Only the Healthlest and the Most Hardy Can Stand the Life.

It may be said of the Turks what Virgil said of the Romans, "Their art is to command." Every law, every custom, and even the manner of life among the Turks, resembles that of soldiers living in a great camp. In "Armenians, Koords and Turks," the author says that their education teaches a ready and quick obedience to properly consitituted authority.

So deeply is this martial authority ingrafted, during their whole lives. into the minds of the Turks that their extreme docility and attention to orders, even under the most trying circumstances, are a matter of wonder to all foreigners who have mixed among them.

The genies of the Turkish government has never tolerated any of those constitutional restraints which in other countries have been framed in order to check the arbitrary exercise of sovereign authority. There is no such distinction as hereditary rank. and to be employed in the service of the sultan is the only title to superi-

The sons or relatives of the highest dignitary in Turkey have no more consideration or title to respect than if their family had never emerged from obscurity.

Before becoming soldiers the Turkish youths were forced to serve an apprenticeship and to prove themselves physically capable of bearing all the hardships of camp life, and proficient in every martial exercise uitable to their profession.

None but the healthiest, the most hardy and the most robust youths were able to bear the extreme severity of this preparatory education. They were instructed in blind obedience to all commands, and in order to remind them of the subservience with which they should always conduct themselves in the presence of their superiors, each recruit, on his final admission to a company, received as a ceremony of initiation a fearful blow on the head from his captain.

NELSON'S SHIP.

Part Played by the Victory in the Bat tle of Trafalgar.

Victory was designed carry 104 guns, consisting of thirtytwo, twenty-four and twelve pounders ranged on her upper, main, mid-dle and lower decks; she was also armed with a few sixth-eight-pounder carronades, says Good Words. The weight of her one broadside of single shotted guns was 1,104 pounds, which was considered prodigious in those days. In the account of the battle of Trafaigar, in which action this ship played so prominent a part, the broadside that she poured into the French Bucentaure is described as terrific, dismounting twenty of her adversary's guns and killing and wounding no less than 400 of her ficers and men.

Compare this with our guns of the present day, when a single gun of the Nile or Trafalgar throws a projectile 100 pounds heavier than the whole broadside of the Victory, while one of our 110-ton guns discharges a projectile weighing no less than 1,800 pounds! It may be of interest to know that while only \$25 pounds of powder were expended in the discharge of a broadside from Victory, as much as 3,000 pounds weight of powder is consumed in fir-ing the broadside of the Victory or the Sans Parell, two of our modern ironclada

From the time she was first com-missioned the Victory was constantly engaged, under various flag officers, in active warfare against the enemies of England, gallantly maintaining the honor and glory of the flag which proudly flew from her mizzen peak. These services culminated in that great and glorious sea fight off Cape Trafalgar, fought on the 21st of October, 1805.

Had a Gory Rise and Fall.

The Janissaries or Janezaries, were a body of Turkish soldiers, organized about 1330 D., by Sultan Orean m the young Christian prisoners. The name is from the Turkish yeni ri, new soldiers. The Janissaries formed the earlier standing army of Europe. They were at first highly privileged, and soon attained great power both in war and in politica. In 1512 they raised Selim to the throne, and caused the death of the famous Bajazet; in 1808 they obected to the organization of any ther army than their own body and assacred all the new troops they ald. In 1826 Mahomet IL suped them, his new troops remembefore, and slaughtered 20,000 of the obnexious troops. This put an end to the body. The massacre lasted three days, June 14, 15 and 16. When it was ended Mahomet organised his new armies in comparative peace.—New York Dispatch.

Ready for Him.

"These apple dumplings of yours, Lobelia," said Mr. McSwat heartily, in their way are a little ahead of anything I've seen. You have no objections to my putting one of them in my pocket and taking it down to the my pocket and tak office, have you?"

"Certainly not, Billiger," replied Mrs. McSwat, "I am glad they please

you, dear."

"Now, then," muttered Mr. Mc-Swat, savagely, as he walked down town with his hand in his right overcoat pocket, "I'd just like to see that everlasting crook-legged, snub-nosed dog in the next block run out and snap at me again!"—Troy Budget.

