

# When you take Quality and Make in Consideration you Can not Buy Cheaper any Place in the World than of

# JOE

## The Only One Price Clothier in Cass Co.

## TO APPRECIATE JOE'S LOW PRICES

You must call and Examine his Super or Make and Quality of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Etc., THAN THOSE KEPT BY HIS COMPETITORS.

## Joe buys Only From the Best Houses in America.

# JOE

### Quotes no Prices But he Will Sell You The Best Goods FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

### Money Cheerfully Refunded if Goods Found not Satisfactory or as Represented.

# JOE

### Opera House Corner - Plattsmouth, Neb.

**Did you ever note the fact that one of the great transatlantic greyhound steamships remains in port more than a week?** During that short time she is unloaded and loaded, which, in the case of a vessel like the Majestic or the City of New York, means the handling of some 15,000 tons of cargo and coal.

Almost all the British steamships, however, come to the coast to be burned in the eastward passage in sailing vessels, only shipping enough in Liverpool for the western run. Thus they have more hold room for freight, for which they pay more money than it costs to send overboard by sail.

This work of loading a vessel cannot be done without extreme care. The very safety in an ocean monster depends on a great measure on the manner in which her cargo is stowed.

Nothing is more dangerous to a vessel than to have its cargo shift in rough weather, and hence only experienced men are engaged in the stevedore business. The stevedore therefore does not regard himself as an ordinary laborer, but as a skilled workman. To load and unload a cargo properly is an art, for a vessel may be strained in unloading as well as in loading.

Then, again, the bad loading of a vessel may not only delay the voyage of a greyhound, but it may cause her to labor and roll to such an extent as to render every passenger on board sea sick.

**HOW THE WORK IS DISTRIBUTED.**

The distribution of weight so that no undue strain be sustained by the iron hull of the vessel is the problem that can be seen successfully solved every day by one curious enough to spend an hour on the docks of the great transatlantic ship companies which dot the North river up to Twenty-sixth street. The process is an interesting one.

The boss stevedore, who is responsible for the carrying on of the work, stations at each hatch and side port a gang of men. The gang consists of from ten to twenty men, the number varying with the size of the vessel, the character of the goods to be handled and the distance they have to be moved.

Each gang is in charge of a "leader." He receives five cents an hour more than the men under him when the work is paid for by the hour, the men receiving thirty to forty cents an hour for day work and about sixty cents for night work.

There is also over the men a foreman, who is paid by the week and receives from twenty to thirty dollars, and an assistant foreman, who is paid by the time worked. The master stevedore maps out the duties of each and is responsible for any mistakes made in stowing the cargo.

The duties of the master stevedore are by no means light, when one considers the varied character of the goods shipped daily across the Atlantic. He has to see that goods are not stowed together which are likely to injure one another, and that space is found for everything that comes along up to the utmost capacity of the ship.

**PAYING FOR THE WORK.**

The duties of the foreman relate to seeing that the goods are so stowed that the cargo cannot shift, and that the rolling of the vessel will not damage any part of it.

The stowing of the vessels of the White Star, North German Lloyd's, the Inman, Guion and Hull lines is done under the control of the company. That of the other lines by contract with master stevedores. Some companies pay by the ton, and others by the package.

When the payment is by the ton the English ton of 2,240 pounds is the unit of weight. Light goods which have little weight, but take up considerable space, are paid at so much per forty cubic feet handled.

Among stevedores cotton is regarded as the hardest to stow, and railroad iron as the easiest. The iron rails are laid across the keel diagonally, and are said to strengthen the hull.

When the cargo of a liner outward bound from New York is properly stowed, she will roll comparatively little, as the stowage is largely given up to cargo. Coming from the other side the case is reversed. Then the entire stowage is occupied by passengers, with the result in rough weather that the vessel will often roll her lee rail almost under.—New York Recorder.

