

Webster County Supplies for 1894.

Notice is hereby given that until January 1st, 1894, sealed bids will be received by the county board of supervisors of Webster county, Nebraska, for supplies to be furnished said county for the year 1894 and to be ordered from time to time as needed, bids to be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond to Webster county in case contract is let guaranteeing faithful performance of contract.

The following is a list of supplies required and the manner of bidding, all bids to be filed with the county clerk:

- 12,000 note heads, printed and ruled, 7 lbs per 1000.
20,000 envelopes, No. 10, XXX printed, white, per thousand.
23,000 envelopes, No. 6 1/2 XXX printed, white, per thousand.
Lithograph warrants per thousand.
8 quires records plain page per book.
8 quires records printed head per book.
4 quires records printed head per book.
4 quires records printed head per book.
6 quires records printed page per book.
6 quires records printed page per book.
Alphabetical to be full bound extra Russian ends, bands and front covers, 40 pound Byron Weston first-class linen ledger paper.
Leon & Isaac's pens No. 1 per gross.
Leon & Isaac's pens No. 3 per gross.
Leon & Isaac's pens No. 10 per gross.
Leon & Isaac's pens No. 9 per gross.
Leon & Isaac's pens No. 6 per gross.
Leon & Isaac's pens No. 2 per gross.
Lead pencils, Faber's No. 4 hexagon rubber tips per gross.
Lead pencils, Faber's No. 2 or 3, rubber tips per gross.
Lead pencils, Faber's red and blue per dozen.
Pen holders, swell Japanese handle, medium per gross.
Pen holders, combination wood and cork per dozen.
Rubber bands No. 11 variegated per 1000.
Rubber bands, Faber's No. 69 assorted per 1000.
Rubber erasers (ink and pencil) Faber's per dozen.
Pen racks, universal, per dozen.
Letter files (Silver City) per dozen.
Knife erasers, A. W. Faber's No. 155, per piece.
Fountain ink stands per 1/2 dozen.
Rubber rulers 18 inch each.
Figuring tabs 5x3 1/2 each per thousand.
Figuring tabs 6x10 100 each per thousand.
Cartier's carbine ink per quart.
Stoddard's copy ink per pint.
Mucilage, Sanford's leader sponge per dozen.
Mucilage, Sanford's quart bottle per quart.
Rubber filing and dating stamp per stamp.
Rubber stamps and pads each.
Ruling pens, good, each.
Abstract legal cap 18 1/2 Crane extra per ream.
Abstract legal cap 18 1/2 fine ruled.
Abstract legal cap 16 Crane extra per ream.
Legal cap 12 lbs, colored, in tabs of 100 each per thousand.
McGill's paper fasteners round or flat heads No. 1 per box.
McGill's paper fasteners, round or flat heads, No. 2, 3 or 4 per box.
Needles & Arm rest No. 10 and 12 each.
Perfection letter files per file.
Feather dusters 12 inch each.
Globe document boxes 10x14 1/2 per dozen.
Globe document boxes 10x14 1/2 per dozen.
Globe document boxes 12x14 1/2 per dozen.
Globe document boxes 12x14 1/2 per dozen.
Chattel mortgage files, with strings, per dozen.
Road overseers receipt book, 100 in book, per dozen.
Road list, extra material per dozen.
38 poll books 500 votes each for 1894, per book.
Tax receipts, original, duplicate and triplicate per thousand.
Receipts for payment under protest per 100.
Redemption certificates per 100.
Certificates of acknowledgment per 100.
Certificates of character per 100.
Election notices for 1894 per dozen.
Official bonds per 100.
Oath of office per 100.
Road overseers annual settlement per 100.
Attachments district court per 100.
Affidavits against garnishee district court per 100.
Affidavits of replevin, district court per 100.
Appearance bonds district court per 100.
Bonds for cost district court per 100.
Stay bonds district court per 100.
Injunction bonds district court per 100.
Replevin bonds district court per 100.
Attachment bonds district court per 100.
Court wrappers, civil, district court per 100.
Court wrappers, criminal, district court per 100.
Captions to transcript district court per 100.
Certificates to transcript district court per 100.
Captions and certificates to take deposition district court per 100.
Commission to take deposition district court per 100.
Notice to take deposition district court per 100.
Declaration of intention district court per 100.
Returns of execution district court per 100.
Executions on transcript district court per 100.
Final paper district court per 100.
Jury and witness list district court per 100.
Order of delivery to replevin district court per 100.
Precepts district court per 100.
Recognition of criminal witness district court per 100.
Summons original district court per one hundred.
Summons copy district court per one hundred.
Summons in error district court per one hundred.
Summons original district court per one hundred.
Summons copy district court per one hundred.
Summons in criminal cases district court per one hundred.
Statements of costs district court per one hundred.
Verdicts of jury district court per one hundred.
Affidavits and undertakings for order of attachment in justice court per one hundred.
Affidavits for garnishee justice court per one hundred.
Appearance justice court per one hundred.
Complaints justice court per one hundred.
Complaints for contempt justice court per one hundred.
Executions justice court per one hundred.
Mittimus in bailable cases justice court per one hundred.
Notice of constable sale justice court per one hundred.
Notice of garnishee justice court per one hundred.
Order of attachments justice court per one hundred.
Order of sale of attached property justice court per one hundred.
Order of arrest justice court per one hundred.
Recognition to keep the peace justice court per one hundred.
Replevin summons justice court per one hundred.
Summons original justice court per one hundred.
Summons copy justice court per one hundred.
Summons original justice court per one hundred.
Summons copy justice court per one hundred.
State warrants justice court per one hundred.
Search warrants justice court per one hundred.
Undertaking for costs justice court per one hundred.
Undertaking in order of arrest justice court per one hundred.
Verdict of jury justice court per one hundred.
Verdict of jury justice court per one hundred.
Mucilage per quart.
The county board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
H. D. HANNEY
County Clerk

