

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

Farmer's Wife Sues for Divorce. FREMONT, Neb., March 24.—Matilda Anderson filed a petition in the district court for a divorce from her husband, Peter Anderson.

Farmer's Injuries Prove Fatal. FREMONT, Neb., March 21.—Chris Christopherson, who was injured Saturday by being thrown out of a wagon at Dierks' lumber yard, died at the Fremont hospital.

Scarlet Fever Epidemic. CLARENDON, Neb., March 23.—The schools of this place have been closed during the past week on account of scarlet fever. A 5-year-old daughter of Prof. Mote, principal of the schools.

Seward Merchant Falls. SEWARD, Neb., March 21.—A. M. Smith & Co., one of the largest and oldest grocery firms in the city, closed its doors. The liabilities are something over \$1,600, and the assets \$1,750.

An Exposition Tour. OMAHA, March 20.—The delegation from Omaha to visit Lake City in the interest of the Transmississippi exposition will leave in a special Pullman car over the Union Pacific tomorrow.

Corn in Crib at Gretna. GRETTA, Neb., March 21.—Nearly 300,000 bushels of corn are still cribbed here, and being held by local dealers for a rise in the market. This constitutes only about half the corn raised in this vicinity last year.

Not Guilty of Stealing Hogs. BEATRICE, March 21.—In the case of the state against Frank Lilly and Albert Lamb, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, after having deliberated for 30 hours. The offense charged was that of stealing six hogs last October from Mrs. Martha Hamilton of Virginia.

Got a Forger in Jail. ARAPAHOE, Neb., March 23.—Herman Amsam was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$500, and being unable to furnish bond, was sent to jail at Beaver City. Amsam pleaded guilty to forging checks some months ago, whereby he defrauded several merchants of this place.

Treat For Long Pine. LONG PINE, Neb., March 20.—The car of the Nebraska fish commission led 20,000 speckled trout fry to be planted in the Long Pine river. The application to the fish commission was for \$7,000, and they have agreed to deliver the remaining 30,000, which will be of the rainbow variety, in May.

Sustained the Railroad Company. THURNTON, Neb., March 23.—In the matter of the Burlington and Missouri against the County of Hitchcock et al. for the purpose of enjoining an irrigation bond tax Judge Norris decided that a temporary injunction should be granted upon the plaintiff agreeing to make certain other parties defendants.

Settlers Oppose the Cession of Lands. LINCOLN, Neb., March 23.—Settlers in Western Nebraska counties have united in a protest against the bill introduced in the house by Congressman Andrews, providing for the cession to the state of large bodies of government land on condition that the state provide systems of irrigation.

Cripled While Running a Race. ELKHORN, Neb., March 24.—Christ Beckman, a farmer living three miles northwest of this place, while running a race with a team and wagon against a man on horseback, while turning a corner overturned his wagon, breaking his arm and shoulder blade. He is in a critical condition.

Highwaymen Found Guilty. FALLS CITY, Neb., March 23.—John and James Casey, cousins, who, it is claimed, held up and robbed Leonard Gregory and a hatter named DeFee while waiting in the Missouri Pacific depot the 13th of last February, were tried in the district court. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, recommending leniency of the court. Their attorney immediately moved for a new trial. They are out under \$1,000 bonds awaiting Judge Stull's decision.

Refuse Silverite's Proposal. OMAHA, March 11.—The administration wing of the Democrats replied to the manifesto of the silver Democrats asking that primaries be held to determine which element should carry delegates to the national convention. The proposition is refused, replying that the vote of 20,000 which the administration ticket received last year as against 12,000 for the silverites tells the story of their relative standing.

Hartman Murder and Suicide. OMAHA, March 24.—Morbidly curious callers by the hundreds swarmed about the morgue all day to view the bodies of William Hartman and his wife, the murdered woman and her suicide husband of 1838 South Sixteenth street. But the visitors were disappointed, because no one was permitted to see the bodies. Further investigation corroborates the theory that Hartman's despondency was due to domestic troubles, largely owing to jealousy.

Bank President Bound Over. BEATRICE, March 23.—Joel C. Williams, ex-president and cashier of the defunct Bank of Blue Springs, was given his preliminary hearing here. The first case was before Justice Enlow on the charge of falsifying the books of the bank with intent to defraud. Williams was bound over on this charge to the district court in the sum of \$500. Two other cases followed on the charge of receiving deposits after he knew the bank was insolvent and on each he was bound over in the sum of \$500. J. W. Rosborough appeared as bondsman. Hale on the charge of publishing a false statement of the condition of the bank in December, 1885, and he was bound over to the present term of the district court in the sum of \$500.

