A MOCK MARRIAGE

By R. D. CHATSWORTH

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Though twenty-seven is young for a man, he feels at that age usually the first tinge of ennui at his bachelorhood. The first freshness of youth has gone out of him, and a vision of a home enlivened by wife and children looms up before him.

Walter Nixon had reached this age, or, rather, in his case, it was standing between the period of thoughtless youth and thoughtful middle age. One day he was skylarking with a lot of young men and women when some one proposed that they should have a mock wedding.

"I'll be the bride," said Jaqueline Woodruff, a girl who was always first and foremost in any prank.

"And I'll be the groom," said Walter gallantly since he was standing beside her at the moment, and all eyes were turned upon him.

Few young people realize that it is dangerous to trifle with a wedding, but it is.

So Walter Nixon and Jaqueline Woodruff stood up. One of the young men of the party asked if they would take each other for husband and wife. Walter took a seal ring off his finger and put it on that of Jaqueline, the man who was officiating pronounced them man and wife, and, amid many jokes and much laughter, they received congratulations from the others. No one considered it anything more than an escapade, and when a new amusement was proposed the spectators forgot all about the first.

A few days later Miss Woodruff, on opening her mail, read a note from Walter Nixon, beginning "My dear wife." It contained an invitation to the theater and several facetious reremarks as to her duty toward the writer as her husband. It was all very funny, and somehow it sounded rather pleasant. She was of a marriageable age and since she was twenty-two years old thought it high time she should be married. Nixon was a good fellow, able to support a wife and generally acceptable. Jaqueline did not know how much of joke and how much of earnest there was in his letter, but she felt at liberty to reply in kind. So she began her letter "My dear husband" and signed it "Your loving wife."

Soon after this Nixon was telling Cummings, a lawyer friend, about "the joke," as he called it. Cummings looked a trifle serious, whereupon Nixon asked him if he thought anything of import could come of it.

"The lady," replied the lawyer, "if she were disposed to claim you as her husband, might make it very unpleasant for you."

"You don't mean it!" exclaimed Nixon.

"You have addressed her as 'My dear wife,' which is pretty good evidence in law that you have married her. Suppose she says she considered the marriage a contract. What are you going to do about it with your letter in her hands?"

"By Jove! I never thought of that. What shall I do?"

"The only thing you can do is to get your letter and destroy it."

"I'll do it at once."

That evening Nixon called on Miss Woodruff for the express purpose of returning her letter and getting possession of his own. She was in a very becoming costume and smiled on him pleasantly.

"I'm glad you've come, dear," she said, with a twinkle in her eye. "I've been in an agony for fear you had met with some accident. How could you remain so long away from me?"

How pleasant that sounded! Though the words were in fun, he thought he would like to hear more of their kind. He would keep up the pleasantry for awhile before mentioning the matter of the exchange of letters. So he said something to her that he considered proper for a husband to say to a wife, forgetting that it was more appropriate for a lover, and it was all so funny that they kept it up for some time. Before departing he said:

"My friend Cummings says that if you really choose to claim me—I mean if I really choose to claim you for my wife—I might put you to a lot of trouble."

"What trouble?"

"Well, I might insist that our marriage was serious."

"Well?"

"And you might"— He stopped.

"Put you to a lot of trouble." She looked down on the floor, apparently much pained.

"Not that. You might"—

"Might what?"

Her voice trembled a little.

"Oh, I can't get it out. Don't feel hurt. I didn't mean to say anything I should be sorry for—that is, nothing you should be sorry to hear. I'm awfully ashamed. There's nothing to cry about."

There seemed to be an irresistible attraction in the girl's waist for the man's arm and an equally irresistible attraction in the man's shoulder for the girl's head. There were a few incoherent murmurings, and the cart was harnessed before the horse. In other words, their wedding had preceded the engagement.

Their friends declared that there was no need of another marriage, for they had intended to be married by the first, but the bride bridled at such an accusation and insisted on a large and splendid wedding.

PROPER CHEWING OF FOOD

Children Should Be Taught to Masticate Thoroughly and Give the Saliva a Chance.

