

THE CHINESE EMPEROR.

Story of the Present Celestial Sovereign's Accession to Power.

The announcement of the birth of an heir to the emperor of China, which was published a short time ago, recalls the story of the tragedy which signaled his accession to the throne. His predecessor, Tung-chi, died, as was announced, of smallpox, January 12, 1876. It is said that his death was really due to poison. At the time of his death his empress, Ahluta, the daughter of Duke Clung, whom he had married in October, 1872, when he was 16, was pregnant. Her child, if a boy, would have been the legal emperor, as well as heir by direct descent. She was put in what was represented as honorable confinement rendered necessary by her being the widow of the dead emperor and the possible mother of the future emperor, in the course of which she, with her unborn child, died. Her death was officially attributed to her refusing food because of her grief at the loss of her husband, but there is said to be good reasons for believing that it was due to the same means which are alleged to have caused her husband's death. The China Mail said of her death at the time: "Her fate has indeed been an unhappy one. Wedded at the age of 15, she became a widow at 17, and since the death of her husband has, if native reports are to be believed, led a most miserable life. She is said to have refused all food for some days previous to her death and have sunk from exhaustion. Whether these reports are true or not, we can easily believe that her position was a most unenviable one. At best, she was exposed to perpetual seclusion for many years to come, while she was exposed to intrigues which, in view of her expected confinement, might have had her death and that of the possible child as their object. Death was probably a relief."

Other more outspoken authorities attributed her death to foul means. The reason her death was desirable was because the two dowager empresses, who were regents of the Flowery kingdom, wanted to clear the way for the then infant son of Prince Chun, the "seventh prince," a member of the imperial family, although not of direct descent, whom, for reasons which do not appear, they had agreed to make the nominal occupant of the throne. One of these dowager empresses was the hapless Ahluta's mother-in-law. This infant became of age March 1887, and assumed control of the government in February, 1889, when Ahluta's mother-in-law, who had survived her co-regent, withdrew from power.

The present sovereign, who reigns under the style of Kwangsi, was married February 26, 1889. The birth of his heir renders the succession of dynasty comparatively secure, although he himself is in bad health and is not likely to live long. When he was proclaimed emperor, in accordance with Chinese customs, his dead predecessor was declared to have adopted him, and an edict to that effect was promulgated throughout the empire.

A True Scholar. Theodore Mommsen, the famous historian of Rome, had not only the appearance, but the manner of a scholar. Once during the half-hour drive from Berlin to Charlottenburg, the car in which the professor rode went badly off the track. The rest of the passengers alighted, and the stranded car was left until help could be found. Mommsen remained, reading his book. An hour passed, and the sound of levers and jacks and the plunging of horses' hoofs aroused him from his reverie. With no sign of discomposure, he rose from his seat and went to the door. "Ah," said he, "we seem to have come to a standstill."—Argonaut.

Fam-Yum-Yery. "There, dear," remarked the young wife, who was trying "love in a cottage," just after the lapse of the honeymoon, while she sat with her husband at the breakfast table, "you forgot to get sugar yesterday, so you have none for breakfast."

"Oh, yes, I have. I've got you," "But you can't sweeten your coffee with me," she said, with a love-light in her eye.

"Maybe not; but I can sweeten my life with you."

"How nice that sounds," she said; "just like books."—Toledo Blade.

A Lover's Mistake. Mr. Westside—Why does that young lady to whom you are engaged always wear a piece of court plaster on her cheek? Johnnie Masher—That's easily enough explained. She has a twin sister, and they are so much alike that I am always kissing the wrong one. To avoid battle, murder and sudden death my intended now wears that piece of court plaster.—Texas Sittings.

Broken Promises. Mother—You have broken your promise to obey your papa, and I shall have to whip you! Little Son—Didn't you promise to obey papa when you were married?—Y-e-s. "Did your mamma whip you when you broke it?"—Good News.

A Matter of Opinion. Jack—Is it pleasant to kiss? May—There is only one thing sweeter.

Jack—What's that? May—To be kissed! (And the clock struck 12 four times in succession without thinking.)

