Irrigation in Nebraska.

Much valuable time is wasted in the preparation and printing of articles on irrigation, the burden of which seems to be to remove a doubt as to whether irrigation will pay if practiced in Nebraska. The chief object accomplished by such articles is to keep alive the very doubt they aim to overcome, and at a time when, and in a place where, a doubt will do the most harm. The only good accomplished is, that the subject is kept open and before the public. There is no doubt as to irrigation paying in Nebraska and this may be abundantly shown by a study of the history of irrigation in this and other lands. Irrigation is as old as the race, and it has been both the heiritage and the legacy of every tribe and nation. The dawn of history dimly reveals the practice by the ancient people, and history, both sacred and profane, has recorded its onward march as it has the march of armies. In Palestine, Egypt, Assyria and India, it was, as it still is, the life of the people. As irrigation developed empires arose, and with its fall they fell, and where was once the verdant homes of countless millions, there is today a desert wild.

The legions of Rome may be said to have been supported by irrigation, for the Roman empire was but a union of irrigated nations. The subject in that day having the sanction and fostering care of every monarch of the world has developed until today a large percentage of the products of the world are raised by that means, and now, as in all past ages, those who till the soil under a system of irrigation are the most prosperous of their class, and their lands the most valuable of all devoted to the purposes of agriculture. Irrigation has developed during these ages, as has everything else now progressing, and again declining with the progress and decline of the arts and people of each nation. The system of Spain was not that of Italy, nor is the system of today the same as that of a century ago. Irrigation in the United States was first practiced in the Salt Lake valley and in lower California, although very extensive systems of irrigation works built by the aborigines were in ruins when the earliest settlers went into the country. The ancient inhabitants of Mexico and Peru had vast systems of canals, aqueducts and tunnels, for the purpose of water supply and irrigation so that the industry of the white man is but a revival on this western continent of the older irrigation system of the ancients.

From the crude beginnings of the pioneers who lacked both capital and labor and were forced to begin anew without previous knowledge of the subject, and under new conditions, there has developed in our western states a system of irrigation so vast that its worth is measured by the tens of millions, and so perfect as to bear most favorable comparison with the older and highly developed systems of Spain Italy and India. Each state has done all in its power to foster the industry, to encourage investments in plants and securities, and by systems of law best requirements, to surround the industry with all needed protection.

In Nebraska the day was when to have spoken of irrigation as necessary to our welfare, would have been to have uttered heresy. That day is passed. The bitter experience of a series of dry years, when the hot wind was all we reaped, has taught the lesson that to live in prosperity and plenty in Nebraska, we must irrigate. It is no crime, it is no disgrace, for the most fruitful land on the earth are such as are irrigated, and such as would be barren wastes were it not for irrigation. Such lands are in the dessert of Arabia, Africa and our own western states. No better soil or climate exists on this continent than that of Nebraska, and with water at our bidding none on earth will be more fruitful.

The farmer-has he had good crops? No. Does he need and must have good water? Yes. How will he get it? No solution is offered as to the means, but it is giving good advice to say, adopt any means, if you can't own a whole irrigation plant own part of one, part of an irrigation ditch is better than no water, and 40 acres under water is better than 160 under a hot wind. Lose no time in stopping to figure whether irrigation will pay or not, for it never did anything else but pay, here or elsewhere. Let the first task be to get the money, figure on that, and then when it is obtained there will be time to figure on its use. Here are millions of acres of land marvelously rich; here are the deposits of untold centuries, rich as the valley of the Nile. Here is water also, not far away. Sometime, in some way, the soil and water will be brought together. There are millions in it. The millions needed will be forthcoming when that time comes, and Nebraska will rejoice and blossom as the rose.

R. E. BOWDEN.

# 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 evperience we can say that it has broken up bad colds for our children.-Centervill, South Dakota, Citizen. 50 cent bottles for sale by P. C. Corrigan, druggist.

