the flavor and delicacy of the Port Lincoln mammoths are proverbial even in that land of luxuries.

Cigars of Brown Paper.

Paper cigars are one of the most recent forms of adulteration in Germany, where two manufacturers have been punished for making them. In one case only the outside leaf consisted of tobacco, the rest of the cigar being composed of brown paper previously steeped in tobacco juice and then dried. In the other case, the cigar maker had actually entered into a contract with a paper manufacturer to make for him a special kind of brown paper with tobacco remnants and paper pulp, the sheets being afterward cut into strips and rolled into the form of cigars.

kival of the Quall.

The toothsome reed bird and quail will have a rival in this new claimant for popular favor. It is the tinamou, a native of South America, whence they are exported. The bird is described as being a little larger than the quail, but not as large as a pheasant. It is a deep olive color, slightly and narrowly banded with black, with a red crown. It is decidedly gamy in flavor, and sells for \$6 a doz-en. The bird promises to become a WITH TICHBORNE.

Captain Anderson Throws a Little Light Upon the Famous Case

When Captain Anderson, of the Maritime Exchange, Philadelphia, read that the real heir of the Tichborne estate had been found in an Australian lunatic asylum he said:

"Well, I am not surprised. I have known the whole story, so far as a man can know anything, without any certified data to go upon. I was chief officer of the bark Hoppet, Captain Westerberg, when he sailed from Rio, in October, 1857, bound to Melbourne. Among our passengers were two men who attracted considerable attention. One was a big burly man and the other a slim youth with a small black moustache. The former was hail-fellow-well-met with everybody, but the latter was very retiring and showed a morose disposition, seldom answering the courtesies of passengers who casually greeted him. They were evidently partners, however, and both seemed to have an unlimited command of money. We reached Melbourne about the middle of December of that year, and they both landed and that is the last I saw of them.

"During the trial in England I came across the photographs published, and I recognized the big fellow and young Tichborne as our mysterious passengers on board the Hoppet. The big man was called Tom by his companion, while the younger man's name was Deslille, but his companion often addressed him as Roger. The statement that he was lost on the passage from Valparaiso to Rio Janeiro is wrong. According to the statement of the defeated claimant, the vessel, the Belle, was bound from Rio to Melbourne. Now, no such vessel could be traced in Lloyd's list or the Shipping Gazette. Why? Simply because she did not exist. This man, Tom Castra, and young Roger Tichborne sailed in our vessel and were landed at Melbourne all safe."

SNAKES ARE TOOLS OF TRADE.

A Recent Federal Decision in New York so Settled a Case. Snakes are "implements and tools of trade," under certain conditions. This important fact has been settled with due judicial solemnity in the suit of Miss Jeannie Magnon against the board of general appraisers. Miss Magnon is a snake charmer. She came to this country on the steamship Bohemian on May 30, 1894, and brought twenty-eight trained snakes with her, which she intended to use during her engagement at Hagenback's exhibition. The collector of customs decided that the twenty-eight snakes were subject to duty as animals, and Miss Magnon appealed to the board of appraisers, which sustained the decision of the collector. Miss Magnon appealed to the courts, and Judge Wheeler in the United States circuit court of appeals, handed down a decision reversing the board of appraisers' opinion and sustaining the plaintiff. "The importer in this case," says the judge, "is a snake charmer and imported twenty-eight snakes in her actual possession and used by her in exhibitions of her skill in that profession and which are not for sale. A duty was assessed upon them as animals. She claimed they were free under paragraph 686 of the tariff act of 1890, which exempts implements and tools of trade, occupation or employment. within the meaning of the law. They are instruments with which she prac tices her profession, and are her professional instruments. As such she seems to have been entitled to have them come with her duty free.'

To Ebonize Wood

The wood is immersed for fortyeight hours in a hot saturated solution of alum, and then brushed over several times with a logwood decoction, prepared as follows: Boil one part of best logwood with ten parts of water. filter through linen, and evaporate at a gentle heat until the volume is reduced to one-half. To every quart of this add from ten to fifteen drops of a saturated solution of indigo, completely neutral. After applying this dye to the wood, rub the latter with a saturated and filtered solution of verdigris in hot, concentrated acetic acid, and repeat the operation until a black of the desired intensity is obtained. It must always be remembered when handling chemicals that great care must be taken to protect the hands.

Will You Marry Me?