Uncle Sam has 10,000,000 men of the right age to fight; and they will fight, if it is necessary; but the bulk of them prefer to stay at home, eat, and enjoy life. A goodly lot of the old stock know what war means, and are not commending it to the boys; but all the same, the boys will be as true to Old Glory as their sires; and the best of all is, they are a united people, with the flag honored in every state.—Inter Ocean.

HITS THE RAILWAYS HARD.

Decision Putting Vigorous Life Into Interstate Commerce Law. WASHINGTON, March 24.—A decision was rendered by the supreme court of the United States today in the case of Theodore V. Brown, involving the right of a court to compel an answer by a witness to questions in interstate commerce cases, notwithstanding he may plead self incrimination as the result of an answer. The decision was opposed to Brown's contention that he was protected by the constitution from this requirement, and the decision of the court below was affirmed. The opinion was handed down by Justice Brown. Justices Field, Shiras, Gray and White dissented, holding that the constitutional provision was sufficient to relieve Brown from the requirements to answer.

In announcing his opinion, Justice Brown said the question involved was whether the law of 1893, specifically relieving witness in interstate commerce cases from prosecution when they reveal facts which might incriminate themselves, operates to take from witnesses in such cases the privilege of silence as guaranteed by the constitution, and the conclusion was that it did. He said this act was in the nature of a general amnesty in such cases and had been so regarded and upheld in half a dozen decisions in the state courts.

FIRE ON EACH OTHER.

Two Columns of Spanish Troops Make Another Terrible Blunder. HAVANA, March 26.—Another terrible mistake, attended with loss of life, and resulting in many soldiers being wounded, has taken place. In some manner unexplained, two columns of Spanish troops opened fire upon each other at midday. According to a few details received here the columns of troops commanded by General Godoy and Colonel Holguin at the Santa Rosa plantation, near Esperanza, province of Santa Clara, mutually mistook each for insurgent forces, owing, it is said, to the thickness of the sugar cane. Each detachment opened fire upon the other, and for 10 minutes shots were exchanged, resulting in the killing of 17 soldiers, among them being Lieutenant Colonel Encarnacion of the Santa Rosa battalion. In addition, five officers and 85 soldiers were wounded. Two of the latter have since died, six others are mortally wounded, and 22 are seriously injured. Lieutenant Colonel Encarnacion died while leading his troops on and shouting, "Long live Spain." Owing to the fact that the meeting between the two columns took place at midday the explanation furnished by the Spanish commanders is considered unsatisfactory and court martial will follow.

THIRTEEN MINERS KILLED.

Terrible Explosion in the Beryond-White Mine at Dubois, Pa. DUBOIS, Pa., March 24.—A terrible explosion of gas occurred today at the Beryond-White shaft, in the eastern limits of this city, and thirteen miners were killed. The mine is a new one which the company has been opening up and working in shifts to push the headings out in various directions for the purpose of big work later on. Eighteen men went on at 7 o'clock this morning, 14 going into the north heading and four into the south heading. At about 10 o'clock the four men were sensible of a shock, and a few minutes later the mine boss came to them and told them that something had happened, and that they should get out as soon as they could. When the party, then consisting of five, reached the foot of the shaft they were nearly overcome by gas, and were hurriedly taken up in the cage. As the cage was immediately smothered and practical miners from the Bell Lewis and Yates companies volunteered their services. As the work of rescue proceeded it was found that the shock in the north heading was so terrific that some of the bodies were mutilated almost beyond recognition. Widows and orphans of the victims displayed awful grief when the bodies were hoisted to the surface.

Burglars Causing Alarm.

LONDON, March 25.—A dispatch to The Pall Mall Gazette from Johannesburg says that the Transvaal burglars are assuming an alarming attitude. It is alleged that a strong feeling exists among the Dutch of South Africa, and that they are nervously themselves for a supreme struggle with Great Britain. Surprised and expressed at the sudden withdrawal of half of four members of the reform committee. They had been permitted to go to Johannesburg in order to attend to their private affairs, but all have now been arrested and are kept under guard in a private house at Pretoria.

Spain Looking to South America.