**Behind the Scenes.**

I got back of the scenes in a Detroit family not long ago, and I have ever since been cogitating as to whether it is not better to be self-respectful than to have undue pride. This family was keeping up appearances at the cost of real comfort. It occupies an excellent social position, which it has held for years, but the family income is not such as to make it easy to be both presentable and well fed.

As a consequence, while a dinner is now and then given to friends the family fare is very scanty, and while there is good clothing to wear for state occasions, this is carefully preserved, and when no one is about shabbiness is the rule. It seems to me that it is wiser and more dignified for one to accept his circumstances as they come to him, and not attempt to lead a \$10,000 life on a \$2,000 income.—Detroit Free Press.

**The Typewriter Polisher.**

Among small inventions is an apparatus for cleansing the type in typewriters. It consists of a revolving brush that can be attached to the machine, and which operates parallel with the type. The type is not only cleaned, but the work is said to be better accomplished than by the handbrush method.—New York

sented him with a superb gold watch that not only chimed off the time when a spring was pressed but told the day of the month and the phases of the moon. It also kept good time. He was naturally proud of his chronometer, and was always ready to oblige his friends by letting them look into its intricate works, which you must admit showed him to be a young man of marvelous good temper. But this same beautiful watch was the cause of his undoing a few nights ago.

I forgot to mention that the outer case of this timepiece bore the monogram "G. W. S." in brilliant, by which you may infer that his married name was George Washington Smith.

This evening in question he and Mrs. Smith were rejoicing at dinner over the thought that they should soon see her sister, who was coming on from the west to visit them in their new home, and incidentally send on a private daily report to her mother of how George was treating Maude. They were to meet her at the Grand Central station on the arrival of the train due at half past 9 o'clock, and decided to put in the hour and a half they had to spare by looking in at a much advertised stereopticon lecture.

They went and enjoyed themselves so well that they well forgot their engagement, but a picture of the St. Pancras station in London made Maude gasp convulsively: "Oh, George, do look at your watch, dear. I'm so afraid we've overstaid our time!"

George made a strenuous effort to get sight of the dial in the Egyptian darkness of the hall, but could not, and his wife noticing his difficulty said, "Touch the repeater spring, you goose!"

The lecturer had just concluded a very sad anecdote and made an impressive pause, when the hour chime in George's watch began to fairly boom out nine strokes. It had never sounded one tenth so loud before, and a nervous old lady a few seats back began to whimper "Fire!" There was a wild craning of necks in the audience, and Mrs. Smith's cheeks became so red that—as her husband told her afterward—they glowed like five coals.

George wrapped first his handkerchief and then his coat about the watch, but to no effect, for both the hour and the minute bells said all they had to say in tones that vibrated painfully through the deadly stillness of the house.

When they finally ceased the lecturer, with fine sarcasm, said, "Will the little boy please bring his gong up here and ring it in full view of the audience?"

A shout of laughter broke the strain, and under its cover George and Maude staggered up the aisle and out into Broadway. They saw in a jeweler's window that it was twenty-five minutes past 9 o'clock (they had entirely forgotten to count the repeater strokes), and just had time enough to get up to the station in a cab and meet their guest.

Mr. Smith has not worn the watch since then, and Mrs. Smith said to me the other day, "Wasn't George foolish to press that repeater spring?"—New York Herald.

**The Growth of the Skeleton.**

When growth is attained the skeleton, having reached its proportions, any adverse influence affecting the lymphatic system or nutritive supply in any way tends to produce leanness. A well-developed man having drunk lye by accident, after a prolonged illness and recovery found himself a living skeleton. A dissection of this man after death disclosed the fact that the thoracic duct had been nearly closed up.

The earliest recorded example of this class was Claude Ambrose Senrat, born at Troyes, France, April 10, 1797. According to the account, at his birth there was nothing in his appearance that indicated disease, but in proportion as he grew in size his flesh gradually wasted away.