IN WOMAN'S WORLD.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE CITADEL OF FASHION.

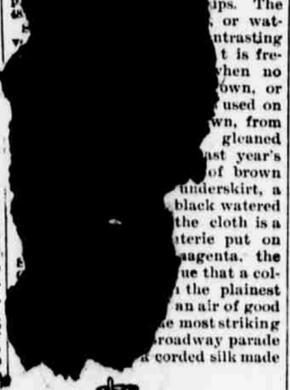
Some Remarkably Pretty Gowns Designed for Winter Receptions—Short Chat with Dame Fashion—Hints for the Kitchen.

[New York Fashion Letter.] Some intrepid interviewer has caught the fair goddess of Fashion in a communicative mood and coaxed from her the answer to the oft-repeated, but hitherto unsatisfied query, "How is Fashion created?" And the substance of the answer, couched in more dignified terms than one would expect from so frivolous a deity, is, "Fashion is not subjected to any special law or jurisdiction. It obeys certain and various currents, sustaining the influence of each in its turn. It is inspired now by the caprice of an artist who has become popular for the moment, again by a play in vogue, or by some circumstance. So we have the 'Walkyrie'



wings, the Sara Bernhardt 'Fedoras,' the boleros that came in with the Macarons of the Champs-de-Mars and the iridescent gauzes of the latest terpsichorean idol." As for the inspiration of the mode to succeed the 1830 style that is now at its height, and consequently approaching its decadence, Fashion does not "wish to be quoted in the matter at present." Some of the French designers are introducing the Louis XIII, and the Louis XVI, styles, which predicated a reign of rich brocades, luxurious velvets and laces, and amply draped skirts, with pointed bodices. It is believed that the reaction from the 1830 modes, which have been attractive only because they were novel, and are indeed trying to almost every woman because, however carefully arranged, they add more than a little to her years, will be sharp and decisive.

Meantime, in the intermediary period, we who search the newspapers for hints instead of ordering our gowns direct from Paris or London, are wondering if something can not be done with the last year's gowns that we can not afford to discard. Much can be done just now on account of the popularity of the overskirt. Really, the overskirt may be classified as of two distinct styles, one long and pointed, or round, and the other, the other draped, formed, on or the gown and draped to extend back than in the latter case, it must be edged with narrow fur, or even gathered and gathered and gathered a little. One has a new one, it may be, or a new one, reshaping the skirts. The new one, or water-contrasting, it is frequently when no new one, or used on new, from gleaned last year's of brown underskirt, a black watered cloth is a magenta, the one that a colored the plainest an air of good the most striking Broadway parade corded silk made

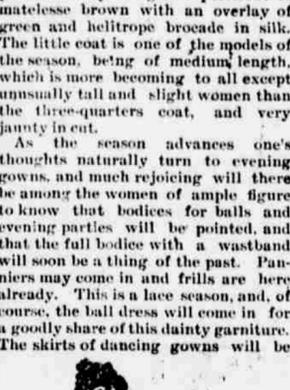


without a hint of trimming, but about the neck was a wrinkled collar of magenta velvet, and in the belt were two folds of the color. Another new gown, which happily solves the problem of how to utilize a last winter's scant skirt, is slashed up to the knees around the bottom, and has panels of watered silk let in broadening from a point at the top to a width of four inches at the bottom. The joining of the two materials is covered with jet gimp. The old sleeves are searched for moire sleeves, a set of moire, and two bias