At a recent dental meeting, held in Indiana, a speaker made this statement: "The education of the average man, woman and child has been sadly neglected. They have been taught to eat, but have not been taught to use their teeth. When we bolt our food we ignore one of the most important ferments, ptyalin, in our saliva, that has much to do in the process of digestion. But the American habit is to spit, and the Americans are the greatest spitters in the world. Between meals they spit out the invaluable saliva; then when they chew they wash down every unchewed mouthful of food with copious draughts of water, coffee or in summer, iced tea. What a foolish, disgusting habit it is, and more than foolish, more than disgusting, it is killing in its hurtfulness. A habitual spitter at middle age will have the broken down digestive apparatus of an old man at seventy-five. Men who bolt their food, who put their saliva out of business, are drug shop chasers and slow suicides."

In answer to inquiries addressed to one hundred and fifty leading physicians in this country, 98 per cent. of these physicians said that chewing of food was an important factor towards good health, and that the bolting of food frequently caused cancer, catarrh of the stomach and gastric ulcers. If food is not thoroughly chewed and is permitted to reach the stomach in large lumps or masses, there is no question that it must injure the soft lining of that organ, producing many of the cases of ulcer and catarrh that need careful and consistent medical attention.

It has been said that fully 75 per cent. of the people of this country bolt their food. This habit is usually acquired during the early years of childhood, and carried on during one's whole life. In many of the homes the early morning hours are given to preparing the children for school. Very frequently they are permitted to sleep late, and then in the hurry and bustle to get them to school on time, the breakfast is bolted. These same conditions of hurried meals apply to the lunch hour and at supper time. From day to day this is permitted, until the habit is firmly established, carried up to manhood and then down through old age. We have a lesson every day of the bolting of food. Walk into the quick lunch room of the cities and see these "hustlers" at work. Look down the long row of tables, see the rapid movement of the eating contest, for which prizes are offered to the fellow that gets through first. Many of these lunch rooms advertise how quickly you may be filled from their larder, and take pride in the number that can be filled in a given time.

It should be the duty of all parents to make their children eat slowly, and chew their food properly. Nature has placed the teeth in our mouth for a very valuable purpose. If we neglect to keep them in shape and to properly use them, we are inviting conditions that seriously threaten our health and general welfare.

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GUM DISEASE IS PREVALENT

Many Persons Afflicted With Pyorrhea Alveolaris, Which Attacks Tissues Around the Teeth.

The disease known as pyorrhea alveolaris is probably the most prevalent of all dental diseases, for more teeth are lost from this condition than all others combined. The disease occurs in the mouths of all classes of people—more frequently, however, in the mouths of those who have been rather neglectful in regard to the care of the teeth. Yet pyorrhea can and does occur in the mouths of those who give their teeth the best attention. The disease differs from "decay of the teeth" in that the tissues around the teeth are attacked and destroyed rather than the teeth themselves.

The most important thing to be impressed upon the mind of the patient is the fact that the best and most permanent results can be obtained in the treatment of the disease when it is recognized and corrected in its earlier stages.

The disease generally begins by some foreign substance, such as tartar, deposited on the teeth, causing irritation of the gums. Unless this tartar is carefully removed the disease gradually progresses and the tissues around the roots of the teeth are destroyed. Thus pockets are formed about the teeth into which filth and bacteria accumulate.

This condition will generally be manifested by the teeth shifting their position—either spreading apart or rotating or both; pus flowing from the pockets when pressure is made over the tooth root and the affected tooth gradually becoming loose and the gums sore or tender and bleeding easily.

The vital thing for the patient to know is whether or not the tendency towards pyorrhea is evidenced in his mouth and if so what can be done to hold the disease in abeyance or check its progress.

No medicine has ever been suggested which will cure pyorrhea and the sooner this fact is recognized by both dentist and patient the better for all concerned. The best treatment is the thorough removal of all irritating substances of whatever nature and the polishing of all exposed tooth surfaces and the subsequent proper use of the tooth brush, powder or paste to keep teeth and gums in a healthy condition.