On the other hand, any influence which stimulates the nutritive mechanism unduly degrades the secretive and assimilative functions and tends to produce abnormal fat. The living skeleton, with his limited capacity for food and assured income as a freak, enjoys some degree of happiness, but the fat person deserves commiseration. The statistics of this class are quite extensive.—New York Times.

**Sherman's Remarkable Dream.**

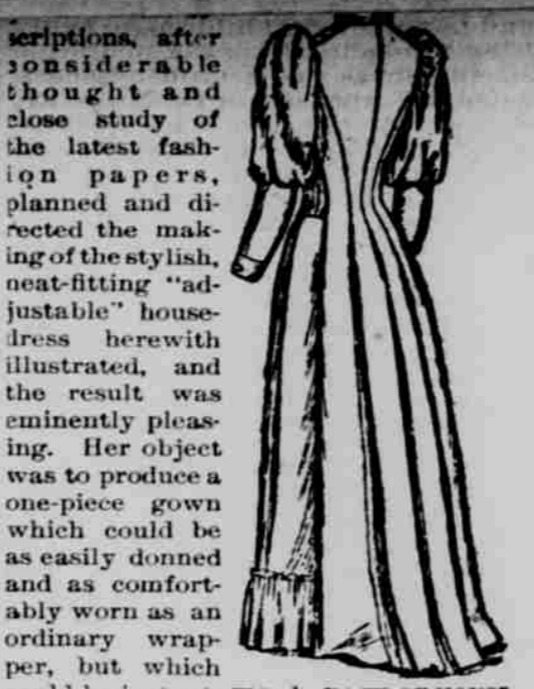
Writers who have busied themselves picking up anecdotes and incidents of the life of Sherman appear to have wholly overlooked the story of his remarkable dream. It is as follows:

One night the general took refuge in an old farmhouse and had fallen into a deep sleep when he was visited by a most exciting dream. He fancied that the house in which he slept was surrounded by a band of guerillas, who had dug a hole beneath the room in which he lay, filled it with powder and touched it off. The explosion that followed was terrible, and the general thought he saw himself flying through the air in sections. The shock of this terrible experience caused him to jump to the middle of the floor.

Hastily dressing he left the building. He had not gone far into the night when a red glare shot up from the farmhouse, followed by a terrible explosion. The building was wrecked, but the dream had saved the life of the great general.—St. Louis Republic.

**How to Strengthen the Eyes.**

A simple and excellent plan to preserve and strengthen the eyes is this: Every morning pour some cold water into your washing bowl; at the bottom of the bowl place a silver coin or some other bright object; then put your face into the water with the eyes open and fixed on the object at the bottom; move your head from side to side gently, and you will find that this morning bath will make your eyes brighter and stronger, and preserve them beyond the ordinary allotted time.—New York Telegram.



scriptions, after considerable thought and close study of the latest fashion papers, planned and directed the making of the stylish, neat-fitting "adjustable" house-dress herewith illustrated, and the result was eminently pleasing. Her object was to produce a one-piece gown which could be as easily donned and as comfortably worn as an ordinary wrapper, but which could be instantaneously made to look like a close-fitting costume suitable for any occasion.