ripplé" basques not gathered, but cut so on the circle that they fall in flutes of themselves, added beneath a jet belt finished with a long oblong bow. The shoulders are sloped to fit over the sleeves, are slashed, lined with moire, and finished with the jet. A pretty gown of beretted silk shot with wood brown, red, willow green in a greenish ground is made up with ruffles of green chiffon, headed with bands of green, overlaid with black gimp. The lapels are of green satin, and the long bows depending therefrom are of black velvet. The full material in the neck and on the sleeves is chiffon, and the idea may be carried out less expensively in cashmere and silk for one of those dressy gowns the unfashionable woman finds so useful for small entertainments in the winter season. The ruffle which crosses the front in a festoon slopes up at the back to within about ten inches from the bottom of the waist. This is a favorite form of decoration for skirts, sometimes two or more bands or ruffles following the curved line described, and sloping up the back nearly to the belt.

All sorts of the lace gimps, both in silk and jet, are very much employed in the new gowns, laid on over a color. Brown gowns have a finish of magenta overlaid with black. Black gowns are finished with red or green bands, covered with black. Another thing it might be well to say right here, and that is, "the accepted volume of the fashionable skirt should not exceed in diameter two-thirds of its length." That is a Paris tip, and bound to be what the sportsmen call straight. As it is not easy to get at the diameter of a skirt, it may be advisable to add that the approximate diameter of anything is one-third of its circumference. Another solution to the finish overgrown idea is found in a new model of plain green cloth, supplemented by a figured petticoat of mottled brown with an overlay of green and heliotrope brocade in silk. The little coat is one of the models of the season, being of medium length, which is more becoming to all except unusually tall and slight women than the three-quarters coat, and very jaunty in cut.

As the season advances one's thoughts naturally turn to evening gowns, and much rejoicing will there be among the women of ample figure to know that bodices for balls and evening parties will be pointed, and that the full bodice with a waistband will soon be a thing of the past. Panniers may come in and frills are here already. This is a lace season, and, of course, the ball dress will come in for a goodly share of this dainty garniture. The skirts of dancing gowns will be



short, clearing the floor, leaving the pretty slipper very much in evidence. The favorite materials will be beaded and spangled tulle, figured and striped crepes, iridescent chiffons, and light brocades. One pretty new gown, suitable for the opera or a reception where dancing is not the main feature, is of the brocade mentioned, yellow, with a tiny spray in deeper yellow, with a bit of gold in the weave, has a deep Vandyke collar, with folds of yellow velvet around the low neck, and a decoration and girdle of gold passementerie. Another ball dress, designed for a young girl, is of light blue silk mullin. Three ruffles of lace cross the full gathered skirt, and another forms the little basque. The belt and sleeves are of velvet, in a rich shade of olive green. One of the favorite evening gowns will be some modification of the idea so much in favor with the public dance just now, which consists of a full skirt crossed by bands of insertion accordion plaited to the belt and hung over a silk petticoat of a contrasting color, which shows through the insertions. Of course just now the fancy for black and white combinations is so great that these colors are the first choice, and an effective gown of this kind is of black mousseline de soie, with thin bands of white or black insertion over a petticoat of white satin. A broad Anne of Austria collar finishes the neck. The same model is equally pretty made up over magenta or green satin. The beautiful thing about such a gown is this, that it can be made up at home, as the waist is accordion plaited, too, and there is no particular fit to it. A pretty evening gown of satin-striped crepon is trimmed with a succession of satin-bound ruffles, put on in festoons. The waist has the little ruffles about the neck and is belted with a narrow satin ribbon.

Kitchen Hints. In baking bread or rolls put a saucpan of boiling water into the oven. The steam will keep the crust smooth and tender. Much of the heavy cake and bread is the result of the oven door being banged when closed. Close the door as gently as possible. Nearly every one opens it gently enough.

WHY BOYS LIKE A NOISE. It is a Healthy Symptom and Grown People Oughtn't to Mind It. "I wonder why it is that boys do so enjoy making a noise?" exclaimed Mrs. Boggs, holding her ears with both hands, while her two youngest darlings paraded through the house with a drum and tin horns which a wicked uncle had given them for Christmas. "My dear," replied Dr. Boggs, looking up from his newspaper, "you must understand that a boy does not really make a noise because he likes to so much as for the reason that he cannot help it. The cause is simply that there is a greater supply of excitation to his nervous system than he can get rid of in the ordinary way which grown people adopt. I believe that I express myself clearly?" "Not very, it seems to me," said Mrs. Boggs. "Then I will put it more plainly," responded the doctor. "You are perhaps acquainted with the fact that the human body is made up of cells?" "I have heard you say so, my dear."