#### The Country Editor.

The country editor is triumphant. Mr. Cleveland's first appointment in the postoffice department falls to a country editor despite the harrowing insinuations of the wise men and the women with "familiar spirits." The country editor is a game that is hard to beat, and with Mr. Cleveland as a partner holding the ace and right bower, the country editor can sit in the game against the world. Perhaps no other class of men on the throbbing earth have as varied an assortment of interests and responsibilities as the country editors have: To look at the swinging sign under the pine awning in the village street, and to see the grizzled yoeman disappear up the gloomy stairs and hear his clanking boots pause as he turns aside for the paper drummer coming down, gives one but little idea of the scope of duties which the editor covers. The receiving and paying out of money is so small a part of the editor's work in comparison with the great and never ending task of getting it for the everlasting tomorrow that it is hardly worth accounting. Many a country editor has gone home without a dollar in his pocket that the "boys" might have their "Saturday night," and many more-a great many more-have gone into the back room Saturday afternoon and have told the "boys" they were going out to collect some money. and the "boys" have waited vainly but patiently for their return far into the shades of night. And Monday morning everybody has shown up, times without number, as though nothing unusual had happened. Yet the country editor, with all his

vicissitudes of fortune, with all his struggle to make both ends meet and keep up with the banker in point of style, is proud of his work. He spends money for types and presses that his readers never appreciate; he writes obituary notices that 997 of his 1,000 subscribers laugh at, and editorials that shine with brilliancy only for the compositor and a chosen few to whom he personally speaks of some article in question. He maligns his loathed but esteemed contemporary, declaring that while the "moral leper who polutes the atmosphere of the main street alley is a skulking paltroon, a Janus faced shyster and general all round collar-andelbow miscreant," yet "personally the editor holds him in relations of the warmest esteem and friendship." He is the functionary of the community in which he lives. He is sent on railroad committees because he has passes and is supposed to have influence with the railroad president; he is made chairman of the reception committee because he is supposed to know every one on earth, and because he is sure some way or other to have a good suit of clothes, and can talk. He is cordially hated by everyone in theory, and envied by all in practice. He never has a friend who does not try to run his business and never has a foe who doesn't try to run it publicly. If he takes advantage of his money he is criticised; if he is magnanimous he is laughed at for a coward. suited to their special conditions and His goings in and his comings out-both at the large or small end of the horn— "checks." For every order he gives he are known to all men. He is always hands in checks to an equivalent before the people and a mistake lasts a amount If the value of the orders exlifetime, for it is in print and can be flaunted in his face time and again.

Yet he is a modest wood violet by a mossy stone. Demure and unassertive. "modest and simply sweet," retiring and shy and gladsome, is the woody violet; it should be the editorial flower, for when the winter's chilling blasts are gone, when the first hint of spring is brought back by the robins, before the flamboyant dandelion is awake to the situation, the modest wood violet is up and a coming, tearing up the earth and clomoring for warmth. It will be noticed that Robert B. Brown, editor of the Meadvillr, Pa., Messenger, is the very first editor to receive the warm rays reflected from the roof of the postoffice building at Washington. And before long the "johnny jump-up" will be seen in the highways and shaded spots all over the land from Maine to California.-Kansas City Star.

# HANDSOME - -

THE FRONTIER has perfected arrangements by which we offer free to our readers a year's subscription to Womankind, the popular illustrated monthly journel published at Springfield, Ohio. We will give a year's subscription to Womankind to each of our readers paying a year's subscription to THE FRON-TIER in advance, and to all new subscribers paying in advance. Womankind will find a joyous welcome in every home. It is bright, sparkling and inter-esting. Its household hints and sug-gestions are invaluable, and it also gestions 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 Womankind 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

OWARFS IN MOROCCO. tunted in Growth by Poor Food and

Rigorous Climate. The existence of a race of dwarfs on the Atlas range, about which there was an animated controversy last ear, has received unexpected conicuation. Walter B. Harris, who has eturned from a journey in Southern lorocco, communicates the facts. hile traveling along the foot of the in untains he saw thirteen or fourteen rsons, none of whom were over four heet six inches in height, natives of the upper mountain regions. The Moors lestibe them as "a wild people, iving in built houses in oaks and snow, hunting mouin with extraordinary agility and ven to shooting anyone penetrating their domains." He attributes their small stature not, as some have asserted, to the fact that they are the remaants of the troglodytes, but to the ir umstances in which they live. He believes them to be "merely a certain collection of Shleh tribes, who, through the high alt tude at which they live in I the extremes of climate they are subject to, from their poverty and inabi ity to raise crops. from the scarcity and bad quality of such food as they are able to collect, have, in the lapse of centuries, become of almost extraordinarily stunted growth."