No Wonder. Grummey-Miss Kittish's beauty is

THE ETIQUET OF SMOKING. If the Cuban Code Is Authority Here's a Nice Point Settled.

The requirements of etiquet, as regards the obligation of one smoker to give a light to another from his cigar, are rather dimly understood in this country, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. The man who is asked for a light usually gives it rather than take the trouble of refusing, on the same principle as paying fare for hanging to a car platform, or going to a theater to obtain a rear view of an extensive variety of feminine headgear. In Havana the traditions of Spanish formality combine with the universality of smoking to form a clear and well defined code on the subject.

The request of one smoker to another for a light must always be honored in Cuba. Your well-bred Havana smoker would as soon think of refusing another the privilege of breathing the same air with him as of refusing a light. To meet the requirements of full courtesy also the light must be given from the end of the cigar, no matter how wide the difference of rank in the cigars thus brought into contact. To save a Concha Especiale from the pungent flavor of a Wheeling two-fer by proffering a match, as is often done here, would in Havana be regarded as a snub too refined in its significance for open resenting but at the same time too crushing for any future amicable relations. To give the stub of a cigar to serve as a lighter and tell the applicant to throw it away when he has used it is a deadly insult and calls for blood. What would be done in Cuba if the requested light should be refused is not known, for the reason that no such case has ever arisen.

This is unfortunate, for it leaves us without precedents to judge of exactly that case in this country. One smoker in New York, inspired by Havana customs, requested a light from another and was refused, whereupon the aggrieved person smote the other with such force that he was knocked out. We must decline to regard this as coming with the Span-ish-American code. It has too much brutal downrightness for the delicate ethics to which we have referred. Those refined principles would not dream of revenging such a slight by any more violent method than calling the offender out and sticking a slender rapier into him strictly according to the code.

Still since the penalties of refusing light seem to be very decided in both countries, smokers may as well make up their minds to grant the Gentlemen who are fastidious about having their cigars handled may avoid the difficulty by smoking only in their own houses or offices, and appearing on the streets without the much-desired spark.

SCHEME AT CHURCH FAIRS. You Hire a Pretty Girl to Talk With

You at so Much per Hour. Among the new devices for making money at church fairs and other charitable entertainments is one which its originators term "The Living Library," says Harper's Young People. A certain number of books are chosen beforehand, and each one is represented by some young woman who is dressed appropriately to indicate either the title of the book or some leading character therein. oughly acquainted with the volume she represents, and her actions and behavior must be in accord with the character chosen. A catalogue is prepared and furnished on application, and whenever a book is called for a curtain is drawn aside and the living copy stands revealed. The regulations usually governing "The Living Library" are that: First, all books must be secured from the librarian; second, the fee for each book shall be 10 cents for ten minutes' use, payable in advance; third, books cannot be called for twice in succession; fourth, persons having called for and obtained the books must relinquish them upon notice from the librarian that the time paid for has reached its limit, or, failing to do so, shall pay at the rate of 2 cents a minute for overtime; and, finally, that no book can be retained for a longer period than twenty minutes. The rules do not provide for it, but it is understood, of course, that during the busy hours of the fair no book shall be taken off on a promenade through the entertainment room, and the books themselves are forbidden by the unwritten laws to drink lemonade and eat ice cream between the hours of 8 and 10 at night. Altogether this living library seems destined to proved a great suc-

Stenography Is Nothing New.

Most people probably believe that
stenography is a modern invention. But it is not. Some think that the Egyptians, Phœnicians and Jews alike knew it, but it is uncertain. It is certain that the Romans used it extensively. The creator of Roman stenography was Cicero's freedman, Marcus Tullius Tyro. By means of his "notes" the speech of the younger Cato against Catiline was taken down on the fifth day of December, 63, B. C. Cicero's speech for Mile was preserved by means of stenographic characters. Mæcenas loved stenography and caused Augustus to take a liking to it and to establish a system of regular instruction in 300 Roman schools. Under Diocletian the teachers of stenography were paid out of the public treasury 75 denarii per month for each pupil. After the introduction of Christianity the popes, bishops and the fathers used stenography. In Greece, also, stenography was known and employed. Trials and Glanders—That is because she public speeches were reported in shorthand.