"Well, then, you must comprehend that each of these cells has a nucleus, just as an egg has a yolk in it. The nuclei of the cells which make up a child's body are much larger than those of the cells which compose your physical system or mine. As the infant gets older these cells become steadily smaller and smaller, but during youth the nerve battery thus made up is so much more powerful as to store up an excessive amount of energy. The boy keeps it in for a while then he must explode. That is exactly what is taking place with Bobby and Jimmy at present. They are getting rid of their superfluous nerve force through the medium of a drum and a tin horn. It is thoroughly healthy and you ought not to object."

"If that is really the case," said Mrs. Boggs, with a sigh, "I am more resigned." "As I was about to say," continued the doctor, "the nuclei keep on diminishing in size as one grows older until the grown person finds excessive excitation disagreeable and is annoyed by noises. I believe that you were forty on your last birthday, my dear? The reason that the boy keeps on growing is that while the nuclei of his cells are diminishing the cells themselves are multiplying in number. After one gets old and a certain time of life has been reached the cells no longer multiply fast enough to supply the places of those which die. Then arrives a period of what we call decrepitude and eventually the individual, if no disease supervenes, perishes of mere old age."

"That may all be true," admitted Mrs. Boggs, "but my observation is that this business of knowing all about how one is constructed and how soon one must wear out in the course of nature does not conduce to happiness. I would much rather remain in ignorance of what you call physiology and not be obliged to think of myself and my children and our inside works as if we were so many machines."

"Science seems to have no attractions for women," muttered the doctor, who became absorbed in his newspaper again.—Washington Star.

A Bird Poet. Professor C. L. Morgan, in his recent work, "Animal Life and Intelligence," says that the talking of parrots "gives us evidence of remarkable powers of memory, an almost unique power of articulation, a great faculty of imitation, and some intelligence in the association of certain linked sounds which we call phrases with certain objects or actions."

As showing that parrots do not always talk at random, the author quotes an interesting account of an African bird belonging to an English lady. At dinner, when he saw the vegetable dishes, he generally said, "Polly wants potato;" at tea he would say, "Polly wants cake," or "Polly's sop," or "Polly's toast."

He was sometimes at the house of his own's grandmother, which was near the railway station. At such times he would announce, almost before the family could hear anything, "Grandmamma, the train is coming," and presently the train would go by. Polly had learned much poetry, and sometimes made new poems as it were, by putting together lines taken from different authors; and it was remarkable that he always got the true rhyme. One of his favorite mixtures was "Sing a Song of Sixpence" and "I Love Little Pussy." One day he was heard repeating: Four and twenty blackbirds, When they die, Go to that world above Baked in a pie.

Did He Find Them? Major D'Arlandes, like many another French soldier, was tired of waiting for promotion and opportunities to distinguish himself. He seized an opportunity to enjoy a little excitement, and at the same time to remind Louis the Sixteenth of his baffled ambitions. He made a balloon ascension, which at that time was thought to be a very risky affair. The king promptly reproved him for his rashness. "Your majesty will pardon me, I hope," said the officer; "but the fact is, the minister of war has made me so many promises in the air that I went up to look for some of them."—Argonaut.

What is CASTORIA. Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria. "Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." Dr. G. C. Osceola, Lowell, Mass. "Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphia, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves." Dr. J. F. Kinchloe, Conway, Ark.

Castoria. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescriptive known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it." UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass. ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres., The Centaur Company, 71 Murray Street, New York City.

JNO. B. WRIGHT, Dealer in Second-Hand Goods Moon Block, Red Cloud. PLATT & FREES CO. Chicago Lumber Yard RED CLOUD, NEB. Lumber, Lime, Coal and Cement. TRADERS LUMBER CO., DEALERS IN LUMBER AND COAL, BUILDING MATERIAL, ETC. RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA. WRIGHT! WRIGHT! WRIGHT! Wright is the Man. He has the largest line of Stoves in Red Cloud.

You can not afford to miss seeing his stock before buying as you will lose money. W. W. Wright, the Hardware Man. SPOONER PAT. COLLARI PREVENTS CHAWING, Cannot Choke a Horse. Adjusts itself to any Horse's Neck, Has two Rows of Stitching, Will hold Hames in place better than any other Collar. Have a Few More of Those Celebrated.

SPOONER COLLARS Also a large line of harness, &c. Call and see me if you want bargains. J. L. MILLER, The Veteran Harness Man. New Real Estate Firm, J. H. DAVIS & SON, REAL ESTATE, Loan and Insurance Agents. Red Cloud, Nebraska. Office with D. F. Trunkay, Moon Block. We have located in Red Cloud and will be pleased to have people who desire to sell their farms to call and list their lands with us as we have eastern buyers. Call and see us. J. H. DAVIS & SON.

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