#### SELF-EVIDENT.

Was Wagner Night.

It was a Wagner night. And the large and appreciative audience sat spellbound under the skillful and artistic interpretation of the great musical master by artists who had been culled by the great master's secretary, companion and leader reluctantly filled up the aisles an I down stairs of the academy of 'music, whose whole atmosphere was redolent with harmony, whose echoes fondly clung to every corner of the auditorium and lingered within the portals.

As the delighted auditors wended their way nomeward, melodies still filled their minds, set their souls a-singing with seraphic visitations that would not be exorcised. Melodic strains flitted into their slumbers and led the dreamers into sylvan retreats where birds warbled dulcet refrains, caught up in turn by rippling waters, then snatched aloft by rustling foliage and carried onward by the jubilant zephyrs from bush to flower, to tree and grove. until all nature responded in symphonic chorus and all verdure became vocal with praise. Finally the Sunday dawn broke upon the awakened dreamer, whose whole being was thus fitly prepared for the contemplation of sacred things and attuned for the spirit of devotion.

#### ENGLISH WAITERS.

How They Are Paid and Held Respon-

In English restaurants, where the customer pays his bill through the waiter, the latter is held responsible for its due payment from the moment he receives the articles ordered by the customer from the kitchen, and what is known as the "check" system is pretty generally adopted. The waiter, on beginning his day's work, pays in to the proprietor or his clerk from \$10 to \$25 to cover the orders he is likely to receive during the day, and he is cee is the amount of deposit the waiter must pay in more money before he receives the dishes. What the customers pay him he retains until settling time. If the customer goes away without

paying the waiter must bear the loss. The waiter is the person on whom the blame naturally falls if orders are not promptly executed. But he is himself at the mercy of the kitchen porters, who pass the dishes from the kitchen, and these men seriously impede him by dawdling in carrying out his orders if he fails to square them with a fee.

Strychnine Settled Them. One month ago the splendid crop prospect of Washington county was eriously threatened by that abominable pest, the squirrel or gopher, but the farmers said no, and they meant it. Such a buying of powder and shot and strychnine was never heard of in this country, and the war was made in dead earnest. Most of the farmers now report that they have the upper hand of Mr. Squirrel, and that he is not doing much damage. It is estimated that 100 pounds of strychnine have been purchased for this purpose at an average price of \$8 per pound, say \$1,800, and that 700,000 squirrels have been killed in the county, and that each squirrel would have destroyed and eaten one peck of wheat, or 50,000 bushels which at fifty cents per bushel would make \$25,000.

# Antidete for Onions.

It is told of a well-known Kentucky colonel that once he invited a gentleman to dine with him at Chamberlin's, in Washington. Among other things ordered was porterhouse steak, with onions. His guest asked to be excused from partaking of this dish. "It gives me a bad-smelling breath," he said.
"Never you mind about that," remarked the colonel; "wait till you get the bill-that will take your breath sway." The ease with which the colonel changed from host to guest nearly took his friend's breath away. The bill did so completely.

# Delusive Hopes

When Captain Cook first visited Tahiti, the natives were using nails of wood, bone, shell and stone. When they saw iron nails, they fancied them to be shoots of some hard wood, and desirous of securing such a valuable commodity, they planted them in their

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 con-tent only with renewed and greater efforts to produce a journal unap-proached in breadth of scope and excelence of literature. Arrangements are 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, Fdgar Fawcett, Julian Hawthorne, Ambrose Bierce, Hamlin Gar-land, Paul Lindau, Catulle Mendes,

Francois Coppee, Anatole France, etc.
Hereafter each number of Town
Topics will contain a short story, and a erial by one or the other of these entertaining litteratures. 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 litera-

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.

#### Cholerine in Pennsylvania.

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

P. P. KNAPP, Ph. G. 25 and 50 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 followingamed settler has filed notice of his intention
o make final proof in support of his claim
and that said proof will be made before
egister and receiver at O'Neill, Neb., on April
3 1868 viz.

egister and receiver at O Non, 100, 4546 for the E4 section 33, township 30, range 10 west. He names the following witnesses to prove its continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Horrisky, Henry Hostetter, Martin Hurley and F. R. Stannard all of O'Neill Nebraska. 34-6 W. D. MATHEWS, Register.

