

LOWMANS'

Friday and
Saturday

GRAND

March 29th
and 30th, '95

OPENING

You are very
Cordially

OF
SPRING

Invited to be
Present.

MILLINERY.

And all other Fancies and Fabrics which mark the spring season of 1895. Every effort to delight will be made in all our departments. Nowhere else and never before have our exhibitions been so complete. You are all invited to attend.

Lowman & Son.

Dry Goods, Carpets, Millinery, Etc.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale directed to me from the district court of Red Willow county, Nebraska, on a judgment obtained before Hon. D. T. Welby, judge of the district court of Red Willow county, Nebraska, on the 15th day of January, 1895, in favor of George Hocknell as plaintiff, and against George M. Chenery et al. as defendants, for the sum of three hundred thirty-eight (\$338) dollars and forty (40) cents, and costs taxed at \$25.18 and accruing costs, I have levied upon the following real estate taken as the property of said defendants to satisfy said judgment to wit: The undivided one-half interest in lot thirteen (13) in block twenty-two (22) in the original town (now city) of McCook, Red Willow county, Nebraska. And will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on the 8th day of April, A. D., 1895, in front of the south door of the court house in Indianola, Nebraska, that being the building wherein the last term of court was held, at the hour of one o'clock, p. m. of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned. Dated March 4th, 1895.
E. R. BANKS, Sheriff of said county.
W. S. MORLAN, Attorney. 3-8-95.

SEE THE WORLD'S FAIR FOR 15 CENTS.
Upon receipt of your address and 15 cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid our Souvenir Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition, the regular price of which is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings with descriptions of same, and is executed in the highest style of art. If not satisfied with it, after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, Illinois.

ALL FREE.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and costs you nothing at McMillen's Drug Store.

Anderson's Grocery.

Ask how Good?
Not how Cheap?

Active Work Creates
A Hearty Appetite.

Liberal Dealings at
The Grocers lessen
The Doctor's Bill.

If you eat well you
Will feel well and
..... Act well.

To feel bright eat
Well and dress light.

Cheap Groceries like
Cheap help costs most
.. And serves least.

Buy your Groceries at ..

Anderson's Grocery.



TIME TABLE.

GOING EAST—CENTRAL TIME—LEAVES.
No. 2, through passenger..... 5:55 A. M.
No. 4, local passenger..... 9:30 P. M.
No. 76, freight..... 6:45 A. M.
No. 84, freight..... 4:30 A. M.
No. 81, freight..... 10:00 A. M.
No. 145, freight, made up here..... 5:30 A. M.
GOING WEST—MOUNTAIN TIME—LEAVES.
No. 3, through passenger..... 11:25 P. M.
No. 5, local passenger..... 9:15 P. M.
No. 63, freight..... 5:30 P. M.
No. 77, freight..... 4:30 P. M.
No. 149, freight, made up here..... 5:30 A. M.
IMPERIAL LINE—MOUNTAIN TIME.
No. 175, leaves at..... 8:00 A. M.
No. 176, arrives at..... 5:40 P. M.
NOTE—No. 83 carries passengers for Stratton, Benkelman and Heigler.
All trains run daily excepting 148, 149 and 176, which run daily except Sunday.
No. 3 stops at Benkelman and Wras.
No. 2 stops at Indianola, Cambridge and Arapahoe.
No. 80 will carry passengers for Indianola, Cambridge and Arapahoe.
Nos. 4, 5, 148, 149 and 176 carry passengers for all stations.
You can purchase at this office tickets to all principal points in the United States and Canada and baggage checked through to destination without extra charge of transfer. For information regarding rates, etc. call on or address
C. E. MAGNER, Agent.

Frank Harris is building himself a small kitchen addition.

Conductor Tom Mundy has been quite ill for a week or so past.

Master Mechanic Archibald was in Denver Sunday on business.

L. B. Stiles has been sick and confined to bed a day or two this week.

Engineer G. A. Noren is back from Red Cloud to stay for the present.

Conductor and Mrs. P. F. McKenna adopted another brand new little daughter, last Saturday.

The superb Golden Gate special did not pass through McCook until about two o'clock on Saturday morning.