HOW A FEUD AROSE

By EVAN CAMERON

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Quarrels are like fires. First there is a spark, then a tiny flame, then a snapping, then a blazing fire, then a roaring conflagration. And the worst kind of quarrels are those between friends.

Two pioneers, Daniel Simpson and Henry Underwood, emigrated with their families to the far west and entered land owned by the government. They had been schoolmates and owned farms side by side. There was no occasion for a dispute to arise between them so long as they remained in the east, for their boundaries had been surveyed and fixed generations ago, and, being well fenced, the stock of neither could trespass upon the other's premises. Therefore their affection for each other grew stronger, and the families were further bound together by an engagement between Eliza Simpson and Frank Underwood, the oldest daughter of the one and oldest son of the other.

The two friends each entered a quarter section of land, the two farms being side by side. Simpson's land was more largely covered with timber than Underwood's, and this fact became a wedge between them. A railroad soon after their settlement on the land was projected to run alongside their property, and it became at once apparent that the timber would be valuable for ties. As soon as this was learned Underwood became interested in his boundary line covering as much of a wood as it could be stretched to cover, living on the line between the two properties.

One morning Simpson went out toward his friend's property and found Underwood driving stakes on what he considered to be his own land. He protested, and Underwood declared that that was the dividing line and he was intending to begin the next morning to fell trees in order to be ready to supply the railroad with ties as soon as there was need. Simpson declared that every tree he cut beyond a certain point would be robbery. Then Underwood called Simpson a pig and the fight was on.

The next morning the ex-friends met on the line of dispute, each having an ax with which to fell timber, and before the day was over instead of felling trees they felled each other. Neither coming home to supper, their respective families went out to look for them and found their dead bodies, the skulls of both being cloven.

The trouble threw a gloom over both families. It was especially deplorable on account of the engagement of the two young people. Frank Underwood, in order that there might be no more trouble, sent to the county seat for a surveyor, who fixed the boundary. It turned out that neither his father nor his father's friend was right, the true boundry being a diagonal line with the one about which they contended.

Nor was this all that was mistaken in the matter. The disputants had not long been buried when the railroad to whose contractors they had expected to sell so many ties was discovered to be running the line several miles away from the property of either and through its own timberland.

One night when Eliza Simpson was sleeping at home she was awakened by the sound of axes being driven into the trunks of trees. The sound seemed to her to come from the direction of the boundary line. She sat up in bed and listened. The ax men were apparently vying with each other, each striving to strike more rapidly. Eliza got up and went into her mother's room to awaken her, but by the time she had succeeded in doing so the sound had ceased.

The next morning when she had told of what she had heard all considered that she had been dreaming. Nevertheless she declared that she had heard the axes distinctly, the sounds coming from a point between the Simpsons' and the Underwoods' dwellings. When she told her lover about it he declared that if any such sounds had existed he would have heard them more readily than his fiancee, since the Underwood house was nearer the line on which the timber bordered than the Simpsons'. Eliza, who was positive as to what she had heard, gave him a sharp reply, and he left her in anger.

Eliza Simpson heard again the sounds of axes on the boundary line. Since the double murder of the heads of the two families the conditions had been embarrassing, and the day after Eliza's having heard the mysterious ax men early Mrs. Simpson went to Mrs. Underwood and told of the occurrence. Mrs. Underwood had been under a strain ever since the catastrophe and upon Mrs. Simpson's visit lost her self control completely, declaring that she believed Simpson had murdered her husband, who acted simply in self defense.

The families of the men who had killed each other now came to open warfare. The match between Eliza and Frank was broken off, and no one of the Simpsons spoke to an Underwood. The members of the younger generation were becoming men and women, and the generation after them inherited the quarrel. As the families multiplied the feud spread. A clergyman, preaching on the matter to the third generation, declared that he believed the two murderers had continued their quarrel as spirits, and Satan had made their axes audible in order to transfer their quarrel to mortals.

Notice of Special Election, at which Election shall be Submitted the Question, "Shall the Platte Valley Irrigation District be Formed?"

Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of December, 1911, a special election will be held, at the time and places hereinafter stated, at which said election the question shall be submitted to the electors of the proposed Platte Valley Irrigation District, as follows: "Shall an Irrigation district be formed to be named Platte Valley Irrigation District," bounded as hereinafter described, excluding therefrom certain lands within said boundaries, and hereinafter specifically described; and include in said Platte Valley Irrigation District, the lands within said boundaries hereinafter specifially mentioned and described as included therein. The boundaries of said districts, the lands within said boundaries to be excluded from said Irrigation District, and the lands to be included in said Irrigation District are as follows, towit:

Beginning at the ne corner of the nw qr of sec. 14, town 14, range 33; running thence west to the nw corner of the ne qr of the nw qr of said sec. 14; thence south to the sw corner of said ne qr of the nw qr of said sec. 14; thence west to the nw corner of the sw qr of the nw qr of said section 14; thence south on the sec. line to the sw cor. of the said sec. 14; thence west to the nw corner of the ne qr of the ne qr of sec. 22, town 14, range 33; thence south to the sw corner of the ne qr of the ne qr of said sec. 22; thence east to the se corner of the ne qr of the ne qr of said sec. 22; thence south on the section line between sections 22 and 23 the sw corner of section 23, town 14, range 33; thence west on the section line between sections 22 and 27, to the nw corner of sec. 27, town 14, range 33; thence south on the west line of said sec. 27 to the sw corner of said sec. 27; thence east on the south line of said sec. 27 to the north bank of the South Platte river; thence in an easterly direction along the north bank of the South Platte river to where said north bank intersects the east line of sec. 31, township 14, range 31; thence north on the east line of said sec. 31 to the ne corner of said sec. 31; thence east on the south sec. line of sections 29, 28 and 27 to the se corner of said sec. 27; thence north to the ne corner of the se qr of the se qr of said sec. 27; thence east on the south line of the n hf of the s hf of sec. 26 to the east line of said sec. 26, town 14, range 31; thence north to the ne corner of the se qr of said sec. 26; thence west on the north line of the s hf of said sec. 26 to the nw cor of the sw qr; thence west on the north line of the se qr of sec. 27, town 14, range 31, to the nw corner of the ne qr of the se qr of said sec. 27; thence north on the east line of the west half of the ne qr of said sec. 27 to the ne corner of the nw qr of the ne qr of said sec. 27; thence west along the north line of said sec. 27 to the nw corner of said sec. 27; thence north on the east line of sec. 21, town 14, range 31, 200 rods; thence east 80 rods, thence north 80 roads thence east 80 rods, thence south 120 rods to the sw corner of the ne qr of said sec. 22; thence east to the se corner of the sw qr of the ne qr of sec. 22; thence north to the ne corner of the nw qr of the ne qr of said sec. 22; thence east on the section line to the se corner of sec. 15, town 14, range 31; thence south on the west line of sec. 23, town 14, range 31 to the sw corner of the nw qr of said sec. 23; thence east on the south line of said nw qr to the se corner of said nw qr of said sec. 23; thence north on the east line of said nw qr of said sec. 23 to the ne corner of said nw qr of said sec. 23; thence north to the ne corner of the se qr of the sw qr of sec. 14, town 14, range 31; thence west on the north line of the south hf of the sw qr of said sec. 14, to the nw corner of the sw qr of the sw qr of said sec. 14; thence north on the sec. line to the ne corner of the se qr of sec. 15, town 14, range 31; thence west on the north line of said se qr of sec. 15, 120 rods, thence north 80 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence north 40 rods, thence west 80 rods, thence north 40 rods to the ne corner of the nw qr of the nw qr of said section 15, town 14, range 31; thence west on the north line of the said section to the nw corner of said sec 15, thence west on the north line of section 16, town 14, range 31, to the nw corner of the ne qr of said sec. 16; thence north on the east line of the sw qr of sec. 9, town 14, range 31, to where said line intersects the south bank of the North Platte river; thence west along the south bank of the North Platte river to where said bank intersects the west line of said sec. 9; thence south on the west line of said section 9 to the ne corner of section 17, town 14, range 31; thence west along the north line of said section 17 to the nw corner of said sec. 17; thence south on the west line of said section 17 to the sw corner of said section 17; thence west on the north line of section 19 to the nw corner of said section 19; thence north on the west line of section 18, town 14; range 31, 40 rods; thence east 160 rods, thence north 80 rods, thence east 80 rods, thence north 80 rods, thence west 80 rods, thence south 40 rods to the sw corner of the ne qr of said section 18; thence west on the south line of the nw qr of said section 18, to the sw corner of said nw qr of said sec. 18; thence north on the east line of section 13, town 14, range 32, to the ne corner of said section 13; thence west on the north line of said section 13 to the nw corner of said section 13; thence south on the west line of said section 13 to the sw corner of said section 13; thence west on the north line of section 23 to the nw corner of the ne qr of the ne qr of said section 23, town, 14, range 32; thence south on the west line of the east hf of the ne qr of said section 23, to the sw corner of the se qr of the ne qr of said section 23; thence west on the south line of the ne qr of said section 23; to the sw corner of the ne qr of said section 23; thence north 120 rods; thence west 160 rods to the west line of said section 23; thence north 40 rods to the nw corner of said section 23; then west on the north line of sections 22, 21, 20 and 19, town 14, range 32 and on the north line of section 24, town 14, range 33 to the nw corner of said section 24, town 14, range 33; thence north 40 rods; thence west 160 rods; thence north on the east line of the west half of section 14, town 14, range 33 to the place of beginning at the ne corner of the nw qr of section 14, town 14, range 33.