# NOTICE,

NOTICE.

To Isador Gluck and —— Gluck his wife,
E. J. Edwards and —— Edwards his wife,
John P. Finley, Walter L. Selley and Mrs.
Walter L. Selley, defendants:
You will take notice that on the 28th day of
January 1892. A. E. Quackenboss, plaintiff
herein, filed a petition in the district court
of Holt county, Nebraska, against you and
each of you, the object and prayer being to
foreclose a certain mortgage executed by
the defendant John P. Finley to Showalter
Mortgage Company, upon the following described real estate situated in Holt county,
Nebroska, to-wit:

Nebroska, to-wit:
Southeast quarter of section twenty-six, township thirty-one, range sixteen, which was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note dated May 1,1889, for the sum of \$300 and due and payable on the ist day of May, 1894. Also to secure the interest to mature thereon as evidenced by ten interest notes thereto attached. One for the sum of \$17.50 and nine for the sum of \$17.5 sum of \$17.30 and nine for the sum of \$17.30 and nine for the sum of \$17.30 and nine for the sum of \$17.30 and one every six months thereafter, the last one falling due on the same day that the principal note matured. And plaintiff alleges that he is now the owner and holder of said mortgage, and the notes thereby. Plaintiff alleges that there is now due and payable on said note and mortgage the sum of \$1000 by reason of the fact that the defendants have failed to pay the interest notes which matured on the first days of November, 1801, November, 1802, May, 1891, May, 1892, for the sum of \$17.50 Cacla.

Cacl.

Plaintiff prays for a decree that the defendants be required to pay the same or that or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due; also that the lien of the above mentioned defendants and each of them be decreed to be subject to that of the plaintiff.

hem be decreed to be subject laintiff.

You are required to 'answer said petition's or before the 15th day of May, 1893.

Dated this 5th day of April, 180s.

R. R. DICKSON,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

# LEGAL NOTICE.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Jacob Feldenheimer, James J. Brown, Chase and Sanborn. William J. Price, Northrop, Breslau & Goodman Company, Robert S. Russell and George S. Prophy, 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, 18th. J. K. Hayward filed his petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a mortgage given by defendants. Thomas N. J. Hynes and Ann Hyaes his wife to the plaintiff on the 12th day of October, 1885, 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 mertgage 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 \$65, 15 and interest at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum from the 1st day of October, 1890, and the further sum of \$65, 15 and interest at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum from the 1st day of October, 1890, and the further sum of \$65, 15 and interest at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum from the 1st day of October, 1890, and the further sum of \$65, 15 and interest at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum from the 1st day of October, 1890, and the further sum of \$65, 15 and interest at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum from the 1st day of October, 1890, and the further sum of \$65, 15 and interest at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum from the 1st day of October, 1890, and the further sum of \$65, 15 and interest at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum from the 1 You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 8th day of May, 1863, 38-4A J. K. HAYWARD, Plaintiff.

NOTICE-TIMBER CULTURE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, O'NEILL, NEB., March 3, 1893, U. S. LAND OFFICE. O'NEILL, NEB...

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 Entry No. 3345, dated October 3, 1882, upon the NE's section 29, township 30, range 9 west, in Holt county. Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging 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 eight years since the date of said entry and that there is not now growing on said tract more than fovr 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 tistimony concerning said alleged failure.

33-6 W. D. MATHEWS, Register. W. D. MATHEWS, Register.

THE FRONTIER

LEGAL BLANKS

LEGAL NOTICE.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Jac b Feldenheimer. James J. Brown. Chase and Sanborn, William J. Price. Northrop. Breslau and Goodman Company, Robert S. Russell and George S. Prophy, 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, 1853, the plaintiff herein, Anna A. McCleery, filed her petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska. the object and prayer of which are 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, 1885, upon the southwest quarter of section 31. township 39, 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; that 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 ist day of May, 1890; and plaintiff prays that said real estate may be sold to satisfy the amount found due upon said promissory note and mortgage deed, and that all the defendants may be foreclosed of all equity of redemption or other interest in said mortgaged premises. You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 8th day of May, 1893.