A GIANT BLACK OURANG. Lives Solely on Fruit and Is as Stout

A rare and remarkable animal is one of the attractions of a well known show, according to Boston Transcript. It is a black ourang, a perfect specimen of its kind, and is said to be the only adult ourang ever captured. When standing erect he measures about five feet five and a half inches in height. Around the chest he measures fortytwo inches, while the arms are tremendously long and easily reach seven feet from tip to tip of fingers. His hands are exactly like those of a human being, only fully twice the size and with ten times the power. He was captured in Papua, a country adjoining New Guinea, and is no ordinary specimen of the monkey tribe. A glass house has been provided for him, furnished like a bedroom, with bed, chairs, table, crockery, lookingglass, comb and brush and other needed articles, all of which he uses the same as a human being. He eats his food in the same manner as a human being, using a knife and fork, and drinking out of a cup or glass.

His keeper, Mr. Marquez, is much attached to him, and shakes hands with him and kisses him without fear of violence. Chiko, as the ourang is called, eats breakfast about o'clock in the morning. Mr. Mar-quez acts as waiter. The meal is quez acts as waiter. The meal is simple, consisting of a pot half full of coffee, into which two raw eggs have been stirred. This makes a thick fluid. Mr. Marquez then seizes the pot, which has a long spout, and Chiko approaches the side of his compartment. The animal takes the spout in his mouth and Mr. Marquez tilts the pot to the proper angle. If pleased with his breakfast, as he is apt to be, Chiko claps his hands. He gets two dinners. The first is served between 10 and 11 o'clock in the morning, and consists of half a loaf of bread, a raw carrot, five oranges. five bananas, four apples and a piece of raw cabbage. He peels the oranges and bananas, and will not eat orange seeds. He also throws away the core of his apple. His second dinner is about the same as the first.

His supper is served at 7 o'clock. and is much the same as breakfast. An idea of the health and vigor of this creature may be obtained from a consideration of the amount of food he eats in a day.

His antics are very amusing. He is perfectly restless in his glass house or cage. At one moment he will get into bed, cover himself up with the bed-clothes, close his eyes and simulate sleep; the next instant he will bounce out of bed, take some exercise with a pair of dumb-bells or clubs, and in another moment dance before a mirror as if admiring himself, and will stand before the glass uttering sounds. while making grimaces and assuming all kinds of positions. It would not take much imagination to construe all these actions into imitation of a person rising in the morning, taking exercise, washing and making his toilet.

IMPORTANT TRIFLES.

They Make Up the Sum of Pleasing

It has been well said that trifles make up the sum of life; especially do they make up the sum of "good mannerism" at the table. Mothers cannot be too careful in guarding their children's table manners, for as "the twig is bent the tree inclineth."

We Americans are always in such a hurry we have very little time to cultivate gentle, refined ways; we simply rush along. By and by we bring up against a circumstance when we would give all we have gained by our rush to know how to act, says the Philadelphia Times.

Some of the kindest hearted women in the world are a constant source of embarrassment to their friends. I recall one now, the mother of a large family and an excellent neighbor and friend, who, on sitting down to the table, pours her tea and then catches up the saucer in an awkward indescribable way and flirts it about to cool the tea, usually talking in a loud, voluble manner meanwhile. All her table manners are "off the same piece," and her children call and clamor rudely, utterly regardless of eti-

Some men holding high positionssenators, judges and the like-coming from tutelage such as the above, bring shame on themselves and mortification on their families. It is really robbing a child in one way to aggrandize him in another, to defraud him of home culture in order that he may be given to accumulating dollars and acres. Better launch him with a well-balanced brain, a well-bred manner and an honest heart, without money, than with a mint of the latter minus the former.