MADRID, March 26.—The press of Madrid advocates an alliance with the South and Central American republics, or at least closer relations with them, to counteract the influence of the United States in Cuba.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, March 2.—A five buying, said to be for Armour, stiffened the wheat market today. The price closed steady at the opening price of the day, an advance of 5/8 over yesterday. Corn, oats and provisions also ruled firm after a weak start and the net result was practically unchanged prices as follows: No. 2 red wheat, 64 1/2; No. 3 red, 62; No. 2 spring, 62; No. 2 corn, 28 1/2; No. 2 oats, 18c. CLOSING PRICES. WHEAT—May, 66c bid; July, 65c bid. CORN—May, 29 1/2c bid; July, 30 1/2c bid. OATS—May, 19 1/2c bid; July, 19 1/2c bid. FLOUR—May, 85c bid; July, 85c bid. LARD—May, 47 1/2c bid; July, 48 1/2c bid.

South Omaha Live Stock.

SOUTH OMAHA, March 25.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,100; work to live beef, 1,500; calves, 1,500; western steers, 1,500; Texas steers, 1,500; cows and heifers, 1,500; hogs, 1,500; sheep, 1,500. HOGS—Receipts, 4,000; heavy, 1,500; mixed, 1,500; light, 1,500. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,500; fine, 1,500; fair to choice western, 1,500; common and stock sheep, 1,500.

The Ideal Highway.

from Chicago to Ft. Wayne. Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo with solid trains to New York and through cars to Boston is the Nickel Plate Road which operates one of the most convenient and punctual train services with all the necessities tending to promote the safety, comfort and pleasure of the traveler. For information as to rates, routes, time-tables etc., address J. Y. Calahan, Gen'l Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

REBUKE FOR BAYARD

CENSURE RESOLUTIONS ARE PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

Adopted by a Vote of 180 to 71.—Six Democrats Break Away From Their Party Colleagues.—Representative Denton's Seat Declared Vacant.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Under an agreement reached just prior to the adjournment of the house Thursday the vote on the resolutions to censure Mr. Bayard would be taken at 2 o'clock today. The debate on the resolutions at this time drifted into a discussion into the merits of protection as an economic policy. Mr. Tucker (Dem., Va.), who made the principal speech in opposition, defended Mr. Bayard's utterances, and Senator Chandler's interview was again brought forward as a vindication of Mr. Bayard's statement that protection tended to corrupt public life.

House Censures Bayard. WASHINGTON, March 21.—The house Friday, after three days of debate, adopted a resolution censuring Thomas F. Bayard, ex-secretary of state and now ambassador to the court of St. James, for utterances delivered in an address to the Boston, England, grammar school and in an address before the Edinburgh, Scotland, Political and Institute last fall. The vote stood: Yeas, 180; nays, 71, in favor of the first resolution and yeas, 191; nays, 99, in favor of the second. Five Republicans broke away from party lines and voted against the resolution of censure and six Democrats voted for it. All the Republicans and nine Democrats voted for the second resolution.

The house later considered the contested election case of Benoit against Boatner for the Fifth Louisiana district and the report of the majority declaring the seat vacant on account of fraud and intimidation at the election, was adopted. Yeas, 131; nays, 93.

SENT BACK TO CONFERENCE.

Unexpected Termination for the Present of the Cuban Debate. WASHINGTON, March 24.—Senator Blackburn's return to the senate Monday after the exciting and fruitless senatorial contest before the Kentucky legislature was signaled by an unusual demonstration by his colleagues. An unexpected climax to the Cuban debate was reached in the senate Monday, when, on motion of Mr. Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the Cuban resolutions were recommitted to conference.

Simultaneous with this action Mr. Mills reported Cuban resolutions which propose to go further than has been suggested at any previous time. They direct the president to request Spain to grant local self government to Cuba, and in case Spain refuses, the president is authorized to use the military and naval forces in taking possession of Cuba and holding it until self government is established by the Cubans.

MILLS TALKS FOR CUBA.

Texas Senator Denounces General Weyler as a Monster. WASHINGTON, March 25.—Although the main Cuban resolutions have been recommitted to conference the subject came up incidentally Tuesday on Mr. Mills' resolution for the forcible occupation of the island of Cuba in order to establish a local self-government. Mr. Mills spoke two hours in support of it. He was insuring in his arraignment of General Weyler as an "atrocious scoundrel and villain" and in his recital of Spain's bloody record in the old and new worlds. Mr. Morgan also spoke a brief on the Cuban resolutions. Mr. Mills' resolution went to the calendar after this speech.