A fuuny incident occurred on a recent Sunday in a church at North London. A young man who carried a collection plate after the service before starting put his hand in his pocket and placed, as he supposed, a shilling into the plate, and then passed it round among the congregation, which included many young and pretty girls. The girls, as they looked on the plate, all seemed astonished and amused, and the young man, taking a glance at the plate, found that he had put, instead of a shilling, a conversational lozenge on the plate, with the words "Will you marry me?" in red letters, staring everybody in the face, while one of the congregation had capped it by a second lozenge, on which was printed "Name the happy day."

Bought a Temple. Dr. Austin Waddell, the great Buddhist scholar, who has been working in Nepaul and Thibet in order to carry on his studies, purchased a Lamaist temple, with all its fittings. He then persuaded the priests who went with the temple to explain each detail of the ritual and its meaning, and so possessed himself of invaluable oriental lore. The priests were obliging enough to convince themselves that he was a Buddhist reincarnation, so they hindered him in nothing.

SUPERSTITIOUS MUSICIANS.

The Producers of Sweet Sounds Have Some Funny Prejudices.

"Well, I believe in some signs," said jolly Charlie Warner, when asked whether he, in particular, and musicians in general, were superstitious. Professor Warner in his lifetime has been connected with all the famous musical organizations of this country. He played E flat cornet with Gilmore's band, was leading violin in various symphony orchestras, besides having had a long experience with circus and minstrel bands.

"If musicians are superstitious," said he. "It is because their dealings with the show people have made them so. Take, for instance, the man with a yellow clarionet. He couldn't get a job even with a barnstorming outfit. I remember when I was a member of Forepaugh's circus band, when Tony Franks was the leader, Alexander Fischer, now solo-clarionetist at McVicker's Chicago theater, was one of our men, and he joined with three yellow clarionets.

"The other members were very much alarmed at this doleful occurrence and importuned Fischer upon every occasion to get rid of those boxwood instruments. The circus performers 'got on' to the color of the clarionets, and came running to Leader Franks with alarm pictured on their countenances.

"If the old man sees those clarionets,' said Franks, 'we'll all get discharged;' and he told Fisher to either buy instruments of another color or paint the ones he had black. Alexander, however, did not have money enough to make the requisite change and told the leader so.

"Driven almost to distraction, Franks sent and bought three handsome buffet clarionets and hid them in his music chest. He then told one of the canvas men to take Fischer's yellow clarionets and drive them in the ring bank for stakes. The man did as he was directed, and the first thing that Alexander saw that night was his clarionets' mouthpieces and all being driven into mother earth by lusty blows from a twenty-pound sledge.

"Here, what are you doing with my clarionets?' he yelled; but the brawny circus attache paid no attention to him, but kept on until nothing more could be seen of the three 'tuners' but their yellow bells. Fischer hastened to Franks with tears in his eyes, but was instantly mollified when Tony placed in his hands the new black clarionets.

"A yellow base viol is also considered the harbinger of bad luck. I recall one instance where a corpulent German engaged at a Louisville theater persisted in coming to work with a 'bull-fiddle' the color of a sunflower: Business at the house kept going from bad to worse, but the obstinate bass player continually refused to make a change in the color of his instrument.

"When the curtain went up one Friday night there were but five people in the house, and the members of the orchestra decided that something must be done with that yellow fiddle. After the show they began arguing again with the German, but he replied that it was all tam fool busi-This so exasperated the men that they threw the German and his yellow bass from a second story window into the street below, and 'he never came back."

The Legislature.

The coming session of the leg- for herein and said judgment. islature will be especially interesting. After six years the republicans are again in control of both houses. A United States senator will be elected and a host of other good things should be done. No matter what your politics you will want to read about the legislature. No matter what paper you read at other times, you should read the Lincoln State Journal during the legislature. It is printed at the state capital and devotes more space to the legislative doings than all the other state dallies combined. The Journal has jumped away up in the lead, having the largest circulation in Nebraska. It is spending more money for news than its competitors. Col. Bixby is its daily poet. It also has Walt Mason. Wm. E. Annin, its Washington correspondent, serves up Washington stuff as no other correspondent employed by Nebraska papers has ever done it Annin knows Nebraska people and Nebraska politicians like a book; his letters are a great feature. Stories are furnished by Conan Doyle, Rudyard Kipling, and a host of others who are regular contributors to the world's greatest magazines. The Journal's price has been cut to 50 cents per month, without Sunday, and 65 cents with Sunday. You should try it awhile. The semi-weekly Journal is only \$1.00 per year, and is a great family paper, almost as good as a daily for a large class of people. The Journal's phenomenal growth is due largely to the reduction in price and the policy of attending to its own business not presuming to be a dictator.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

In the District Court of Holt County. Nebrasks

In the District Court of Holt County, Nebraska Charles H. Foote vs. Ella M. Spaulding, Fred J. Spaulding and George F. Spaulding, the last two being minor heirs of John J. Spaulding, deceased.