The Decline of Sooth-Saying. The decline in the credit and honor of soothsaying dates in a considerable measure, perhaps, from a certain performance of John Galeazzo, duke of Milan. He had a soothsayer. One day the reader of the stars came to him and said: "My lord, make haste to arrange your earthly affairs." "And why shall I do that?" asked the duke. "Because the stars tell me you are not going to live long.' "Indeed! And what do the stars tell you about your own lease of life?" asked Duke John. "They promise me many years more of life." "They do?" "So I have read them, my lord." "Well, then," said the duke, "it appears that the stars know very little about these things, for you will be hanged within half an hour!" sent the soothsayer to the gallows with promptness, and lived many years afterward himself. Star-reading fell into disuse in Milan from that time.—Argonaut.

VERIFYING A SUPERSTITION.

One Day's Results of Getting Out of

"So you don't believe in the old superstition about getting up on the wrong side of the bed, eh?" said the down town business man the other day at luncheon.

'I do not," remarked his friend. "Well, I do. I had a dose of it the other day. I hopped out of bed and tumbled into my things and off I went to work.

"I hadn't gone more than a block when a drunken man reeled into me and spoiled my new hat. The elevated train was late. I could get no seat. At the office the fire had gone out and the boy who is supposed to attend to that part came in about noon saying that he was sick. I spilled ink all over the books of the firm. Then half a dozen men I owed money came to see me; when the sixth man showed up the head of the firm scowled and remarked that it was about time I took a vacation.

"The luncheon I had that day gave me the indigestion. I hurried back to the office with a splitting headache, madness oozing out of every pore of my body.

"I began to see that I had been 'hocdood.'

"In the office again I ran around my chair expecting to break the charm, but it was no go. In a half an hour in came a telegram saying that my brother had died in the West and that I should send money to have his body forwarded to New York. rushed around to the bank to get the loan and the cashier gave me a wad of the long green that was \$5 short. I failed to count the cash at the desk, and we had a big word war when I tried to convince him of his error.

"I then went to the telegraph office to send the money, but slipped on a banana peal at the very entrance, and sprained my ankle. That settled me for the day. I hired a cab to take me home, and cabby overcharged me three times.

"When I got home the worst stroke of all was to confront me."

"What was that?" put in his astonished friend.

"Why, my mother-in-law was there, bag and baggage, just arrived for a four months' stay."

"And the bed?" "I confidently assert that all this happened because I got out on the wrong side of the bed. To guard against similar misfortune in the future I have placed the bed close to the wall, so that now it has only one side, and the result is grand-luck all day long.

TRIALS OF A MANAGER. Singers and Actresses Often Refuse to Appear on the Stage.

M. Schurmann, a Dutch gentleman who has had the honor of introducing Mme. Patti, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, M. Coquelin and other celebrities of song and the drama to most European people, tells in "Les Etoiles en Voyage" the story of his managerial ventures. Pity the sorrows of a poor impressario is the burden of his lay. Many are the shifts and expedients to which he is reduced in order to keep his stars up to their engagements and thus keep faith with his masters. the public. Does a singer refuse to because she has had a little tiff with her husband, or with the manager, or with her dress-maker? A telegram is dispatched to a trusty that all the nobility of the place are expecting the diva at the station with presents of flowers and that a torchlight procession in her honor is arranged." Of course the diva goes and is very gracious in her demeanor to the nobility who are engaged at so much a head for the undertaking. Once at Genoa Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, being confronted with a cold audience, positively re-fused to play in the last piece, Coppee's "Le Passant," as she was announced to do. Nor did she venture to suggest how her absence might be accounted for to the au-dience. This is what the manager said: "Ladies and gentlemen: Mme Sarah Bernhardt, who has overtaxed herself lately is ill. She has literally succumbed at her task. My opinion, in which I am sure you will agree, is that the superhuman effort which she has just been making is more than a sufficient return for the money you have paid." "Evviva Sarah," cried the audience, and the night's receipts were saved. Lands For Sale.

By the Illinois Central R. R. Co., at low prices and on easy terms, in south-ern Illinois, the best farm country in the world for either large or small fruits orchards, dairying, raising stock or sheep. A greater variety of crops, with a greater profit, can be grown on a less amount of lands in this country than can be raised in any other portion of this state. Don't go elsewhere to buy lands for farms until you see Southern Illinois. All sales made exclusively by the land commissioner, I. C. R. R. Co.