Senator Hill's Bill Passed the House.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Two bills to materially change the public land administration of Alaska were reported Tuesday by the house committee on public lands. The committee also favorably reported to the house a bill to permit persons who have located mining claims on forest reservations the right of way to those reservations and the right to build tramways, etc. Also a bill to open Fort Lewis reservation in Colorado, which includes 30,000 acres, to the location of mining and other claims. Senator Hill's bill to remove restrictions against the appointment as officers of navy of persons who held commissions in the regular army or navy before the rebellion, and who subsequently took part in the war on the side of the Confederacy, which passed the senate during the height of the excitement over the Venezuelan boundary question, passed the house after 3-hours' debate, with one dissenting vote, that of Mr. Bottelle (Me.). The bill considered Monday to abolish the death penalty in certain cases was passed.

Resolution to Adjourn May 2.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The first reference to the adjournment of congress came in the senate Wednesday, in a formal resolution offered by Mr. Platt, proposing an adjournment on May 2. The question of reforming the fee system of district attorneys and marshals occasioned much debate. Mr. Hoar opposed the change from fees to salaries by means of an appropriation bill, as it was a large subject needing separate treatment. Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) attacked the high salaries proposed to be given to district attorneys.

Big Money for the New Navy.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The house took up the naval appropriation bill and made such rapid progress with it that when the adjournment was reached all the paragraphs had been passed save those relating to the increase of the navy. The bill carries \$1,611,004 or \$2,498,498 more than the current law, and authorizes four new battleships and 15 torpedo boats, the cost of which will be almost \$55,000,000. Not a single amendment was adopted.

FUN IN ECONOMY.

One Woman Thinks It Is a Fascinating Sport, but Not Successful.

"Oh, but economy is a fascinating theory," exclaimed the woman in a tailor frock. "It's almost as exciting as a lottery ticket or playing the races. You put in a little and get out a lot of something. I always read those articles in the housekeeping papers that tell you how you can make a walnut sideboard out of a pine piano box and cozy corners out of last year's chicken coops and catchalls that fill all beholders with envy out of your old overshoes."

"Yes," agreed said she in the picture hat, "I think those descriptions are perfectly fascinating, and I mean to try some of them when I get a little money ahead. Think of being able to take a lot of old packing cases and by means of a lot of plish and gliding and ornamental tacks being able to transform them into chairs and bookcases that nobody but your best enemy could tell from empire furniture."

"Don't you believe it," said the old maid. "I've tried it. I saved up my broom handles once to make a gypsy table that was described as making an ideal tea table. I put 47 different coats of stain on those broomsticks in an effort to persuade them to become cherry. Then I hired a carpenter, who worked two days trying to fit the broomsticks into a chequerboard top so the thing would stand up. I bought wadding to pad the top, and felt to cover it, and fringe to go around it, and ornamental nails to hold it on. When it was done, I had spent three times what a good table would have cost at a shop, but I had a righteous glow of having economized that was worth any money."

The woman in the tailor frock laughed. "Ah, my dear," she said, "we have to pay for everything in this world that is worth having—even economy!"—Philadelphia Press.

LONDON OMBUSSES.

Interesting Statistics of Transportation in the English Capital. Some interesting details have appeared in a report on the omnibuses and tram car service of London. The tramways, which correspond to our car lines, are all of 4 feet 8 1/2 inches gauge except two lines, which are only 3 feet 6 inches. There are in the city 71 distinct routes, of which 58 are in use. The mileage of the worked lines is given as 848. The average speed of a London tram is 5.48 miles per hour; that of London omnibuses is 5.5 miles per hour. The average tram fare is 67-100ths of a penny (2 cents) per mile. The average omnibus fare is 92-100ths of a penny per mile. There are 679 cars on the lines, which among them run 17,150 single journeys during their day's work, which lasts on the average 16 hours and 44 minutes. The omnibuses are more than twice as many. There are 2,130 of them, and these are run 85,000 single journeys in the course of a day that averages 15 hours and 32 minutes. There are 13 London omnibuses in ten corners. In the course of a year their cars run 27,787,000 miles and carry 225,268,000 passengers. The London omnibuses run 49,783,000 miles a year and carry 326,000,000 passengers. To work its tram cars London requires 10,092 horses; to work its omnibuses it has 25,573. A summary of these figures shows that there are 3,229 vehicles employed, worked by 35,665 horses, traveling 72,500,000 miles and carrying 551,345,000 passengers in a year. It is calculated that each of the 800 omnibuses which pass the Mansion House in an hour will transport 61 miles a day, carrying 430 passengers as its day's work and earning \$8.66 during each of its 15 journeys.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Litheness of English and Americans.