Said irrigation district to include all of the lands included within the boundaries aforesaid, except the lands hereinafter described, which are to be excluded from said district, viz: The north hf of the sw qr section 26, town 14, range 31; all of section 28, town 14, range 31; the sw qr of the sw qr of section 21, town 14, range 31, the north hf of section 29, town 14, range 31, and the south half of section 20, town, 14, range 31; all of section 30 and the south half of section 19, all in town 14, range 31; the south half of section 24, town 14, range 32, and all of the nw qr of said section 22, town 14, range 32, save and except the following tracts of land:

A strip 40 rods wide north and south and 160 rods east and west, directly south of the main irrigating canal; and a strip beginning on the west line of said section 24 on the north bank of said main irrigating canal, running thence east 120 rods along said canal, thence north 53¼ rods, thence west 120 rods, thence south 53¼ rods to the place of beginning; all of section 26, town 14, range 32; the south half of secion 23 and the south hf of the se qr of the nw qr of said section 23 and the south qr of the sw qr of the nw qr of the said section 23, town 14, range 32, and the se qr of section 22 and the east half of the sw qr of section 22, and the nw qr of the sw qr of section 22, and the south half of the south half of the ne qr of said section 22, town 14, range 32; the ne qr of section 28, the south one-half and the south half of the nw qr of section 28, all in town 14, range 32; the south half of section 20; the south half of the south half of the ne qr of said section 20 and the south half of the nw qr of said section 20, all in town 14, range 32; the fractional south half of section 30; the east half of the ne qr of said section 30; the sw qr of the se qr of said section 30; the south half of the nw qr of said section 30, all in town 14, range 32; the south half of section 19, town 14, range 32; the se qr of section 24, except 50 acres on north side thereof; the south half of the sw qr of section 24, and the south half of the north half of the sw qr of said section 24, all in town 14, range 33; the north half of the ne qr of section 26, and nw qr of section 26, and the fractional south half of section 26 in town 14, range 33; the sw qr and the se qr of the nw qr of section 14, township 14, range 33, and the se qr of se qr of section 23, town 14, range 33.

