

Broom Corn Industry.

EDITORS FRONTIER:
Thinking a few lines on the subject of broom-corn and its culture might interest some of the many readers of your valuable paper, I ask space for an effort on that subject.

There are a number of varieties of broom-corn, all developed by care and cultivation from the wild states. Little is known of the early history of the plant. The dwarf variety is preferred for some kinds of brooms, but is not raised because of the difficulty in harvesting it in good condition. The brush is partly enclosed in a sheath and in wet weather the water collects there and causes the brush to become gummy and turn red. The common sorts grow, without fertilization, from 10 to 14 feet high. In the prairie regions, land which produces a good yield of Indian corn, will also grow paying crops of broom-corn. The soil should be free from foul stuff, as the young broom-corn plants are small and delicate, and cannot fight their way among the weeds. It is best to plant the seeds two or three inches apart in drills three and one-half feet apart. If thicker than this it is best to thin. Rows should be planted north and south to let the sun in to the best advantage. Plant when the soil has become warm in spring, usually a little later than Indian corn. Cover seed three-quarters to one-half an inch deep. Three quarts of good seed is about the right amount, but as much of the seed is chaff and will not germinate it is necessary to allow something for this.

The cultivation is similar to that of Indian corn.

Broom-corn may be grown for several successive years upon the same ground. It does not exhaust the soil, and dense growth keeps down and kills out the weeds. Authors differ as to the time of harvesting, but the buyers demand a bush of a light green color, and to secure this it must be gathered as soon as the blossoms begin to fall, which happens when the seeds first form. Before cutting the stalks are tumbled to facilitate handling, that is bending or breaking the tops of two contiguous rows toward each other diagonally so that those of one row cross those of the other forming a sort of table. The table is about 30 inches high to be most convenient for cutters and the brush extended beyond the table after tabling the brush, and about 8 inches of the stem is cut off with a knife and laid upon the table. From here it is loaded upon a wagon and hauled to the scraper where the seeds are taken off. The scraper consists of a rapidly revolving cylinder having iron teeth upon the surface. The bunches of broom-corn are held between these and the seeds removed. The straight and crooked brush is separated at the scraper. After being freed from seed the brush is then taken to the dry-house. This consists of a shed with a tight roof and sides. The brush is placed upon racks two or three inches thick, made of lath or light lumber. The time required for drying depends much upon the season. Care must be taken to keep the brush straight.

T. B. MARING.

Mothers' Recommendation.

We are acquainted with many mothers in Centerville who would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house for a good many times its cost, and are recommending it every day. From personal experience we can say that it has broken up bad colds for our children.—Centerville, South Dakota, Citizen. 50 cent bottles for sale by P. C. Corrigan, druggist.

HANDSOME . . .

A. OFFER!

A popular Illustrated Home And Woman's Publication Offered FREE

To Our Subscribers

THE FRONTIER has perfected arrangements by which we offer free to our readers a year's subscription to Woman-kind, the popular illustrated monthly journal published at Springfield, Ohio. We will give a year's subscription to Woman-kind to each of our readers paying a year's subscription to THE FRONTIER in advance, and to all new subscribers paying in advance. Woman-kind will find a joyous welcome in every home. It is bright, sparkling and interesting. Its household hints and suggestions are invaluable, and it also contains a large amount of news about women in general. Its fashion department is complete and profusely illustrated, it has a bright and entertaining corps of contributors, and the paper is edited with care and ability. Its children's department makes Woman-kind a favorite with the young, and in fact it contains much which will interest every member of every household in its sixteen large, handsomely illustrated pages. Do not delay in accepting this offer. It will

Cost You Nothing
to get a full year's subscription to Woman-kind.

THE HAT BOY.

How He Remembers the Men Whose Headgear He Cares For.

The man in the light suit was in a hurry. He was hungry. His miniature cocktail had been down precisely nine minutes, and was beginning to be self-assertive. The individual in uniform by the dining-room hat-rack, caught the tile man in the light suit tossed him, gave a quick glance at the back of the light suit disappearing in the dining-room entrance, placed the hat in a row with a score of other tiles of all shapes and sizes. Half an hour later the man in the light suit emerged from the dining-room slowly and with an expression of satisfaction, for the cocktail had succumbed to the attack of coffee, porter-house steak, chops and other concomitants of a good breakfast. The hat is now adjusted, the cigar lighted and the individual in uniform added a silver coin to the pile in his pocket. "The ability of the hat boy to remember different faces and heads and the hats that go with them," said the clerk, "is marvelous. Out of the hundreds who daily pass into that dining-room, strangers, transients and permanent, he never makes a mistake and returns the wrong hat. I confess I myself am perplexed at the wonderful memory and faculty of association, which is the chief recommendation of the average hat boy. One would imagine that in a rush he would hand over the wrong hat, but he never does. However, that is all he has to do, and as his position depends upon his accuracy he soon becomes an expert in his particular line."