Ella M. Spaulding, Fred J. Spaulding and George F. Spaulding, the last two being minor heirs of John J. Spaulding, deceased, will take notice that on the first day of February, 1895, Charles H. Foote filed his petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against the said defendants, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by John J. Spaulding and Ella M. Spaulding to the plaintiff upon the southeast quarter of Section thirty-two (22) in township thirty-three (23) north of range fifteen (15) west of the Sixth Principal Meridian in Holt county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of five prommissory notes dated

may hereafter be declared by receiver.
Witness my hand this 8th day

32-4 Receiver of the Stuart

In the District Court of Nebraska. McKinley-Lanning Loan and pany, plaintiff.

pany, plaintiff.

Vs.

Alexander Gaumond, Lizzle G. I.
husband, J. B. McKinley, tra
McKinley, Wm. H. Carnaha,
heirs of Jennie Gaumond, dees
D. Townsend and John Doe, da
Above named defendants are lifed that said plaintif has lied
said court asking for the fore
mortgage given by Alexander &
W. B. McKinley, dated Febra
recorded in book 25, page 4.61
mortgage records, now owned by
upon which there is now due 188,
W. K. D. Townsend has filed are
in said action seeking the fore
mortgage Ilen on the same pr
The southeast quarter (se %) of a
(2) township twenty-seven Counter. mortgage Hen on the same pure mortgage Hen on the same pure the southeast quarter (se \(\frac{1}{2} \)) of the southeast quar

said indebtedness interest and on of said defendants barred of their redemption.
You and each of you are required said petition and cross petition at Monday, the 1st day of April, same will be taken as true and rue as prayed therein.
TIBBETS, MOREY & FERRIS & W.I. Attorneys for Plaintiff and CrossTownsend.

NOEIUE.

To James DeYarman and Mary non-residents:
You and each of you are here that on the 28th day of October. Sayder receiver of the Holt Omited in the office of the clerk of the court of Holt country, Nebraska, praying for a judgment against prommisory note dated Februarin one year from date of same interest at ten per cent. Per and date, and on the same date in Sayder, receiver of said Holt Os filed in the office of the clerk office ourt and affidavit for an order ment to issue against your propert pursuant. to said affidavit as attachment was on the 38th days 1894, issued by the clerk of the distant placed in the bands of C. W. sherlif of said county for series said order of attachment was on the October, 1894, levied upon lost Block 3 of the city of O'Rell, Brotherska. The object and pray be entered against you for that amount from from the 200 and interest at ten per cent. On that amount from from the 200 chober, 1894, and that another issued requiring the sherlif of Bo. Nebraska, to sell the property under said order, to-wit: Lost Block 3, of the city of O'Nell Brotherska, to sell the property under said order, to-wit: Lost Block 3, of the city of O'Nell Brotherska, to sell the property under said order, to-wit: Lost Block 3, of the city of O'Nell Brotherska, to sell the property under said order, to-wit: Lost Block 3, of the city of O'Nell Brotherska, to sell the property under said order, to-wit: Lost Block 3, of the city of O'Nell Brotherska, to sell the property under said order, to-wit: Lost Block 3, of the city of O'Nell Brotherska, to sell the property under said order, to-wit: Lost Block 3, of the city of O'Nell Brotherska, to sell the property under said order, to-wit: Lost Block 3 of the city of O'Nell Brotherska, to sell the property under said order, to-wit: Lost Block 3, of the city of O'Nell Brotherska, to sell the property under said order, to-wit: Lost Block 3, of the city of O'Nell Brotherska, to sell the property under said order, to-wit: Lost Block 3, of the city of O'Nell Brotherska

when rendered.
You are further notified that
You are further said petition
the 18th day of March, 1885, or jud
order of the court will be entered

By H. M. Uttley, Attorney.

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