38-44 ANNA A. McCLEERY, Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

LEGAL NOTICE.

George P. Bump, Nellie M. Bump his wife, Elias L. James and Mary James his wife, impleaded with Charles Wrede et al, defendants, will take notice that on the 29th day of March, 1893, Adams and Darr, plaintiffs herein, filed their petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by defendants Charles Wrede and Mary Wrede 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 interest 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 \$30 and interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from January 1, 1893, and plaintiff prays that said premises may 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 29, 1833.

38-44 ADAMS AND DARR, Plaintiff.

n or before the still day of the Dated March 29, 1893.

38-4A ADAMS AND DARR, Plaintiff.

#### LEGAL NOTICE.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Frank Bowden, Hattle 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 defendents, the object and prayer of which are to forclose a certain mortgage executed by defendants. Frank Bowden and Hattle Bowden, to the Dakota Mortgage Loan Corporation, upon the following described real estate situated in Holt county, Nebraska, towit:

The southwest quarter of section 14, township 25, north of range 11 west of the 6th P. M., to secure the payment of one promissory note dated January 8, 1886, for the sum of \$500 and interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and ten per cent. 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 ten per cent. per annum from March 29, 1893, and plaintiff prays that said premises may 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 29, 1893.

J. L. Moore, trustee, plaintiff.

38-4 By S. D. Thornton, his attorney.

By S. D. Thornton, his attorney.

# NOTICE.

NOTICE.

To Rochester Loan and Banking Company non-resident defendants: You will take notice that on the 16th day of March, 1853, Emeline Mathews and William D. Mathews plaintiffs herein filed there petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against you and the following other defendants, to-wit: The State Bank of O'Ncill, a corporation, John H. McHugh, and G. W. Wattles, 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 Mathews' addition to the city of O'Ncill Holt county, Nebraska, to-wit: Lots one, two, three and four and lots fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and eighteen all in block one in said addition in said county and state. Said mortgage purporting to have been given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for \$4,500 due May 1, 1883; said mortgage being dated February 10, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the county clerk of Holt county. Nebraska, on the 13th day of February, 1892 in Book 57, Page 225. 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. Wattles 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 herein may be decreed to have no interest in the property covered thereby by the reason of the making of 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 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 ist day

In the district court of Holt county, Ne-braska. loan and Guarantee Company of Connecticut, Plaintiff.

vs.

Reading Asher, Jane Asher, J. S. Lawrence
and L. T. Burd, composing the firm of Lawrence and Burd, John H. Eversole, defend-

and L. 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, 1983, the Loan and Guarantee Company of Connecticut, plaintiff berein, 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 upon the northwest quarter of section number twenty-seven (27) range number eleven (11) west of the sixth principal meridian, containing 160 acres according to government survey, to secure the payment of a certain prommissory note dated September 9, 1886, for the sum of \$690.00 due and payable on the first day of September 1801. That there is now due upon said note and mortgage the sum of \$705.00 for which sum with interest from this date, plaintiff prays for a decree that defendants be required to pay the same, or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due. You are required to answer said petition on Dated March 20, 1883.

The Loan and Guarantee Company of Connecticut, Plaintiff.

By L. T. Burd, Attorney.

for the sum of faciliars and seventy at \$27.18 and accurate to the following the following the following the faciliary at \$27.18 and accurate the following the following the following the facility at \$27.18 and accurate the facility at \$27.18 and

a cheerful, life-is-worthsion, ever since I presented by

She is always recomm coaps to her friends—sa through with experimen what she needed to make

don't forget it. JAS. S. KIRK & CO., O Dusky Diamond Tar Scap when

ina ensure perte She knows what she's talking



Sight is priceless and its proption is a matter for the most earset in of ever person of ordineense. Remember that a lense one centimeter (the one hundre an inch) produces as many prisit possesses lenticular dioptres one to be a considered to the constant of the constan can get reliables ones at t Tudor's Adamantine lenses at the cleraest crystal obtainab the nerve power, easy and ret the accomodation, they are best adapted for optical pur recommended by all the most medical fraternity, including

DR. BRAINYEA. DR. MARIN.

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

DR. P. C. CORRIGAN, O'NEILL, NEB.

P. D. & J. F. MULL



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