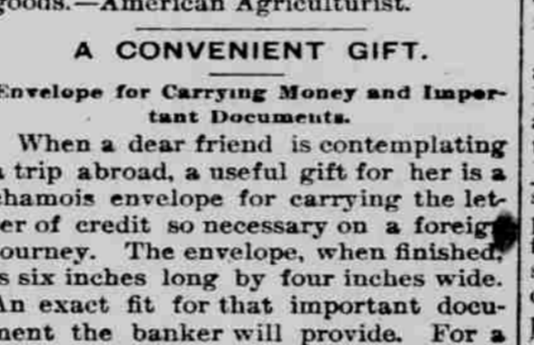
The entire lining and the outside of the back are cut by a plain princess pattern. (Fig. 1.) The lining fastens in front with a smooth cord laced over small, flat buttons on each side below the bust. The front of the straight skirt falls in loose folds from three forward-turning plaits on each side, the middle plait on the left side covering a placket opening (which is kept from parting by two small safety-hooks and worked loops), and the bottom is finished with a ruffle gathered to form a self-heading. The guimpe is gathered across the shoulders and neck and brought down in soft folds beneath the corset portions which extend only to the underarm seams. These corset fronts are cut by an ordinary corset pattern, omitting the back forms; they are lined, and kept in shape by featherbone stays—which are easy, flexible and almost unbreakable—at each seam and along the front edges; the closing is accomplished by ten small buttons on each side and a silk lacing cord. By tightening or loosening the fronts, by means of the cords, the dress may be made to vary several inches in size, and yet be always neat and in order; and it takes but a moment or two to make the change. A full puff, cut so as to rise high above the shoulders, covers each coat sleeve from the top to the elbow. In the model (Fig. 2) the corset matches the dress proper, which is of tan sateen with scattered moon spots of castor-brown, while the guimpe and lower sleeve portions are of plain tan finished with collar and cuffs of castor-brown velvet laced with cords and buttons; a narrow cord of the velvet outlines both edges of the corset. A velvet corset and a silk guimpe would be handsome should this design be developed in India silk or nice, soft wool goods.—American Agriculturist.



**A CONVENIENT GIFT.**

Envelope for Carrying Money and Important Documents.

When a dear friend is contemplating a trip abroad, a useful gift for her is a chamois envelope for carrying the letter of credit so necessary on a foreign journey. The envelope, when finished, is six inches long by four inches wide. An exact fit for that important document the banker will provide. For a pattern, take an envelope, and enlarge to the specified size. Line with pink or blue silk and bind with narrow white ribbon, stitched on the machine. The envelope for the sake of security should close with buttons and button holes. Before the button holes are cut, three pieces of white ribbon, an inch and a half long, the ends pointed, are stitched upon the flap, and when worked through both ribbon and chamois, they will be strong and durable. A long loop of narrow white ribbon is fastened to the upper corners, by which the envelope is suspended around the neck of the wearer, under the clothing. For the sake of convenience, make the loop long enough to slip over the head. It can be adjusted to suit the wearer; being soft and pliable, it can be worn under the corset if desired. Not only is this a useful gift for the traveler going beyond the seas, but is as acceptable as well to those who travel in their "ain countrie."—Ladies' Home Journal.



**Pretty Card Cases.**

The newest card cases devised for formal visiting are really works of art. Only the finest and softest kids and leathers are used—cream, amber and snow white. Those in suede are almost completely covered by silver wrought in delicate lace patterns, with either a tiny miniature set in moonstones in the corner, a heavy monogram, or else a pink-tinted conch shell surrounded by small brilliants. Twin hearts of moonstones and turquoise are seen in many of the handsomest specimens, while others are embellished with the inevitable silver fleur-de-lis. This fin de siecle effect is heightened by having a narrow silver ribbon wound about to tie the triple figure and descend in graceful convolutions and loops to catch the next flower below.

**We're After You.**

That greatest western paper, The Weekly State Journal, is determined to double its circulation this fall. To do this the paper has been enlarged to twelve pages every week; new departments added, and every column freshened and brightened by crisp and original ideas. The Journal is the true and able exponent of western enterprise and thought. It has grown apace with the progress of our commonwealth and stands to-day at the head of western newspapers, equalled by few and excelled by none.

This will be an exceptional fall and winter for newspaper reading. Every man who thinks for himself and wants his boys and girls to do the same, should have the weekly Journal in his family. Write for sample. You need only to see the paper to appreciate it. Send twenty-five cents for a three months' trial subscription. You will then become a regular reader. Eighty-five per cent of trial subscribers stick. That's a good record. Published at the state capital the Journal is more in touch with the great masses of the people, and the question that agitates the hour, than any of its competitors. Don't forget to send for a sample paper. We want you to see one. The paper itself will do the rest. One dollar per year. Address, Weekly State Journal, Lincoln, Neb.