Worse Than Sick. Little Ethel—Bobby Wilson hasn't been to school for two days. Ethel's Mamma—Is he sick? Ethel—Oh, no! It's worse than that. His ma has just cut his hair.

CANINE KNOWLEDGE OF TIME.

Stories Which Seem to Prove Wonderful Perception of This Kind.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript recently sent a communication asking if dogs know time, and then related some stories showing that they do. One of these stories is about a collie which starts every afternoon to meet his master, who always comes on the 5:30 train. Trains are continually coming and going, and whistling and ringing, but Pete pays no attention to any but this one. As soon as its whistle is heard he begins to bark joyfully, and never makes a mistake. Another dog became so much accustomed to going to the schoolhouse every morning with his little master that, when the boy was absent for several weeks, the dog still went on going to school, arriving punctually at 9 o'clock every morning. Moreover, he never went on Saturday or Sunday. With regard to the first case it might be replied, perhaps, by a skeptical person that the dog was more likely to be able to distinguish the special whistle of the locomotive which drew the 5:30 train than to know it by the hour of the day. And yet there is no doubt that dogs do know when a certain hour arrives at which something regular and accustomed takes place. The second case seems to prove this very thing. There is a case on record in which a doctor who was accustomed to visit a certain village at a certain hour on a certain day each week, always found a dog of his acquaintance waiting for him outside the town, and it was proved that the dog never came to the place at any other day or hour. Evidently all that can be said in explanation of such cases is that animals are susceptible of having periods or circles of time established in their intelligence by use and that their ignorance of timepieces only serves to make the instinct the keener. It is well known that men who have never possessed watches and who work or hunt habitually at a distance from the clocks are very expert at estimating the lapse of time. Perception of this kind undoubtedly may be cultivated in an intelligent animal as well as in man.

A Caravan to Mecca. The largest of the caravans which go annually to Mecca, is the Syrian or Damascus caravan. This starts from Scutari, the Asiatic suburb of Constantinople, and, after gathering pilgrims through Syria, makes a final rendezvous at Damascus. Here it remains three weeks and changes camels before it finally starts for Mecca. It consists of from 30,000 to 50,000 pilgrims and is under the special protection of the Turkish sultan. The next greatest is the Egyptian, which starts from Cairo and goes by the head of the Red sea. These are now the only two caravans which go every year, but there are several others which go nearly annually. The most important of these are the Persian from Bagdad and that from Jeddah. The great Indian caravan from Muscat has been given up, and those from Babylon and Morocco have become very irregular. Only a few Mohammedans perform the pilgrimage from pious devotion. The majority undertake it with a view to trade, while many are pilgrims by profession and are paid to perform the sacred duty for others.

An Adjustable Dream. An Irish earl and his lady were riding out one morning, and meeting one of their tenants, gave her a kindly greeting.

"And sure I had a dream about yer honor sending me a pound of tobacco, and yer leddyship a pound of taw," and it's joyful I am to tell ye, this morning," said the accustomed beneficiary.

"But my good woman," replied the earl, "dreams go by the contrary."

"Indeed, then, yer honor is to send the taw and yer leddyship the tobacco," was the quick-witted reply.—New York Ledger.

The Cause of the Feud. Mrs. Flaherty, proudly—Do ye hear me Mary Ann singing? Mrs. Dooley—It's her voice Oi wish Oi had, Mrs. Flaherty. Mrs. Flaherty, unsuspectingly—An' phwat would th' loikes as ye do wid sich a voice, Mrs. Dooley? Mrs. Dooley—Oi'd tole a shone to it and t'row it to the bottom of a well.—Judge.

An Anthem. This definition of an anthem is accredited to a British workman. Undertaking to explain the meaning of the word to an inquiring friend, he began: "Well, if I said 'Bring me a pickax,' that would not be an anthem; but if I said 'Bring—bring—bring—bring me the pick—pick—pickax—bring me the—bring me the—pick—pickax,' that would be an anthem."