Special inducements and facilities offered by the Illinois Central railroad company to go and examine these lands. For full description and map, and any information, address or call upon E. P. Skene, Land Commissioner I. C. R. R. Co., 78 Michigan ave., Chicago, Ill.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIVF'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 rendered in an action pending in the district dourt of Holt county, Nebraska, wherein Jane Keeler is plaintiff and Frank L. Thompson, George W. E. Dorsey and Emma E. Dorsey bis wife are defendants, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court-house in O'Neill in said county, on the 4th day of September. 1893, at 9 o'clock A. M., to satisfy the judgment, decree and costs in said action, the following described lands and tenements, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of section twelve, township twenty-nine, range ten, west, in Holt county, Nebraska.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1893.

4.5

H. C. McEVONY, Sheriff. SHERIVF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerx of the district court of Holt county. Nebraska, on a decree of foreclosure rendered in an action pending in the district court of Holt county. Nebraska, wherein Benjamin M. Page is plaintiff and Stephen Washburn, Peter J. Lansworth and Anna Lansworth, his wife, are defendants, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in O'Neill, in said county, on the 4th day of sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in O'Neill, in said county, on the 4th day of September, 1893, at 9 o'clock A. M., to satisfy the judgment, decree and costs in said action the following described lands and action the following described lands and tenements, to-wit:
The northeast quarter of section thirty-four, township thirty-one, range eleven, west in Holt county, Nebraska.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1893.

4-5

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 rendered in an action pending in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, wherein Calvin Sims, trustee, is plaintiff and Oscar Van Scheetz, Elizabeth Van Scheetz his wife, the Kansas City Hay Press Company, J. S. Austin, George W. Marshall and C. H. Bentley are defendants, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court-house in O'Neill, in said county, on the 4th day of September, 1893, at 9 o'clock A. M. to satisfy the judgment, decree and costs in said action, the following described lands and tenements, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of section seventeen, and the west half of the southwest quarter of section eight, township twenty-seven, range ten west, in Holt county. Nebraska.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1893.

H. C. McEVONY, Sheriff.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, HOLT COUNTY, IN THE DISTRICT COURT THEREOF OF THE 15TH JUDICAL DISTRICT.

Nebraska Loan and Trust Company, plaintiff Smith Stanton, Laura A. Stanton and Margett C. Summers, defendants.

Smith Stanton, Laura A. Stanton and Margett C. Summers, defendants.

NOTICE OF SUIT.

The above named defendants, Smith Stanton, Laura A. Stanton and Margett C. Summers, and each of them are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff has filed in the above named court its petition against them and the other defendants named above; that the object and prayer of said petition of the plaintiff are t. foreclose two mortgages bearing date the first day of March, 1888, executed by the above named defendants Smith Stanton and Laura A. Stanton one, to the plaintiff; and one to the defendant Charlotte F. Woodman and assigned to plaintiff on the list day of February, 1833, on the following describrd real estate situated in the county of Holt, in the state of Nebraska, to-wit:

The southwest quarter (34) of section two (2), in township thirty (30), north range eleven (11), west of the 6th p. m.

The said defendants Smith Stanton Laura A. Stanton and Margett C. Summers, are further notified that they are required to appear and answer said petition of the plaintiff, on or before Monday, the 18th day September, 1833, or said petition of the plaintiff, on or before Monday, the 18th day September, 1833, or said petition of the plaintiff for said Holt county, to make and raise the sum of \$630 due the plaintiff on his said mortgages be foreclosed; that all of the above described real estate shall be appraised, advertised and sold at public auction by the sheriff of said Holt county, to make and raise the sum of \$630 due the plaintiff on his said mortgage, together with interest on said sum at the rate of ten per cent, per annum from the 7th day of September, 1883, and the costs of this suit and such sale; and said decree will further provide that you, the said defendants Smith Stanton, Laura A. Stanton and Margett C. Summers, shall be forever barred and foreclosed of all equity of redemption in and to said real estate and every part thereof.