**WANTED.**—A bright, active agent in every town in the state. Easy work and good pay. Address, weekly State Journal, Lincoln, Neb.

**Oil! Oil!**

The best is the cheapest and the best can be found at Muir's in any quantity from a single bottle to a gross. 3c

**Brown & Barrett** have a complete line of paints, wall paper and drugs.

Now is the time to get a saddle at your own price at Keefer's.

**WANTED.**—A desirable tenant for the Dovey homestead, corner of Seventh and Oak streets. E. G. DOVEY & SON.

Now is the time to get a first class single or light double harness below cost at W. G. Keefer, who is selling out all his light goods to reduce his mammoth stock.

**Brown & Barrett** dispense a greater variety of Summer drinks than any house in the city.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shilo's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by F. G. Fricke & Co. and O. H. Snyder.

Quilting and piecing, comforting and crazy patch work and carpet rag sewing satisfactorily done by Mrs. Vroman, 513 North Sixth street, Plattsmouth, Neb.

Will you suffer with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shilo's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. 2c

**BAD ECZEMA ON BABY**

Head one Solid Sore Itched awful Had To tie his Hand to Cradle Cured by CUTICURA

Our little boy broke out on his head with a bad form of eczema when he was four months old. We tried three doctors but they did not help him. When we used your three CUTICURA Remedies and after using them eleven weeks exactly according to directions he began to steadily improve and after the use of them for seven months his head was entirely well. When we began using his head was a solid sore from his crown to his eyebrows. It was also all over his ears most of his face and small places on different parts of his body. There were sixteen weeks that we had to keep his hands tied to the cradle and hold them when he was taken up; and had to keep mittens on his hands to keep his finger nails out of the sores, as he would scratch if he could in any way get his hands loose. We know your CUTICURA Remedies cured him. We feel safe in recommending them to others.

Geo. B. and Janetta Harris, Webster, Ind.

**CUTICURA RESOLVENT**

The new blood and skin purifier, and greatest of all humors, cleanses the blood and thus removes the cause, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure and CUTICURA SOAF, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair, speedily cure every humor and disease of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, whether itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy, skin scalp and blood disease, from pimply to scrofula from infancy to age when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price CUTICURA, 50c. SOAF 25c. RESOLVENT \$1.00. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

Send for how to cure Skin Diseases.

**BABY'S PAINTS AND WEAKNESSES**

Of children's infantly removed by this new and infallible antidote to pain, inflammation and weakness the Cuticuri Anti Pain Plaster

Hair chains, rings, crosses and hair work of all kinds to order.

MRS. A. KNEE,  
1726 Locust St.

Will you suffer with dyspepsia and liver complaint? Shilo's Vitalizer guaranteed to cure you. 1-1c

Ladies, among that sample line are some of the finest shoes you ever laid eyes on Wm. Herold & Son's.

If you want a good carriage, duster, whip, or fly-nets, go to G. W. Keefer. He is selling them below cost in order to reduce his mammoth stock of summer goods.

Itch on human ans horses and all animals cured in 39 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by F. G. Fricke & Co., druggist, Plattsmouth. wtf.

New Barn—New Stock.

Elam Parmele has pushed his way to the front as a livery man by keeping nothing but the finest carriages and buggies and best horses to be found in the state. Those wanting a satisfactory livery can't do better than to call on Mr. Parmele.

**BURLINGTON & MISSOURI RIVER R. R. TIME TABLE.**

OF DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS.

GOING EAST		GOING WEST	
No. 2	5:05 p. m.	No. 1	7:30 a. m.
No. 4	10:30 a. m.	No. 3	10:30 p. m.
No. 6	7:44 p. m.	No. 5	9:55 a. m.
No. 10	9:45 a. m.	No. 7	7:15 a. m.
No. 12	10:14 a. m.	No. 9	6:25 p. m.
No. 20	8:30 a. m.	No. 11	5:25 p. m.
		No. 19	11:35 a. m.