Frank Wiedman left for Oxford Wednesday night to take a position as operator for the B. & M. at that point.—Cambridge Kaleidoscope

Engineer J. W. Holliday spent the closing days of last week in Denver, returning home on Sunday morning, having purchased a fine piece of horseflesh during his absence, and shipping the same on that morning's freight. The doctor is now supremely happy.

On and after the 1st of May all passes issued to railway postal clerks will be cancelled. This is the outcome of an order issued by the postmaster general last June requiring clerks to live on the line of road over which they run. Congress annulled the rule, but the postmaster general now renders the original order effective by forbidding the use of passes. As the clerks cannot afford to pay fare, they will be obliged to move or resign. About 1,700 of the 6,300 clerks in the service are affected by the order.

The longest car ferry in the world is soon to be established on Lake Michigan. Big boats will be built to run between Peshtigo, Wisconsin, and South Chicago. They will be equipped with ice crushers, will carry twenty-eight loaded cars each, and will make the round trip every three days during the whole year. They will form a direct connection between the railroads of the northwest and the railroads of the east, carrying the loaded cars around the city of Chicago and avoiding the delays and switching charges incident to passage through that tangle of railroad tracks. It is a curious development of transportation methods, this ferrying of freight cars across the whole length of Lake Michigan. It is something so new and so daring that railroad men are not yet prepared to say that it can be done successfully. It may cost a little more to run a boat than it does to haul a train, but then there is no wear of rails and no fixed charges on a costly roadbed to pay out of the receipts. If the new ferry proves a success it will offer a striking evidence of the cheapness of water transportation and its superiority over the rail under reasonably favorable conditions.

The "Preliminary Report of the Income Account of Railways in the United States," prepared by Mr. Henry C. Adams, statistician to the Interstate Commission, shows the great depression in our industries following the panic of 1893. On the basis of 149,559 miles of railway open for traffic, the passenger earnings for 1894 show a decrease of \$53 per mile; the decrease in the freight traffic is still more marked, being \$774 per mile. The total decrease per mile was \$540 under the average earning of the four preceding years. In 1894 the gross earnings of the 149,559 miles of railway were \$949,639,075; the operating expenses in the same period were \$643,478,337; this left \$306,210,744 to be divided among the holders of the stocks and bonds. This may at first sight seem a large sum, but nearly one-quarter of the railways in the United States are in the hands of a receiver. The operating expenses for 1894 show a gratifying decrease of \$574 per mile over the previous year. In 1893 the gross earnings per mile fell to \$7,190, while the operating expenses increased from \$4,809 to \$4,876 per mile. In 1894 the gross earnings sank to \$5,350 and the operating expenses were 4,302. This decrease of \$574 per mile shows that a rigid economy must have prevailed, as many of the expenses of the railways are constant, without regard to whether business is good or bad.

A GREAT DRAWBACK.

Herr Dowe's Wonderful Coat Not Only Bats but Proof, but Airtight.

After a series of thorough tests in Germany and London it has been demonstrated that Herr Dowe's coat cannot be penetrated by bullets. The impenetrable quality of the stuff is seen in the fact that the German rifle, which can send a bullet at a distance of 100 yards through a thick steel plate, strikes harmlessly against the new coat of mail, which is described as "a wire netting incased in a cementlike mass." So in spite of much misgiving and considerable ridicule of his invention "the little tailor of Manheim" is on his way to fame and fortune.

There is, however, one great drawback to the success of this invention, which puts its use by soldiers in the field practically out of the question. The coat, which weighs not less than six pounds, is as impervious to air as it is to bullets, and in a great battle more men would be stifled to death or rendered unfit for action by the wearing of such an apparatus over their breasts than could be saved by it. On going into action the first impulse of the soldier would be to strip off Dowe's coat and take the chance of a bullet through the breast in preference to suffocation. Highly desirable as it is that the terrible casualties of the battlefield should be lessened as much as possible, the practical utility of this novel armor is extremely doubtful. This, too, seems to be the conclusion of the German military authorities.