TOMBSTONE.

How This Gold Prospecting Town Came by Its Name.

Richard Schieffelin, of Los Angeles, who was at the Palmer in Chicago lately, attracted considerable attention by his peculiar Western attire and long, flowing hair. Mr. Schieffelin was famous a few years ago as the discoverer of Tombstone, in Arizona. He was a poor prospector on the Arizona desert in search of gold, which he believed was located in the southern part of the territory. After getting a "grubstake" at a store in Yuma he started out alone to cross the arid waste lying west of Yuma. As he left the town he was told that instead of finding gold he would find his tombstone. For weeks the daring prospector struggled on until his provisions were nearly exhausted. One night, while camping beside a small, dry stream, he was obliged to dig in the sand of the river-bed to get water, and while thus employed unearthed several nuggets of gold. The next day he staked his claim and started back to Yuma, where he reported that he had found his tombstone, but that it was lined with golden nuggets. From this the present city of Tombstone sprang, and today "Dick" Schieffelin is one of the wealthiest men in Los Angeles.

Japanese House Mats.

Japanese house mats, says Miss Bird in her work on Japan, are as neat, refined, and soft a covering for the floor as the finest Axminster carpet. They are five feet nine inches long, three feet broad, and two and a half inches thick. The frame is solidly made of coarse straw, and with very fine woven matting, as nearly white as possible, and each mat is usually bound with dark blue cloth. Temples and rooms are measured by the number of mats they contain, and rooms must be built for the mats, as they are never cut to the room. They are always level with polished grooves or ledges which surround the floor. They are soft and elastic, and the finer qualities are very beautiful. They are as expensive as the best Brussels carpet, and the Japanese take great pride in them, and are much aggrieved by the way in which some thoughtless foreigners stamp over them with dirty boots.

Bear Killed on a Main Street.

A crowd of men were seen hurrying to and fro on Main street of a Washington town, with here and there a gun in sight, and for a few seconds horrible sights flashed before the imaginary vision of those who were not informed as to the purpose. A lone shot was heard, and, as the crowd congregated at that point, a reporter timidly approached from the opposite side of the street, expecting to find the mangled remains of some desperado cold in death. He was agreeably disappointed, however. Before his gaze lay the bulky form of a brown bear, the result of a rifle shot from the unerring aim of J. M. Rose. The wild beast had been shot in the eye.

Sure Riddance for Rats.

The best way to get rid of rats and mice is not to poison them, but to make them thoroughly tired of the locality and so induce them to leave. They are generally too smart to eat poison, even when it is prepared for their benefit in the most seductive fashion, but they are not so particular about tartar emetic. When a little of this is mixed with any favorite food they will eat as greedily as though the physic were not there, but in two or three hours there will be the most discouraged lot of rats about the place that anybody ever saw. The tartar will not kill them; it only makes them deadly sick.

Canned Peas.

There is a great difference in the quality of canned peas; most of the French peas are put up when young and tender and are superior. As the cans are very small, it will require two or three for the dinner; open and drain off all the water, put into a sauce-pan, add a little hot water, only as much as will cook out, set on top of the range and stew slowly, season with butter, salt and half a cup of thin cream.

HISTORIC DOGS.

One Brave Animal That Recovered a Flag at Austerlitz.

A French paper has published a roll of honor of celebrated dogs which have distinguished themselves in war. This is not inappropriate, considering that the dog has been pressed into military service. For instance there was Bob, the mastiff of the Grenadier Guards, which made the Crimean campaign with that gallant corps; and also Whitepaw, "Patte Blanche," a brave French ally of Bob, that made the same campaign with the One Hundred and Sixteenth of the line, and was wounded in defending the flag. Another, Moustache, was entered on the strength of his regiment as entitled to a grenadier's rations. The barber of his company had orders to clip and comb him once a week. This gallant animal received a bayonet thrust at Marengo and recovered a flag at Austerlitz. Marshal Lannes had Moustache decorated with a medal attached to his neck by a red ribbon. Corps de Garde, a Norvel among dogs, followed a soldier to Marengo, was wounded at Austerlitz and perished in the retreat from Russia. The Sixth of the Guard had a military mastiff named Misere, which wore three white stripes sewn on his black hair.