An Expletive Response. "Did you tell the hired girl that you couldn't put up with her work?" asked Mr. Simmins at the dinner table. "Yes."

"What did she say?" "She said that there was nothing keeping me here if I didn't like the place."

An Insinuation. Beggar—Gimme a dime, please? Gent—Here's a nickel; that's the best I can do. Beggar—Well, seein' it's you I'll take half off for cash.

One Strong Point in His Favor. Judge—Do you know anything favorable about the prisoner? Witness—He ran away wid me old woman, yer anner.—Life.

IVORY SOAP 99 1/100% PURE FOR CLOTHES.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINTL. July 14.

Write Your Friends. Excursion rates one fare for the round trip on sale at all points in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa to any point on the F. E. and M. V. Railway west of West Point; good thirty days. Tickets on sale May 29.

Owing to the hard times nearly every commodity has been lessened in price. The Nebraska State Journal, which has forged to the front as the best paper in the state, realizes that the public is entitled to cheaper state papers, and therefore reduces its price from \$10 to \$7.50 per year, including the Sunday issue, or \$6 per year for six days in the week. There will be no reduction in quality but the increased circulation, even at the lower price, will permit of larger expenditures for telegraphic news, etc. The Journal is for Nebraska first, last and all the time, and every effort is put forth to build up state interests. Published at the state capitol it is of particular interest to Nebraskans.

TURNING AN HONEST PENNY. Actors Who Spend Their Spare Time in Hard Work. It must not be imagined that all actors are idle spendthrifts. An actor playing small parts with a company of fine repute was seen little about the streets, hotel offices or saloons during the day, and the company imagined he was in his room studying or resting, until one evening at the performance a traveling man in the audience sitting near the door said to the manager: "Is that young man who has just left the stage going with your company?" "Oh, yes," replied the manager, "he has been with the company all season."

A Railroad Through the Sea. An interesting experiment is about to be carried out at Brighton, England, in the shape of the construction of a marine railway for the purpose of connecting Brighton with the little village of Rottingdean, some three or four miles to the eastward. The rails will be laid on the solid rock with concrete, and at high water will be covered by the sea, which, however, will not effect the carriages, the latter being supported on a framework that keeps them high and dry. At this part of the coast the cliffs are high, and the beach is practically inaccessible, so that no boating traffic will be interfered with. The cars will be moved by electricity, like those now in use along the eastern foreshore of Brighton.

The sovereign in Europe who stands most in need of a friend and companion whose fidelity and loyalty are above all suspicion is the unfortunate czar, who, like his predecessors on the throne of Peter the Great, has so often found himself deceived and betrayed by just those of his courtiers, his officials and even his relatives upon whom he had bestowed the greatest amount of kindness.

Under these circumstances it is not astonishing that he should place his principal reliance on a superb and huge Danish dog, with short mouse-colored hair and quite as short as a young donkey. The dog, a gift of his father-in-law, King Christian of Denmark, is the successor of a similar hound, which lost its life in the terrible railroad accident at Borki, when the imperial train was entirely destroyed, the czar and zarina escaping all injury save the shock to their nerves in the most miraculous manner. Alexander's present dog is not only by his side when he walks out, asleep beside his bed at night, but is also present when he grants audiences, sniffing at strangers in an inquiring and sometimes suspicious manner, which is not without exercising a certain influence upon the treatment accorded by the czar to his visitor.

