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CITY OF O'NEILL isor, E. J. Mack; Jus and S. M. Wagers; Con and Perkins Brooks. councilmen-finst was vears.-John McBride. second WARD. years-Jake Pfund. For one year THIRD WARD. -Elmer Merriman. gers. CITY OFFICIERS.

or, R. R. Dickson; Clerk, nrer, John McHugh; Chy Horrisky; Police Judra of Police, Charlie Hal; Benedict; Weighmaster, Joe

GRATTAN TOWNSHIP. ervisor, John Winn; Trearurge er; Clerk, D. H. Cronin; Association bell; Justices, M. Castello and ; Justices, Perkins Broom e: Koad overseer o . 4, John Enright.

DIERS' RELIEF COMMISSION. nlar meeting first Monday in Form I each year, and at such other these meetineessary. Robt, children the man; Win. Howen, O'hell, such ar

PATRICK'S CATHOLOO ervices every Sabbath Rev. Cassidy, Postor.

Services-Preaching 1997 A. M.



very dever and amusing picture, and took the public fancy. The Princess Mathilde, sister-in-law of the emperor was pleased with it and had made arrangements to buy it, when it was noised about that the painting was intended to satirize the privy souncil of the emperor. This stopped the sale of it at once, either to the princess or to any other of the rich people of the time who were in sympathy with the court. After this the pleture went from pillar to post, and anally brought up at a sale exhibition in Munich. Here it was seen by the empress of Austria, who was so much pleased with it that she began negotiations for its purchase. At this stage of the proceedings, however, it was whispered to the empress that the canvas represented the royal council of Bavaria. "In that case," said the empress, "I shall not buy it; I do not want any political pictures.' It is not known how many more royal councils the painting of the donkeys was taken to represent; but after more than twenty-five years of vicis situdes it has come to America under the name of "Napoleon III.'s Privy Council."

THE IDEAL ARM.

pressiveness, as Well as Beauty, an Important But Rare Feature.

"I find great difficulty in getting a model with good arms," said a well-mown sculptor recently. "It is asonishing how few women there are with arms that conform to the standrd. A perfect arm, measured from the wrist joint to the armpit, should be twice the length of the head. The upper part of the arm should be large, full and well rounded. There should be a dimple at the elbow. The forearm must not be too flat, not nearly so flat as a man's, for instance.

"From a well-molded shoulder the whole arm should taper in long, graceful curves to a well-rounded rist. It is better to have an arm that harmonizes, even if the parts do not conform to the generally accepted lines. For instance, a full, ound upper arm which is joined to a lat or thin arm has a very bad effect. Perhaps it is only a little worse, however, than a graceful, well-molded forearm tacked to a thin, scrawny upper arm.

HOW A WATCH IS EFFECTED. In Some Cities It Rups Ahead and in Others It Loses.

"It is curious to notice the effect of certain atmospheres upon timepieces of a certain kind," said A. G. Graham of Chicago. "I have a watch of the old-fashioned type, which I always carry with me wherever I go; first, because it's a curiosity, and secondly, because it is a gift from a much be-loved friend. Well, this watch has a habit of running ahead of time. In my own city, or in St. Louis, for example, it gains five minutes in every twenty-four hours. This is noticeable, because it means nearly two hours a month. I have a way of letting it run for a length of time, say six months, so that it regulates itself practically in that time. It manages to make about twelve hours, and when a timepiece is that much ahead of, or behind, time it is just as good as if it were perfect. A short while ago I was compelled to visit Philadelphia, from which city I am just returning. During my stay there the watch lost five minutes a day, and the loss was as regular as the gain was in Chicago or in your city. I have a theory upon the subject. I believe that the movements of a man have more or less effect upon a watch. Now, almost every man readily falls into the ways and gait of his fellows. In Chicago or in St. Louis every man likes to be five minutes ahead of time. In Philadelphia everyone says, "Well, there's no hurry: five minutes behind time will make no difference,' and from this follows that slow, easy gait which is the most striking characteristic of the Quaker city. It would seem the watches keep time in the same fashion, as if in sympathy with their owners. So you see there is pretty

JAPANESE PATRIOTISM.

good reason for the allegation with

regard to Philadelphia's proverbial

slowness."

Homely Incident Showing an Old Woman's Love for Her Country.

A homely incident is related in one of the Japanese journals which is not without a touch of pathos. Kuriso is the name of one of the lesser stations on the northern route, the nearest village of any importance being known as Higashi Nasu-nomura, a little place of less than 500 inhabitants. As many trains have lately been bringing soldiers down from the northern provinces, and as these trains have invariably to stop a while at Kuriso, the people of the above-named village thought this an excellent opportunity to turn an honest penny by selling articles of food, tobacco, etc., to the soldiers en route. There was one old woman, however, who had a bigger conception of her duty and what was owing to the defenders of her country than any of her fellow villagers. Parting with everything she could spare she spent all the result in buying a large quantity of chestnuts. These were then made into that kind of cake known as kachikuri. This done, the old woman carried the cakes to the trains whenever they bore soldiers southward and presented each man with some of the sweets she had sacrificed so much to procure. She accompanied each little gift

with a bow and the wish. "Conquer in battle and come back to Japan .victorious and unwounded." The soldiers were much touched by her simple words and artless der would have given her money, but she positively refused to receive anything in return for the loyal offerings.