As respects character, the British and American public are strikingly at one. The tone of popular sentiment is much the same. The attitude toward questions of general human interest is often identical. Political ideals are, at bottom, not so unlike as superficial observers fancy. Party spirit manifests itself in very similar fashion. Both are sensitive, though in slightly varying degrees, to the same appeals. The same national spirit animates both, showing itself in quite characteristic fashion when the jealousy of one is aroused against the other. Indeed it is in their mutual rivalries and jealousies that their spiritual kinship is often most manifest. Their diversity is superficial and provincial; their unity fundamental and racial. The American who can direct is often identical. Political ideals are, at bottom, not so unlike as superficial observers fancy. Party spirit manifests itself in very similar fashion. Both are sensitive, though in slightly varying degrees, to the same appeals. The same national spirit animates both, showing itself in quite characteristic fashion when the jealousy of one is aroused against the other. Indeed it is in their mutual rivalries and jealousies that their spiritual kinship is often most manifest. Their diversity is superficial and provincial; their unity fundamental and racial. The American who can direct is often identical.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. Sold by J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Lessons For Schoolboys.

There is no question that our forefathers respected their rights might be derived from causing schoolboys to be spectators of the hanging of criminals. Sir Walter Scott had borne testimony to this custom being not unknown in Scotland. In "The Heart of Midlothian" Mr. Saddletree is represented as saying: "I promised to ask a half play day to the school, so that the lads might gang and see the hanging, which came last having a pleasing effect on their young minds, seeing there is no knowing what they may come to themselves."—Chapter 26.

Natural Remedy.

"Little boy," asked the sympathizing lady, "why do you cry so?" "Is there anything in the manner of my expressing my grief, madam," responded the Boston boy, "that strikes you as being out or inappropriate? Boo-hoo! Boo-hoo!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Last Straw.

These are the letters she sent me and little sympathy to receive. You're her best friend to me. Fifty times over, on Jack. These are my foolish old letters. All that I wrote her—returned. Shackled in dirty milk fetters. Captives condemned to be burned. Please for forgiveness or pity. Questions and replies. Must not be told to be witty. Donors, and some of them wise. Stay! Here's a sensible billet. Ah, 'tis her ultimate note. 'We have been long enough silly. Please return all that I write.'—Cleveland.

She Knew It.

Mr. Snags—From what I have seen of your friend Mrs. Northside I have concluded that she is a temptress. Mrs. Snags—Oh, I know that very well. I have often seen her tempter rise.



"No wonder poor Dinnie's so tired, carrying all day that great big piece of Battle Ax Plug."

Battle Ax Plug advertisement. No matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax." For 10 cents you get almost twice as much as of other high grade goods. The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as other 10 cent pieces of equal quality.

Haviland China

Plain and Decorated. Will be sold in sets or by the piece. The finest line of goods ever shown in the city. We have also in stock seven different patterns in English & China. These goods are in 100-piece sets, and range in price from \$11 to \$15. An inspection of these goods is respectfully invited.

V. VonGoetz, Grocer. Ottenstein Block. SMOKERS. In search of a good cigar will always find it at J. F. Schmalzried's. Try them and judge. NORTH PLATTE MARBLE & WORKS. W. C. RITNER. DEALER IN. Monumental & Headstones. Curbing, Building Stone, and all kinds of Monumental and Cemetery work. Careful attention given to lettering of every description. Jobbing done on short notice. Orders solicited and estimates freely furnished.

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction. It Cures PILES or HEMORRHOIDS, External or Internal, Itch or Bleeding, Itching and Burning; Cracks or Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain. It Cures Burns, Scalds and Ulceration and Contractions from Burns. Relief instant. It Cures Ticks, Cut and Lacerated Wounds and Bruises. It Cures BOILS, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurfy or Scald Head. It is Infallible. It Cures ISCHIAEMIA or CANKER BREASTS and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable. It Cures SALT RHEUM, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns and Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects. Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 112 WILSON ST., NEW YORK.

WITCH HAZEL OIL. Leave orders at Newton's Store.

U. P. TIME CARD. Taking effect January 9th, 1895. EAST BOUND—Eastern Time. No. 2. Fast Mail. Departs 9:00 a.m. No. 4. Atlantic Express. " 11:00 p.m. No. 28. Freight. " 7:00 a.m. WEST BOUND—Western Time. No. 1. Limited. Departs 7:00 p.m. No. 3. Fast Mail. " 11:25 p.m. No. 17. Freight. " 7:50 a.m. No. 23. Freight. " 1:30 p.m. N. B. OLDS, Agent.