The lands to be included in said district are more particularly described as follows:

The north half of the se qr of section 26; the nw qr of section 23; the south half of the sw qr of section 14; the south half and the nw qr and the west half of the ne qr of section 27; the west half of the ne qr; the north half of the ne qr of the nw qr and the north three-fourths of the west half of the nw qr, all in section 22; the south half and the south half of the nw qr and the nw qr of the nw qr and the south half of the ne qr of the nw qr, and the west half of the sw qr of the ne qr in section 15; the sw qr of section 9; all of section 16; the north half and the se qr; the east half of the sw qr and the north half of the west half of the sw qr in section 21; all of section 17; the nw qr and the ne qr of section 20; and the south half of section 29; the north half of section 19; the south half of the sw qr of the ne qr and the north half of the nw qr of the se qr and the north half of the sw qr and the north half of the south half of the sw qr of section 18, all in town 14, range 31. And the following lands in town 14, range 32: All of section 13; all of the ne qr of section 24; and also the following tract on the nw qr of said section 24, beginning on the west line of section 24 at the north bank of the irrigating canal thereon, thence east 120 rods along said canal, thence north 53¼ rods, thence west 120 rods, thence south fifty-three and one-third rods to the place of beginning; being 40 acres. And also the following tract on the nw qr of section 24, a piece of land directly south of the right-of-way of the main canal thereon 160 rods east and west and 40 rods north and south being 40 acres. Also all of section 25; the east half of the ne qr; the south half of the north half of the nw qr; the north half of the se qr of the nw qr; the north three-fourth of the sw qr of the nw qr all in section 23. The nw qr and the north half of theneqr and the north half of the south half of the ne qr and the sw qr of the sw qr. all in section 22; all of section 27; all of section 21; the north half of the nw qr of section 28; the north half of the ne qr, the north half of the south half of the ne qr, the north half of the nw qr, all in section 20; all of section 29; the north half of section 19; the nw qr of the ne qr and the north half of the nw quarter of section 30. All of said last described lands aforesaid being in town 14, range 32.

Also the following described land being in township 14, range 33: The north half and the north half of the north half of the sw qr of section 24, and north 50 acres of the se qr; the north half and the fractional south half of section 25; the ne qr of the nw qr, the sw qr of the nw qr, the south half of the south half of the se qr, of section 14; all of section 23 except the se qr of the se qr; the south half of the ne qr of section 26; the ne qr of the ne qr of section 22; all of section 27; said last described lands being in town 14, range 33.

In addition the following described tracts to be included in said district: Commencing at the southwest corner of section 28, town 14, range 30, west of the 6th P. M., thence north on the section line 439 feet, thence in a southeasterly direction to a point 210 feet feet north of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of said section; thence south on the half section line to said corner, thence west on section line to place of beginning, excepting that portion of said tract of land described herein, hereinbefore deeded to the North Platte Cemetery and the City of North Platte, Nebraska; this deed being intended to convey 13½ acres, more or less.

Also the north half of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 32, township 14, range 30.

For the purpose of this election, and said irrigation district, if formed, shall be divided into three directors districts, as follows:

Directors district No. 1 shall be all that part of said proposed district situated east of the half section line, running north and south through sections 18, 19 and 30, township 14, range 31.

Directors district No. 2 shall be all that part of said proposed district lying west of said directors district No. 1 and east of the east line of sections 20 and 29, in township 14, range 32.

Directors district No. 3 shall be all that part of said proposed irrigation district lying west of directors district No. 2.

For the purpose of said election the territory contained in each of the directors district shall be an election precinct, and the polling places in said precincts shall be as follows:

In Directors District No. 1 at the Platte Valley school house in said District.

In Directors District No. 2 at the Nichols school house in said District.

In Directors District No. 3 at the O'Fallon school house in said District.

The ballot used at said election shall contain the words:

Irrigation district.....Yes.

Irrigation district.....No.

Those voting in favor of the formation of said district shall mark their ballot with an X opposite the words "irrigation district.....Yes."

Those voting against the formation of such irrigation shall mark their ballot with an X opposite the words "irrigation district.....No."

There shall also be voted for at said election by the electors of said proposed irrigation district, persons to fill the following offices, which said officers must be resident electors of said proposed irrigation district and directors districts.

One person for treasurer.

One person for assessor.

And also three directors; one for each directors district, who shall reside therein and be an elector in said district.