A NOVEL PHILANTHROPY. The Log Gabin College Settlement in

ace, and now

the Mountains of North Carolina. The latest movement in feminine philanthropy is the log cabin college settlement proposed for erec-tion in the mountains of North Carolina, not very far from the famous Vanderbilt castle. Miss Chester, a sister of the organ master of St. George's church, and who spends the greater part of every year in the North Carolina wilds, has offered her idea for development among the earnest young women in New York who would be interested in the mental and moral advancement of their mountain sisters. She has found them, she says, as needy in spiritual and intellectual elevation as the women of the slums. Education and the refining influences have not yet pen-etrated to those barren but beautiful regions, where ignorance unhappily does not produce the bliss of simplicity or a wholesome, robust, and pastoral existence. Therefore the 'necessity of carrying some light to the women of the isolated uplands. The plan is to build a flue, large log cabin, fill it with good books, pictures, and the suggestion of what the mountaineer's wife and daughter could do in the way of softening and refining even her crude surroundings. The gospel of teaching through friendly intercourse is to be closely adhered to as in the slums, with a broader scope for the best sort of philanthropic work than has yet been found anywhere in this country. The mountain women are, first of all, Americans; they are not unintelligent, they have strong and correct principles of duty, and if rightly approached, Miss Chester and those who share the log cabin have every prospect of finding more rapid response to their improving suggestions than the foreign-bred class in the city ever gave.

COMPRESSED WOOD.

A Practical and Inexpensive Substitute for Certain Sorts of Hard Wood.

The advance in the price of some of the hard woods required in various special branches of trade has directed attention to the possibility of producing some less expensive material as a substitute, and in one branch of trade this has been carried out with very successful results. For the manu-facture of loom shuttles boxwood has hitherto been very largely used, but the price of this kind of wood has become almost prohibitive, and it has been found that by compression of cheaper classes of timber-teak being about the most suitable for this purpose-a substitute meeting all the requirements can be obtained. For carrying out this purpose a Manchester firm has just com-pleted a powerful hydraulic press to be used in compressing timber for loom shuttles. The press consists of a strong cast iron top and bottom, with four steel columns and a steel cylinder, with a large ram. In the center of this ram is fitted a similar one, with a rectangular head, fitting into a die which is placed on the top of the large ram. The timber is put into this die, and a pressure of fourteen tons per square inch is applied. The pressure is then relieved, and the large ram descends. The top pressure block, which fits the die, is then removed, and the small ram, rising, pushes the timber out at the top of the die. The timber so treated



ass No. 1 9:30 A. M. eague) 6:30 p. M. Chast Ma 0 p. M. Mind-week as view meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. ass No. 1 9:30 A 30 P. M. TOPP E.E. H

R. POST, NO. 86, De Person tell Post, No. 86, De prime and A. R., will meet the person y evening of each month in

KHORN VALLEY LODGE, L.O. HALL, N. G. RFIELD CHAPT J. C. Han OF P .--- HELMET LOI Odd Fellows' SF. GALLAGHER. COLAS, DAVID C. C.

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DEN LODGE NO. 41, DAU OF REBEKAH, meets ever y of each month in Odd Yole JESSIE A. HAN MICHE ADAMS, Secretary. ABFIELD LODGE, NO. 95, FAA

Refure the full of the moon. A. T. Evans, Sec. A. L. TO VILL, W. L. OLT CAMP NO. 1710. M. W. OF A Sects on the first and third Tuesday in moth in the Masonic hall. Presnes, V. C. A. H. COHBERT, dor 0, U. W. NO. 153. Meeta and fourth Tudsday of each month Rasonic hall. C. McHugh Rec. O. F. Biglin, M. W. DEPENDENT WORKMEN OF AMERICA, meet every first and wird M. WAGERS, Sec. MCCUTCHAN, G. M.

POSTOFFICE DIRCETORY

Arrival of Mails FROM THE WEST. asy, Sunday included at... ... 500 m. PACIFIC SHORT LINE. suger-leaves 9:35 A.M. Arrives 9:07 p.M. tht-leaves 9:37 p.M. Arrives 7:00 p. M. y except Sunday, M. Arrives 7:00 a.M. arts Monday, Wed. and Friday at 7:00 a.M. ives Tuesday, Thurs. and Sat. at. 1:00 p.M. O'NEILL AND PADDOCK. Acoday. Wed. and Friday at.. 7:00 fueeday, Thurs. and Sat. at.. 4:30

Dr.F

Correctness of form is not the only thing necessary for a good arm. The owner must possess the power of ex-pression with her arms. American women are deficient in this as a rule. Those nationalities which show the most expression in their arms are the Spanish, French and Italians. The warmest admirer of Sarah Bernhardt would not claim that she had beautiful arms, yet no one can say that the divine Sarah ever appears ungainly in consequence. Much more lies in the faculty of arm expression than is generally supposed."