We have also to name Pompon, of the Forty-eighth Bedouins, the best sentry of the baggage train; Loutoute, a Crimean heroine. Mittrailli, killed at Inkermann by a shell; Mofino, that saved his master in Russia, and was lost or lost himself, but found his way going from Moscow to Milan, his first dwelling-place. The most remarkable, however, was the last, an English harrier named Mustapha, which went into action with his English comrades at Fontenoy, and we are seriously told, "remained alone by a field piece of the gunner, his master, clapped the match to the touch-hole of the cannon and thus killed seventy soldiers," and it is further added that Mustapha was presented to King George II. and rewarded with a pension alimentum.

THEY HAD SNOW THEN.

In '67 Came a Storm Which Surprised Anything Last Winter. Perhaps it may be of interest to readers to know when we had our last big snow-storm. Well, if memory serves me right (and I think it does, for I have my diary for proof), it was on January 18, 1867.

At that time the writer was baggage-master on a train running between Boston and East Wilton, N. H., leaving Boston at 7 a. m. About three inches of snow had fallen before we left that morning, and it snowed hard all day. However, we went to Wilton and returned to Nashua, where I stopped over afterwards. We were due to leave Nashua Junction at 5:05 p. m., but left at 5:26, with two cars, baggage and passenger, and two engines. We should have had the northern mail, but it was late, so we did not wait for it.

We made the run to East Cambridge, thirty-eight miles, arriving at 7:45. We could get no further as there was a train stuck in the snow just below the depot, near Short street. The train consisted of eight or ten cars, having six engines—the "Lowell," "William Sturgis," "Mara," "McNeill," "Nashville" and "Nashua." They managed to get the train through at about 9:15. I arrived in Boston at 9:25, making the last mile in one hour and forty minutes.

Snow! Why, that was the biggest snowstorm I have ever seen. Boston was almost completely blockaded—snow drifts from one to seven feet deep. Walking down Portland street you could only see the head of a man on the opposite side.

Rapid Transit in the Future.

The time is coming when we shall board a railway train for Boston or New York and get there before we get settled into our seats for a nap. A rapid transit road is being built between Vienna and Buda-Pesth, and an electric locomotive is being constructed which will cover the distance between the two cities at the speed of 125 miles an hour. An electric railroad is projected between Paris and Brussels, a distance of 192 miles which will be traversed in 80 minutes, or at the speed of nearly 150 miles an hour; and trains will be running within two or three months. The electric road now building between Chicago and St. Louis, a distance of 250 miles, is likely to be an object of national interest, inasmuch as it is hoped to have it in operation before the world's fair is over.

Proving Man's Honesty.

Every man is supposed to be honest until the contrary is proven is the maxim adopted by a quick lunch restaurant in this city, observes a writer in a New York paper. The price of each eatable is duly displayed, and the customer throws down his money to the cashier and says fifteen to twenty cents, as the case may be, and receives change. The proprietor has confidence in man, and thinks he can make more by trusting him than by hiring waiters. In order to remind his customer that honesty is the best policy quotations from the Bible are framed and hung conspicuously on the walls.

Does One Thing Well.

There is a woman in Pittsburg who has applied the principle of doing one thing well so successfully that she has at her command a modest competence. Her specialty is washing curtains, her trade being entirely with the wealthy families of the city. So excellent is her work that many of the local firms who pretend to send their customers' soiled curtains to New York to be done up merely send them out to Neville street to her. She is mistress of her art; just what it is nobody knows, but curtains from her hand have a whiteness and smoothness no one else can attain.

Town Topics, that brilliant, spicy, though sometimes slightly naughty society journal, published in New York, makes the following announcement:

With the first issue in March Town Topics will be permanently enlarged to thirty-two pages. Although it is generally conceded that already this journal had become the most complete, varied and entertaining to men and women of culture of any weekly ever published, yet the publisher, grateful for the extraordinary favor with which the higher class of readers, not alone in America, but wherever English is read, has received Town Topics, will be content only with renewed and greater efforts to produce a journal unapproached in breadth of scope and excellence of literature. Arrangements are now completed with twenty-five of the most distinguished writers of fiction to contribute short stories and serials to its columns. Among them are such world-famed authors as Amelie Rives, Mary J. Hawker ("Lance Falconer"), F. Marion Crawford, Edgar Fawcett, Julian Hawthorne, Ambrose Bierce, Hamlin Garland, Paul Lindau, Catulle Mendes, Francois Coppee, Anatole France, etc. Hereafter each number of Town Topics will contain a short story, and a serial by one or the other of these entertaining literatures. There will be no curtailment of the varied and interesting matter that has heretofore gained for the journal the unique and exalted position it now holds in current literature.