NEBRASKA LOAN & TRUST CO. Attest

By JOHN A. CASTO,

JOHN SKIRVING, Their Attorney.

o Andrew J. Miller and — Miller his wife, whose first name is unknown. Sho-walter Mortgage Company, F. J. Stevens and S. K. Humphrey, non-resident defend-

and S. K. Humphrey, non-resident defendants:
You will take notice that on the 20th day of June, 1893, Catherine O'Herron, plaintiff herein, filed her petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, and on the 9th day of August, 1893, filed her amended petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against you and each of you, and also against Michael M. Sullivan and Abbie Sullivan parties made defendants with you in said action. The object and prayer of said petitions being to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the defendants Michael M. Sullivan and Abbie Sullivan to the Showalter Mortgage Company and assigned to the plaintiff, upon the following described real estate, situated in Holt county, Nebraska, to-wit:

to-wit:
The south half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section three (3), in township twenty-nine (29), range eleven (11).
Said mortrage being given to secure a cer-Said mortgage being given to secure a certain promiseory note dated July 2, 1888, and given by the defendants Michael M. Sullivan and Abbie Sullivan to the Showalter Mortgage Company and Capin five years after date. Said note being for the sum of \$800 drawing interest at 7 per cent, payable, geniannually as evidenced by ten interest coupons attached to said principal note of \$800. That there is due and payable upon said note and coupons by reason of the defendants fallure to pay the interest when due the sum of \$828, with interest at 10 per cent. from January 1, 1893, and the further sum of \$19.04, taxes paid by plaintiff to protect ker security, with interest thereon at 10 per cent. from April 13, 1893, and plaintiff rays for a decree that the defendants be required to pay the same or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due; and also prays that her mortgage lien be decreed to be prior and superior to the lien or claim of any of said defendants.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 18th day of September, 1893.

B. R. DICKSON,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of and order of sale ssued by the clerk of the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, on a decree of foreclosure rendered in an action pending in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, wherein Lizzie A. Grimes is plaintiff and Humphrey R. Hills is defendant, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court-house in O'Neill, in said county, on the 4th day of September, 1883, at 9 o'olock A. M., to satisfy the judgment, decree and costs in said action, the following described lands and tenements, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of section eighteen, tohnship twenty-seven, range ten, west, in Holt county, Nebraska.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1893.

4-5 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 rendered inan action pending in the districtcourt of Holt county, Nebraska, wherein Hannah N. Perrigo is plaintiff and John P. Johnson and Louise Johnson are defendants, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court-house in O'Nelll, in said county, on the 4th day of September, 1893, at 9 o'clock A. M., to satisfy the judgment, decree and costs in said action, the following described lands and tenements, to wit:

the following described late to wit:

The northwest quarter of section thirty-four, township twenty-five, range twelve, west, in Holt county, Nebraska.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1893.

4
H. O. McENOMY, Sheriff.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Alexander D. McNulty and Mrs. McNulty-wife of Alexander D. McNulty, defendants-will take notice that Lydia A. Smith, plaint-iff, has filed a petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against said defendants, impleaded with Joseph B. Waughop, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose e mortzage dated September 28, 1887, for \$300 and interest and tax payments, on the northeast quarter of section twenty-one, township thirty-two, range sixteen. In said county, given by Joseph B. Waughop to Western Trust and Security Company and assigned to plaintiff, which mortgage was recorded in book 31, page 502, of the mortgage records of Holt county, and to have the same decreed to be a first lien and the said lands sold to satisfy the same.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 2d day of October, 1823, Dated August 19, 1823.

74

LYDIA A, SMITH, Plaintiff. By MUNGER & COURTRIGHT, Attorceys.

The Southeast quarter of Section to
the northeast quarter of Section to
the northeast quarter of Section to
the northeast quarter of Section to
the section

SHERIFF'S SALE. SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued clerk of the district court of Holt Nebraska, on a decree of so endered in an action pending in the court of Holt courty, Nebraska, Clizabeth R. Penfield is plaintif sadd in the court of the court o

H. C. McEvONY. SHERIFF'S SALE

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issuel clerk of the district court of hois hebraska, on a decree of forecondered in an action pending in the court of Hois county. Nebraska, william F. Mansfield is plaintiff and Birglin, C. H. Toncray, George W. R. and Emma E. Dorsey, his wife, an ants, I will sell at public auction to set bidder for cash, at the front decourt house, in. O'Neill, in said on the 4t; day of September, 1893, at A. M., to Satisfy the judgement, be costs in said action, the following and sand tenements, to-wit:

The, southwest quarter of section is osts in said action, the following ands and tenements, to-wit:
The southwest quarter of section is hip twenty-eight, range twelve, tolt county, Nebraska.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1871.