**SECRET SOCIETIES**

**KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS** Gauntlet Lodge No. 47. Meets every Wednesday evening at their hall in Parmele & Craig block. All visiting knights are cordially invited to attend. C. C. Marshall, C. G.; H. S. Dovey, K. R. S.

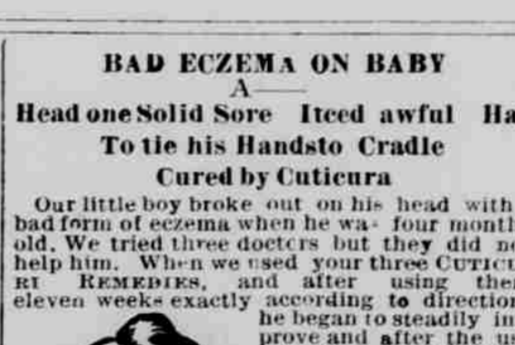
**YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION** Waterman block, Main Street. Rooms open from 8:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. For men only Gospel meeting every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

A. O. U. W. 8. Meets first and third Friday evenings of each month at G. A. R. Hall in Rockwood block. Frank Vermilyea, M. W. D. E. Eucersole, Recorder.

A. O. U. W. No. 84. Meets second and fourth Friday evenings in the month at G. A. R. Hall in Rockwood block. E. J. Morgan, M. W. F. P. Brown, Recorder.

**ROYAL ARCANEUM**—Cass Council No. 1021. Met at the K. of P. hall in the Parmele & Craig block over Bennett & Tutts, visiting brethren invited. Holy Herold, Regent; Thos Walling, Secretary.

**CASS LODGE**, No. 146. I. O. O. F. meets every Tuesday night at their hall in Fitzgerald block. All Odd Fellows are cordially invited to attend when visiting in the city. J. Cory, N. G. S. W. Bridge, Secretary.



**PLACES OF WORSHIP.**

**CATHOLIC.**—St. Paul's Church, Oak, between Fifth and Sixth. Father Carney, Pastor. Services: Mass at 8 and 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 2:30, with Benediction.

**CHRISTIAN.**—Corner Locust and Eighth Sts. Services morning and evening, Elder J. K. Reed, pastor. Sunday School 10 a. m.

**EPISCOPAL.**—St. Luke's Church, corner Third and Vine. Rev. H. B. Burgess, pastor. Services: 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

**GERMAN METHODIST.**—Corner Sixth St. and Granite. Rev. H. T. Pastor. Services: 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School 10:30 a. m.

**PRESBYTERIAN.**—Services in new church, corner Sixth and Granite sts. Rev. J. T. Baird, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30; Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

The Y. R. S. C. E. of this church meets every Sabbath evening at 7:15 in the basement of the church. All are invited to attend these meetings.

**FIRST METHODIST.**—Sixth St., between Main and Pearl. Rev. J. D. M. Buckner, pastor. Services: 11 a. m., 8:00 p. m. Sunday School 9:30 a. m., Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

**GERMAN PRESBYTERIAN.**—Corner Main and Ninth. Rev. White, pastor. Services: usual hours. Sunday School 9:30 a. m.

**SWEDISH CONGREGATIONAL.**—Granite, between Fifth and Sixth.

**COLORADO BAPTIST.**—Mt. Olive, Oak, between Tenth and Eleventh. Rev. A. Rowell, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

**YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.**—Rooms in Waterman block, Main street. Gospel meeting for men only, every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rooms open week days from 8:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.

**SOUTH PARK TABERNACLE.**—Rev. J. M. Wood, Pastor. Services: Sunday School, 11 a. m.; Preaching, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; prayer meeting Tuesday night, choir practice Friday night. All are welcome.

**Wanted.**—An active, reliable man—salary \$70 to \$80 monthly, with increase, to represent in his own section a responsible New York House. References. MANUFACTURER, LOCK BOX 1588, New York.