There is no weekly journal publisher which covers so wide a field of matters interesting to people of intelligence and culture as does Town Topics. This new departure, giving to its readers the further benefit of the very highest order of fiction, will prove another element of popularity. For the amount of reading matter that it gives weekly, it is the cheapest publication (\$4 per year) in the world. Clubbed with the great quarterly magazine, "Tales from Town Topics," each number containing an original prize novelette, the two are sent for \$5 per year. TOWN TOPICS, 21 West 23 Street, New York.

Cholera in Pennsylvania.

Swickley, Penn.: We had an epidemic of cholera, as our physicians called it, in this place lately and I made a great hit with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I sold four dozen bottles of it in one week, and have since sold nearly a gross. This remedy did the work and was a big advertisement for me. Several persons who had been troubled with diarrhoea for two or three weeks were cured by a few doses of this medicine.

P. P. KNAPP, Ph. G.

25 and 30 cent bottles for sale by P. C. Corrigan, druggist.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
LAND OFFICE AT O'NEILL, NEB.
February 27, 1893.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim to said land, to wit: J. L. Moore, for the SE 1/4 section 31, township 30, range 10 west, 23rd N. P. M., to secure the payment of one promissory note dated July 7, 1891, for the sum of \$47.50 and interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum after maturity; that there is now due upon said notes and mortgage according to the terms thereof the sum of \$60 and interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from January 1, 1893, and plaintiff prays that said notes and mortgage be decreed to be sold to satisfy the amount due thereon. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 8th day of May, 1893.
Dated March 23, 1893.
38-4 ADAMS and DARR, Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, on a decree of foreclosure wherein Chester County Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company is plaintiff and Barnabus Wilson, Augustus H. Forray, Emma R. Torrey and Ed F. Gallagher are defendants, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand at the front door of the court-house in said county on the 27th day of March, 1893, at 9 o'clock A. M., the following described lands and tenements, to-wit: Lots one, two and three in the southeast quarter of section four (4), township 28, range 10 west, 23rd N. P. M., and southwest quarter of northeast quarter of section nine (9), and northwest quarter of northeast quarter of section ten (10), all in Holt county, Nebraska. Dated at O'Neill, Holt county, Nebraska, this 20th day of February, 1893.
38-5 H. C. McEVONY, Sheriff.

THE FRONTIER

FOR

LEGAL BLANKS.
LEGAL NOTICE.
Jacob Feldenhelmer, James J. Brown, Chase and Sanborn, William J. Price, Northrop, Breslau and Goodman Company, Robert S. Russell and George S. Propoy, partners, doing business under the firm name of Russell and Company, defendants, impleaded with Thomas N. J. Hynes and others, will take notice that on the 18th day of March, 1893, J. K. Hayward filed his petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, to foreclose a mortgage given by defendants Thomas N. J. Hynes and Ann Hynes his wife to the plaintiff on the 12th day of October, 1889, upon the northwest quarter of section 23, township 27, range 13 west in Holt county, Nebraska, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a promissory note for the sum of \$300, falling due on the 1st day of October, 1890 with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from date thereof until maturity, and 10 per cent. per annum thereafter; that plaintiff claims that no part of said debt has been paid except the interest from date of payment up to maturity of said note; and there is now due upon said note and secured by said mortgage the sum of \$300 and interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum from the 1st day of October, 1890, and the further sum of \$68.16 and interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum from the 15th day of February, 1893, being the taxes paid by plaintiff upon said premises to protect his security, and as it is provided in the conditions of his mortgage deed he might do. And plaintiff prays that said real estate may be sold to satisfy the amount due upon said promissory note and mortgage deed together with taxes so paid by plaintiff to protect his security, and that the defendants may be foreclosed from any right of redemption or other interest in said mortgage premises. You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 8th day of May, 1893.
38-4 J. K. HAYWARD, Plaintiff.