T. C. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office First National Bank Bldg., NORTH PLATTE, NEB. FRENCH & BALDWIN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. NORTH PLATTE, NEB. Office over N. P. Nat. Bank. WILCOX & HALLIGAN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. NORTH PLATTE, NEB. Office over North Platte National Bank. DR. N. F. DONALDSON, Assistant Surgeon U.S. Army, and Member of Pension Board. NORTH PLATTE, NEB. Office over Strick's Drug Store.

Legal Notices. ORDER OF HEARING. THE STATE OF NEBRASKA, ss. Lincoln County. At the county court held at the county court room, in and for said county, March 21, 1896. Present James M. Roy, County Judge. In the matter of the estate of Guselle Hinman, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of John F. Hinman praying that administration of said estate may be granted to him as executor, and that he be appointed administrator of said estate, and that he be granted and that the petition of said petitioner should be granted, and that the petitioner should show cause why the prayer of petitioner should not be granted, and that the petitioner should file a copy of this order in The Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, for three consecutive weeks prior to said day of hearing. Successive weeks. County Judge.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT NORTH PLATTE, NEB., February 25th, 1896. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at North Platte, Nebraska, on April 30th, 1896, viz: FREDERICK A. STEARNS, who made Homestead Entry No. 14,220, for the northeast quarter of section 20, township 16 N., range 28 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Chester W. Woodworth, Charles Ganon, William A. Stearns, John C. Little, all of Myrtle, Neb. JOHN F. HINMAN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. U. S. Land Office, North Platte, Neb., March 18th, 1896. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at North Platte, Nebraska, on April 15th, 1896, viz: ELIZABETH GRIGG, widow of Alexander Grigg, who made Homestead Entry No. 15,335 for the east half of the northeast quarter and the west half of the northeast quarter Section 20, Township 12 north, Range 21 west. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: David E. Baker, Joseph H. Baker, James A. Hollingsworth and George B. Johnston, all of North Platte, Neb. JOHN F. HINMAN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at North Platte, Neb., March 18th, 1896. Notice is hereby given that William M. Porter has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register and Receiver at North Platte, Neb., on Wednesday, the 15th day of April, 1896, on timber culture application No. 11,586, for the southeast quarter of section No. 6, in township 10 north, range No. 34 west. He names as witnesses: Luke Connolly, William L. Brown, Joshua C. Hollingsworth and Henderson Hollingsworth, all of Wallace, Neb. JOHN F. HINMAN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at North Platte, Neb., March 18th, 1896. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at North Platte, Nebraska, on April 15th, 1896, viz: WILLIAM M. PORTER, who made Homestead Entry No. 15,115, for the east half of the northeast quarter, Section 10, Township 10 north, Range 34 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Luke Connolly, William L. Brown, Joshua C. Hollingsworth and Henderson Hollingsworth, all of Wallace, Neb. JOHN F. HINMAN, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, North Platte, Neb., March 24, 1896. Complaint having been entered at this office by Patrick Costello against George Jackson for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 15,222, dated April 24, 1896, upon the east half of the northeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter section 10, township 9 north, range 18 west, in Lincoln county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office, before the Register and Receiver on the 6th day of April, 1896, at 9 o'clock a.m., to show cause why the testimony concerning said alleged abandonment should be taken. JOHN F. HINMAN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. U. S. Land Office, North Platte, Neb., February 29th, 1896. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at North Platte, Neb., on March 30th, 1896, viz: CHESTER WOODWORTH, who made Homestead Entry No. 15866 for the southeast quarter of section 35, Township 16 N., Range 28 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Luke Connolly, William L. Brown, Joshua C. Hollingsworth and Henderson Hollingsworth, all of Wallace, Neb. JOHN F. HINMAN, Register.

Jos. Hershey, DEALER IN. Agricultural Implements OF ALL KINDS, Farm and Spring Wagons, Buggies, Road Carts, Wind Mills, Pumps, Barb Wire, Etc. Locust Street, between Fifth and Sixth. CLAUDE WEINGAND, DEALER IN. Coal Oil, Gasoline, Crude Petroleum and Coal Gas Tar. GEO. NAUMAN'S MEAT MARKET. Meats at wholesale and retail. Fish and Game in season. Sausage at all times. Cash paid for Hides.