H. C. McEVON,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued clerk of the district court of Hot Nebraska, on a decree of forecom

By virtue of an order of sale issued clerk of the district court of Holt. Nebraska, on a decree of forecloss dered in an action pending in the court of Holt county, Nebraska, where Union Trust Company is plaintiff an McCaffery, G. W. E. Dorsey and B Dorsey, his wife, and defendant, is at public auction to the highest bid cash, at the front door of the court o'Neill, in said county, on the dispersion of the court o'Neill, in said county, on the dispersion of the court o'Neill, in said county, on the dispersion of the court o'Neill, in said county, on the dispersion of the court of the court of the pudgment, decree and costs insaid the following described lands and test to-wit: the north half of the so quarter, and north half of the so quarter of section twenty-six, in twenty-nine, range cleven, west it county, Nebraska.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1833.

4-5 H. C. McEVONY. S.

James Quinn and Abraham Sheu defendants, will take notice, that & man, plaintiff, has filed his petition district court of Holt county, Ne against said defendants, impleaded H. Benedict; the object and prayer of are to foreclose a mortgage, dated the day of June, 1887. For the sum of interest, on the south half of the average outhwest quarter of section II. a mortheast quarter of section II. a mortheast quarter of the northwest of section I4, all in township 28 N. of the 6th P. M., in Holt count executed by James Quinn to John J. as trustee, and duly assigned to purple of mortgage was recorded in boo page 179 of mortgage records of Holt. page 179 of mortgage records of non-Nebraska, and that the same be dee be a first lien and said land sold to the same. You are required to asse-petition on or before the 11th day of 1893. Dated July 27, 1893. By S. D. THORNTON, HIS Attorney

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issue clerk of the district court of Holt Nebrreka. on a decree of foreclosure Theodore 6. Dockstocler is plaintif an McWhorter, Mary E. McWhorter, Cray, Nelson Toncray, Edward w. Mo and Ann Moffitt are defendants, I will public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court-key of September, 1893, at 10 o'clock a following described lands and teem satisfy the judgment and costsin said. The southwest quarter of the me quarter of the mothwest quarter of the northeast quarter northwest quarter of the northeast both of section twenty-seyes a east half of the northeast quarter to the mothers of the mothe

SHERIFF'S SALE. SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issue clerk of the district court of Holt courses, on a decree of foreclosure in an action pending in the district Holt county, Nebraska, where it Kir.ley-Lanning Loan and Trust of was plaintiff and Cargill Graham (Graham, J. B. McKinley, trustee, W. Kinley, William H. Carnahan, Si Gardiner were defendants, I will sell ic auction to the highest bidder for the front door of the court-house in said county, on the 4th day of Sep 1893, at Il o'clock-A. M., to satisfy the ment, decree and costs in said as following described lands and test to wit:

following described lands and texto-wit:

The north half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southeast of section one, and the the northeast of the northeast quarter and the southwest quarter of section township twenty-six, range three and the west half of the west half of seven, township twenty-six, range west, and the northeast quarter of section thirteen, north half of the northeast quarter, north half of the northwest quarter tion fourteen, and the south half southwest quarter of section twelve, east half of the southeast quarter, a northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section eleven, township twenty-six of section eleven, township twenty-six thirteen, west, in Holt county, Nearst Dated this 29th day of July, 1883.

4-5

H. C. McEVONY, S.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issue clerk of the district court of hot Nebraska, on a decree of forecleare of In an action pending in the district of Holt county. Nebraska, where of Holt county. Andrew J. Miller and Aboie Sullivan, Andrew J. Miller and Nicht and J. Willer and L. Will

to-wit:

The southwest quarter of section for township twenty-nine, range elerent in Holt county. Nebraska.

Dated this 29th day of July, 180.

H. C. McEVONY, St.