NOTICE—TIMBER CULTURE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, O'NEILL, NEB., March 3, 1893.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Joseph M. Hunter against the heirs and legal representatives of Charles Alex Kadish, deceased, for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Act, E. L. 336, dated October 3, 1882, upon the NE 1/4 section 20, township 30, range 9 west, in Holt county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contenting that said Charles Alex Kadish and his heirs, executors administrators have failed to break or cause to be broken or plowed ten acres of land on said tract since the date of entry, also failed to cultivate or cause to be cultivated the trees growing on said tract during the fourth, sixth, seventh and eighth years since the date of said entry; and that there is not now growing on said tract more than four acres of trees and that said failure exist at the present time. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 10th day of April, 1893, at 9 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.
38-6 W. D. MATHEWS, Register.

THE FRONTIER

FOR

LEGAL BLANKS.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Jacob Feldenhelmer, James J. Brown, Chase and Sanborn, William J. Price, Northrop, Breslau and Goodman Company, Robert S. Russell and George S. Propoy, partners, doing business under the firm name of Russell and Company, defendants, impleaded with Thomas N. J. Hynes and others, will take notice that on the 18th day of March, 1893, the plaintiff herein, Anna A. McCleery, filed her petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, to foreclose a mortgage given by defendants Thomas N. J. Hynes and Ann Hynes his wife to the plaintiff, on the 6th day of May, 1889, upon the southeast quarter of section 31, township 30, range 10 west in Holt county, Nebraska, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a promissory note for the sum of \$300, falling due on the 1st day of May, 1890, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from date thereof until maturity of said note, and 10 per cent. per annum after maturity; and there is now due upon said note and secured by said mortgage the sum of \$300 and interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum from the 1st day of May, 1890, and plaintiff prays that said real estate may be sold to satisfy the amount due upon said promissory note and mortgage deed, and that all the defendants may be foreclosed from any right of redemption or other interest in said mortgage premises. You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 8th day of May, 1893.
38-4 ANNA A. MCCLEERY, Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

George P. Bump, Nellie M. Bump his wife, Elizabeth James and Mary James his wife, impleaded with Charles Wrede et al. defendants, will take notice that on the 20th day of March, 1893, Adams and Darr, plaintiffs herein, filed their petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against said defendants, to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the defendants, Charles Wrede and Mary his wife to plaintiff, upon the northwest quarter of section thirty, township thirty-one, range ten west in Holt county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of three promissory notes dated July 7, 1891, for the sum of \$47.50 and interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum after maturity; that there is now due upon said notes and mortgage according to the terms thereof the sum of \$60 and interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from January 1, 1893, and plaintiff prays that said notes and mortgage be decreed to be sold to satisfy the amount due thereon. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 8th day of May, 1893.
Dated March 23, 1893.
38-4 ADAMS and DARR, Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Frank Bowden, Hattie Bowden and C. H. Lane, defendants, will take notice that on the 29th day of March, 1893, J. L. Moore, trustee, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against said defendants, to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by defendants, Frank Bowden and Hattie Bowden, to the Dakota Mortgage Loan Corporation, on the 10th day of March, 1891, on real estate situated in Holt county, Nebraska, to-wit: The southwest quarter of section 14, township 28, range 10 west, 23rd N. P. M., to secure the payment of one promissory note dated January 8, 1890, for the sum of \$500 and interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum after maturity; that there is now due upon said note and mortgage, according to the terms thereof, the sum of \$620 and interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum from March 29, 1893, and plaintiff prays that said premises be decreed to be sold to satisfy the amount due thereon. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 8th day of May, 1893.
Dated March 23, 1893.
38-4 By S. D. Thornton, his attorney.

NOTICE.

To Rochester Loan and Banking Company non-resident defendants: You will take notice that on the 20th day of March, 1893, Emeline Mathews and William D. McWhorter, plaintiffs herein, filed their petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against you and the following other defendants, to-wit: The State Bank of O'Neill, a corporation, John H. McHugh, and G. W. Wattle, the object and prayer being to cancel and set aside a certain mortgage executed by the plaintiffs to the Rochester Loan and Banking Company, defendants herein, upon the following described real estate situated in Holt county, Nebraska, to-wit: Lots one, two, three and four and lots fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and eighteen all in block one in said county, Nebraska, and the following described mortgage purporting to have been given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for \$4,500 due May 1, 1893; said mortgage being dated February 10, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the county clerk of Holt county, Nebraska, on the 13th day of February, 1893, in Book 87, Page 223. Plaintiffs ask that said mortgage and the note secured thereby may be cancelled and surrendered up and the mortgage released of record for the reason that the same was made and delivered by the plaintiffs to the defendants the Rochester Loan and Banking Company and G. W. Wattle without or for any consideration, and with the agreement that the same should be released and cancelled upon the request of these plaintiffs, which the defendants have failed to do and the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, after prayer in said petition that all of said defendants herein may be decreed to have no interest in the real estate covered by said mortgage and that said mortgage be decreed to be a cloud upon plaintiffs title to said real estate and that the defendants be enjoined from selling or transferring said note and mortgage and from claiming or asserting any interest in the property covered thereby by the reason of the making of said note and mortgage and for other equitable relief. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 1st day of May, 1893.
Dated this 20th day of March, 1893.
38-4 R. H. DICKSON, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

NOTICE.