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HOLT COUNTY, NEBRASKA. The American Investment Company, of Emmetsburg, Iowa, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. Scott T. Jones, J. M. Shanon, Thaddeus Binton, Mrs. Thaddeus Binton, Samuel Mortenson, Mrs. Samuel Mortenson, M. T. Woods and Mrs. M. T. Woods, defendants. The above named defendants and each of them will take notice that on the 10th day of May, 1894, the above named plaintiff filed its petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against you and each of you. The object and prayer of said petition being to foreclose certain tax sale certificates, issued by the county treasurer of Holt county, Nebraska, to the plaintiff on the 6th day of November, 1888, for the delinquent taxes on northwest quarter of section twenty-seven, township thirty-one, range 16 west 6th p. m. Said certificates being for the year 1889, certain tax sale receipts issued to this plaintiff on the 21st day of July, 1890, for the delinquent taxes on said land for the year 1889. Plaintiff alleges that said taxes became, at the several dates, a lien upon said land and are due and payable on the 1st day of May, 1894, the sum of \$32 and the further sum of \$48, subsequent taxes paid July 21, 1890, together with the further sum of \$100, interest thereon. Plaintiff prays for a decree declaring said taxes to be a first lien on said premises and prays for decree, that the defendants be required to pay the same or to accept of the same, to be sold to satisfy the amount found due it and that the interest of each of the defendants be decreed to be subject to plaintiff's lien.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 18th day of June, 1894. Dated this 10th day of May, 1894. R. R. DICKSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE. In the District Court of Holt county, Neb.: The American Investment Company of Emmetsburg, Iowa, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. Charles H. Richardson, Mr. Charles M. Richardson, George Burke, Mrs. George Burke, George W. E. Dorsey, Mrs. George W. E. Dorsey, Elwood T. A. Thompson and South Omaha National Bank, defendants. The above named defendants and each of them will take notice that on the 10th day of May, 1894, the above named plaintiff filed its petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against you and each of you. The object and prayer of said petition being to foreclose certain tax sale certificates, issued by the county treasurer of Holt county, Nebraska, to the plaintiff on the 6th day of November, 1888, for the delinquent taxes on west half of northeast quarter and west half southeast quarter of section twenty, township twenty-eight, range thirteen. Said certificates being for the delinquent taxes for the year 1889, and the further sum of \$100, interest thereon. Plaintiff alleges that said taxes became, at the several dates, a lien upon said land and are still a lien thereon and that there is due by reason of said taxes, the sum of \$100, interest thereon, and the further sum of \$30, subsequent taxes paid May 17, 1890, together with the further sum of \$100, interest thereon. Plaintiff prays for a decree declaring said taxes to be a first lien on said premises and prays for decree, that the defendants be required to pay the same or to accept of the same, to be sold to satisfy the amount found due it and that the interest of each of the defendants be decreed to be subject to plaintiff's lien.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 18th day of June, 1894. Dated this 10th day of May, 1894. R. R. DICKSON, Atty. for Pltff.

NOTICE. IN THE DISTRICT COURT IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF HOLT. John G. Watson, plaintiff, vs. Theodore B. Cox, Mary C. Cox, Charles Loughridge and Samuel M. Biddison, defendants. You will take notice that on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1894, John G. Watson, the plaintiff herein filed his petition in the district court in and for Holt county, state of Nebraska, against the above named defendants, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the defendants, Theodore B. Cox and Mary C. Cox, his wife, to Watson Weir & Company upon the northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of section 27, north of range number nine (9), west of the 6th principal meridian, situated in Holt county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of a certain bond or promissory note and coupons, dated the 7th day of November, A. D. 1888, for the sum of six hundred and sixty dollars, due and payable on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1891, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum till due and 10 per cent. after due; that there is now due upon said bond or promissory note and coupons, and mortgage the sum of eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars, and seventy-five cents attorney's fees stipulated in the mortgage, for which sum, with interest from this date, the plaintiff prays for a decree that the defendants, Theodore B. Cox and Mary C. Cox, be required to pay the same or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due thereon; and that the interest of the defendants Charles Loughridge and Samuel M. Biddison, which interest accrued subsequently to the interest of the said mortgage, may be foreclosed of any right or equity of redemption in and to said premises.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 25th day of June, A. D. 1894. Dated May 4, A. D. 1894. JOHN G. WATSON, By ROBERT J. GAMBLE, his attorney.