Each elector shall write on his ballot and designate the officers he desires the person voted for to fill:

One person for treasurer.

One person for assessor

And one person for directors of said irrigation district, from the directors district, in which said elector votes.

Said election shall be open at eight o'clock in the morning and continue open until six o'clock in the evening of said 2nd day of December, 1911.

F. R. ELLIOTT,
Seal County Clerk.

A. J. AMES. MARIE AMES.
Doctors Ames & Ames,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Office over Stone Drug Co.
Phones { Office 273 / Residence 273

Office phone 241. Res. phone 217
L. C. DROST,
Osteopathic Physician.
North Platte, - - Nebraska.
McDonald Bank Building.

JOE B. REDFIELD, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Specialty:—SKIN DISEASES.
Day and night calls promptly answered
Office P. S. Hospital. Phone 642.

Serial No. 02710.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
United States Land Office,
At North Platte, Nebraska, Oct. 6, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Hugh L. Gaunt of North Platte Neb., who on Dec. 29th, 1905, made homestead entry No. 21603, Serial No. 02710 for the west half and west half east half, Sec ion 10, Township 15, N., Range 31 W., of the 6th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the register and receiver at North Platte, Nebraska on the 8th day of Dec. 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses: Harry Madison, Henry Doebke, George Macomber and David Macomber, all of North Platte, Neb.

o10-6 JOHN E. EVANS, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued from the District Court of Lincoln County, Nebraska, upon a decree of foreclosure rendered in said Court wherein George T. Field is plaintiff and John Shaffer et al are defendants, and to me directed, I will on the 2nd day of December, 1911, at one o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the court house in North Platte, Lincoln County, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said decree, interests and costs, the following described property, to-wit:

Lot eight (8) block six (6) Peniston Addition to the city of North Platte, Lincoln County, Nebraska.

Dated North Platte, Neb., Oct. 21st, 1911.

I. L. MILTONBERGER, Sheriff.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Serial No. 03046.
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at North Platte, Neb.
September 29, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Clarence I. Lewis, of North Platte, Neb., who, on Nov. 15,1908, made homestead entry No. 22882, serial No. 03046 for S½NW¼, and NE¼NW¼, S½NE¼, NW¼NE¼, N½SW¼, SE¼SW¼, N½SE¼, SW¼SE¼ of Sec. 10, Town 12, N. Range 32 W. of the 6th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at North Platte, Nebraska, on the 24th day of November, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses: Henderrson J. Runner, Hershey, Neb.; William Facka, Dickens, Neb.; Paul Smith, of North Platte, Neb.; Spencer W Edmisten, Hershey, Neb.

o3-6 J. E. EVANS, Register.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.

The State of Nebraska, Lincoln County, ss
In the County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of David W. Harshfield, Deceased.

To the creditors, heirs legatees and others interested in the estate of David W. Harshfield, deceased.

Take notice, that Mary O. Harshfield has filed in the county court a report of her doings as administratrix of said estate and it is ordered that the same stand for hearing the 21st day of November A. D. 1911, before the court at the hour of 9 o'clock, a. m., at which time any person interested may appear and except to and contest the same. And notice of this proceeding is ordered given in the North Platte Tribune, a semi-weekly newspaper published for six successive issues prior to said date of hearing.

Witness my hand and the seal of the county court at North Platte, Neb., this 29th day of October A. D. 1911.

o31-6 JOHN GRANT, County Judge.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the district court of Lincoln county, Nebraska, upon a decree of foreclosure rendered in said court wherein Harrington & Tobin, a co-partnership, is plaintiff and Mrs. A. J. Frazier, is defendant, and to me directed, I will on the 25th day of November, 1911, at one o'clock, p. m., at the east front door of the court house in North Platte, Lincoln county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said decree, interests and costs, the following described property, to-wit: Lots seven and eight (7 and 8), block four (4), in Trustees Addition in the city of North Platte, Lincoln county, Nebraska.

Dated North Platte, Nebraska, Oct. 11, 1911.

o17- I. L. MILTONBERGER, Sheriff.