In the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, Loan and Guarantee Company of Connecticut, Plaintiff, vs. Reading Asher, Jane Asher, J. S. Lawrence and J. T. Burd, composing the firm of Lawrence and Burd, John H. Eversole, defendant. The above named defendants will take notice that on the 18th day of March, 1893, the Loan and Guarantee Company of Connecticut, plaintiff herein, filed its petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against the said defendants, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by defendants Reading Asher and Jane Asher to the plaintiff on the northwest quarter of section number twenty-two (22) township number twenty-seven (27) range number one (1) west of the sixth principal meridian, containing 160 acres according to government survey, to secure the payment of a promissory note for the sum of \$100,000, dated September 9, 1888, and falling due and payable on the first day of September, 1891. That there is now due upon said note and mortgage the sum of \$100,000 and interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the date of said note, and plaintiff prays for a decree that defendants be required to pay the same, or that said premises be sold to satisfy the amount of said note due, and that the defendants be foreclosed from any right of redemption or other interest in said mortgage premises. You are required to answer said petition on or before the first day of May, 1893.
Dated March 23, 1893.
THE LOAN AND GUARANTEE COMPANY OF CONNECTICUT, Plaintiff.
By L. T. Burd, Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, on a decree of foreclosure wherein the State Bank of O'Neill is plaintiff and against E. L. Bonnell et al. defendants, for failure to satisfy said order of sale, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand at the front door of the court-house in said county on the 10th day of April, 1893, at 9 o'clock A. M., the following described lands and tenements, to-wit: The southeast quarter of section 14, township 28, range 10 west, 23rd N. P. M., and southwest quarter of northeast quarter of section nine (9), and northwest quarter of northeast quarter of section ten (10), all in Holt county, Nebraska. Dated at O'Neill, Holt county, Nebraska, this 20th day of February, 1893.
38-5 H. C. McEVONY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, on a decree of foreclosure wherein the State Bank of O'Neill is plaintiff and against Henry Herberg et al. and Madison Anderson et al. defendants, for failure to satisfy said order of sale, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand at the front door of the court-house in said county on the 10th day of April, 1893, at 9 o'clock A. M., the following described lands and tenements, to-wit: The southeast quarter of section 14, township 28, range 10 west, 23rd N. P. M., and southwest quarter of northeast quarter of section nine (9), and northwest quarter of northeast quarter of section ten (10), all in Holt county, Nebraska. Dated at O'Neill, Neb., this 20th day of February, 1893.
38-5 H. C. McEVONY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, on a decree of foreclosure wherein the State Bank of O'Neill is plaintiff and against Mathew Clark, Aquila H. Pickering, Hannah K. J. Clark and C. H. Torrey et al. defendants, for failure to satisfy said order of sale, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand at the front door of the court-house in said county on the 10th day of April, 1893, at 9 o'clock A. M., the following described lands and tenements, to-wit: The southeast quarter of section 14, township 28, range 10 west, 23rd N. P. M., and southwest quarter of northeast quarter of section nine (9), and northwest quarter of northeast quarter of section ten (10), all in Holt county, Nebraska. Dated at O'Neill, Neb., this 20th day of February, 1893.
38-5 H. C. McEVONY, Sheriff.

If Your Cistern Is Out of Order

or Soft Water don't worry yourself for a moment go right ahead and use **WHITE RUSSIAN** and you'll never know the difference. The clothes will be just as clean and sweet-smelling, and "White Russian" is specially for use in hard water.

WHITE RUSSIAN
JAS. S. KIRK & CO.,
Ducky Diamond Tar Soap.

DR. BRAINERY.
ex-governor of Zacaontes.

DR. MARIN.
ex-governor of Ajuas.

EDWARD JENNINGS, M. D.
vice-pres. Medical Ass. of O.

DR. P. C. CORRIGAN.

P. D. & J. F. MULL.

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