On the other hand, it is conceded that Herr Dowe's invention will be of great value for the construction of light barracks, batteries, army tents and boats and for many other uses in defensive warfare. If it shall possess all the qualities that are claimed for it, the material may largely supplant steel armor for men-of-war. But there are physical laws which make Herr Dowe's invention of no value to man or horse on the field of battle. It is not improbable, however, that improvements may remove or greatly lessen the difficulty of using the stuff as defensive armor for the individual soldier. At any rate, Herr Dowe has invented a material which is impenetrable by bullets, and this cannot be said of steel plates nor of any other known material of defensive armor.—Philadelphia Record.

A TREASURE CAVE.

Rediscovered, but It Has Already Caused the Death of Several Explorers.

The people of the town of Sabinas and surrounding country to the south of here are excited over the discovery of a bandit's cave in which a fabulous wealth is believed to be stored. The cave was the rendezvous of the famous bandit El Colorado and his followers, who terrorized all of northern Mexico about a century ago. It is situated in the Iguana mountains, near Sabinas, and was first discovered three months ago by an old man named Cuevas, who in some manner had just come into possession of a chart giving the location of the cave. He and three sons and four other relatives started to make an exploration of the cave. In an inner compartment they found a large pile of silver coin of ancient coinage. They had filled one sack with the money when they were all overcome with the fire damp with which the cave was filled, and only four of the party succeeded in reaching the open air alive.

Old man Cuevas was taken very sick as the result of his terrible experience and a few days ago died. On his deathbed he confided to the priest the secret of the cave, and a party of explorers was at once organized to visit and secure the treasure. It was headed by Silverio Garza, a prominent citizen of Sabinas. They were all driven out of the cave by the noxious gases, and two of the members of the party have died from the effects of the poison which they inhaled. The news of this second expedition had become public, and the authorities have placed guards at the cave to guard the treasure until further explorations can be made. The general government has been notified of the situation.—Lampasas (Mexico) Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An Alleged New Metal.

The low price of silver in Paris has stimulated the inventive genius of a manufacturer, who has consequently made a new metal by means of an alloy of copper and silver, using the successful proportions of the two. He has really obtained an entirely new metal, one of a most extraordinary degree of strength and most valuable for resisting sudden or long sustained strains. There seems little doubt that the cost of production will not be so great as to prevent its large use in the future, even should silver greatly increase in value. To the low price of silver will be credited the idea of using it as an amalgam for a specially high class of metal.—London Court Journal.

General Caceres.

General Andres Avelino Caceres, the newly elected president of Peru, has a proud record as a soldier. He got a sub-lieutenancy at the age of 16 and steadily won promotion for gallant conduct on the field. For a year he was military attaché, while still young, to the Peruvian legation at Paris and traveled considerably over Europe. He was second vice president in 1881 and was re-elected to that office by congress in 1883. Chosen president in 1886, he had a difficult task to administer the affairs of a disordered country after defeat by Chile, but he filled the office for the full term with credit.—Chicago Herald.

Working Women.

In a recent discussion on the working woman's need of protection Mrs. Charles Russell (Josephine Shaw) Lowell declared that the right of ballot would insure to woman that protection for her labor that is now the privilege of men; that the rewards for her labor would be equivalent to the labor performed only when she had attained the suffrage and protection through the ballot box.

Spring Capes.

We have a sample line of Spring Capes to show you. Will be here for two weeks. Call and see them.

Ladies' Waists.

The latest styles and assortment running from 50-cent to \$5.00 pieces.

Serges, Henrietta, Novelty Dress Goods. Large stock Taffata Moires, Pongees, French Gingham, Dimitries, Jaconets, etc. One thousand yards of LL Muslin to sell at 4 cents per yard.

AT THE . . .

Cash Bargain Store. . . .

C. L. DEGROFF & CO.

NOBLE

Is the Man
Who Sells Fresh

GROCERIES.

And He Sells
Them Right, Too.

When you want to buy anything in the Grocery line, Noble is the man you want to see. He keeps the very best goods and sells them at remarkably low prices. He also carries a magnificent line of Lamps, Queensware of all kinds and Crockery. His line of Hanging and Stand Lamps is undoubtedly the finest in Southwestern Nebraska. Remember the Holiday season is approaching, and no more appropriate present can be imagined than a handsome Lamp or a set of Dishes. You can get them at Noble's.

Go and See
Noble, He Will

TREAT YOU RIGHT.