GENERAL GRANT'S TOMB. f the Work Is Brogressing Slowly It Is

Being Done Well.

It has been asserted by so many cople that work on the tomb of Genaral Grant is progressing slowly that reporter called upon General Horace forter, who is president of the Grant norial association, to inquire into he matter. General Porter said: "Those who say that the monument is being delayed unnecessarily do not stand what they are talking bout. A little over two years ago, A little over two years ago, Mie.coo were raised by popular sub-cription, and the work was be-ran at once. The first difficulty was to provide a granite that should be sufficiently pure, light, and arable. After a six months search by experts, a powerful granite for the purpose was found at North Jan, Me. The soundness of the stone was a matter of absolute necessity. A single speck is enough to condemn an entire block. Nearly all the stone is quarried and about half is dressed. The foundations are twenty-seven fact deep. The structure is forty-five fact above ground now. It will two feet above ground now. It will be 165 feet high, in all. To be sure the work is progressing slowly, for we take no chance with frost. The be performed before that date. In the meantime the fund is drawing interest at three per cent." old.

Baking Powder

A Tongue Twister.

Among the literary curiosities of which Boston is justly the proud possessor is the following jawbreaker, framed and hung in the old South church in that city: "Wutappesittukgussunnookwehtunguoh." This word, so far as known, has never been pronounced by a white man, but occurs in Eliot's Indian bible, and is found in Mark's gospel, first chapter and fortieth verse, and according to that means "kneeling down to Him." If the brave red man had thrown such chunks of wisdom at the forefathers instead of dull arrow heads and wayside stones, probably American history would have been written in a different key.

Stevenson's Novels Are Masculine.

It is a noteworthy fact that the late Robert Louis Stevenson's stories are almost entirely lacking in the feminine element. Women plays only the most insignificant part in his plots; they are the merest supernumeraries on his stage, and it is one of the many striking proofs of his genius that he is able both to create and sustain an intense interest without the aid of a heroine, an adjunct usually regarded as indispensable in fiction. In "Prince Otto" Stephenson made his almost sole attempt to portray the complex character of a woman, but without marked success.

Live Snake in Solid Stone.

A live snake in a cavity in a solid, stratified stone is an oddity reported to have been found by a railroad construction gang in charge of Matt Mc-Laughlin of Beaver Falls, Pa. The snake was of some unknown striped variety, about ten inches in length, and unusually lively and vicious. The geologist who examined the eggshaped cavity in which this particular ophidian was found, and who declares that the cavity had no possible communication with the outside world, assigns it to a period which would make the snake at least 10,000 years

The Vegetarian and the Lady. "Meat eating makes one irritable and unreasonable. It is a savage -"What do I care?" "Besides, it is fatal to beauty, wasting as it do

the --- " "Oh, is that so?" Why didn't you say so in the first place?"

s made very dense and uniform, and so close grained that it is capable of taking a very high finish. For the manufacture of shuttles it has been found as good as boxwood, and there is no doubt it will be applied to othe branches of industry where expension sive hard woods have to be used.



In the good old colony times, and even later, the hop pillow was prescribed for sleeplessness, and now it is a hop bed which is to cure insomnia, to use the word exhumed from Plantus to serve the needs of pathology. The hop bed is about as comfortable as the corn-husk mattress of the country farm-house, but it is fondly supposed to bring slumber. Hops and skips are natural companions, so it may be proper to say here that a London doctor introduced skipping as a form of exercise especially adapted to professional women who have not much time. Imagine a company of teachers, actresses, female doctors, artists, with a stray female minister, perhaps, skipping merrily through a public street! Cleopatra's forty paces of hopping would be a trifle by comparison.

A Chance for Inventors.

"I dare say," remarked Mr. Billtops. "that sometime somebody will make a fortune by inventing something that will enable us to get a straight part in our hair the first time. Everybody knows that often though we try and try again the part still looks more like a zigzag streak of lightning than a straight part, and we lose much time in this way, and sometimes we lose our temper. What a blessing the hair parter will .be, a simple and inexpensive contrivance that will need to be passed over the head but once, giving a straight part every time."

A Sudden Rise in Prices.

Maurice Thompson tells of a certain buyer of sheep who went into the mountains of Eastern Kentucky, where the following dramatic incident took place between him and a grim mountaineer who had one ewe for sale: Buyer-That owe is worth for sale: Buyer-That swe is worth about seventy-five cents. Mountain-eer-Hit air wo'th jest a dollar 'n' er half. Buyer-You are joking; the old thing is lean and- Mountaineer, drawing a ange pistol and cocking it -Stranger, w'at did ye cay 'at that sir ewe was wo'th? Buyer, brishly-Nigh on to \$7 is what I sales

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