NOTICE—TIMBER CULTURE. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, O'NEILL, NEB., May 23, 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by H. W. McClure, vs. Thompson Huffman for failure to comply with laws as to timber-culture entry No. 6431, dated April 13, 1889, on the SE 1/4 of section 21, township 28, range 16 west, in Holt county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that Thompson Huffman failed to plant any trees, tree seeds or cuttings the third year after entry also failed to plant any trees, tree seeds or cuttings the fourth year after date of entry; also failed to cultivate or improve said tract in any manner, except to break about two and one-half acres the first year and plant four or five rows of cottonwood cuttings across one side of said tract, breaking the second year after said entry since the date of said entry, and that the land that was broken is now wholly neglected and grown up to grass and weeds; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 7th day of July, 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, O'NEILL, NEB., May 23, 1894. Notice is hereby given that Freddie Schimelpennig has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the register and receiver at his office in O'Neill, Neb., on a Saturday, the 7th day of July, 1894, on timber culture application No. 6625, for the northwest quarter of section No. 23, in township No. 31, range No. 10 w. He names as witnesses: James Barnes, John R. Pointer, Charles M. Roy, of Scottville, Neb., and Charles Wrede, of Leavia, Neb. JOHN A. HANCOCK, Register.

NOTICE. In the district court of Holt county, Neb., T. F. Berninghaus, plaintiff, vs. James Meagher and Margaret Meagher, defendants. The defendant, Margaret Meagher, will take notice that on the 28th day of April, 1894, the above named plaintiff filed his petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against you and your co-defendant, James Meagher, the object and prayer of said petition being to foreclose certain mortgage executed by yourself and co-defendant, to the plaintiff, upon the northeast quarter of section 16, township thirty-two, range 16 west, in Holt county, Nebraska, said mortgage being given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note dated May 31, 1888, for the sum of \$24.50 and due September 1, 1893. That there is now due upon said mortgage the sum of \$100, for which sum interest from this date, plaintiff prays for decree, that the 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 or before the 25th day of June, 1894. Dated this 12th day of May, 1894. R. R. DICKSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

An Ordinance to Amend Section Four of Ordinance number one, relative to occupation tax in the City of O'Neill, Nebraska. Be it ordained by the City Council of the city of O'Neill, Nebraska, that section number four of Ordinance number thirty-five be and the same is hereby amended by striking therefrom the following words: "Fire and life insurance companies, non-residents of Nebraska, retailing liquors as a beverage in addition to such sums as are now or hereafter shall be required under the laws of Nebraska, \$500.00; and by adding thereto the following: "Fire, lightning, windstorm, cyclone and life insurance companies, non-residents, \$100.00; saloons, retailing liquors as a beverage in addition to such sums as are now or hereafter shall be required under the law of the state of Nebraska, \$300." This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. Approved May 3, 1894. N. R. DICKSON, Mayor. N. MARTIN, Clerk.

NOTICE. Henry Fagen, Charlie Ramsey and Carrie Ramsey defendants will take notice, that J. L. Moore, trustee, plaintiff, vs. Henry Fagen, in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against said defendants, impeached with S. H. Elwood, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage, No. 3, 1888, for \$400.00 and interest, and tax payments on the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section nine and the south half of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section eight, all in township thirty-two, range 16 west, in Holt county, Nebraska, given by Henry Fagen to the Dakota Mortgage Loan Corporation and assigned to plaintiff; which mortgage was recorded in the public records of the mortgage records of said county, and to have the same decreed to be a first lien and said land sold to satisfy the same. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 18th day of June, 1894. Dated May 4, 1894. J. L. MOORE, Trustee. By S. D. Thornton, his Attorney.

Notice to Non-Resident Defendants. In the District Court of Holt County, Neb.: T. James Owens, George Ginder, W. Mathews, Viola P. Keeney, Timothy Dwyer, The County of Holt, Patrick S. Hughes, single, Mary Dwyer, and Mrs. H. W. Mathews, defendants. George Ginder, Viola P. Keeney, The Insurance Company of North America, non-resident defendants. You are hereby notified that on the 8th day of May, 1894, T. James Owens, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the above entitled cause, in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against George Gendes, H. W. Mathews, Viola P. Keeney, Timothy Dwyer and the County of Holt, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a real estate mortgage executed on the 11th day of December, 1888, by George Ginder to the Nebraska Mortgage and Investment Company upon the property described as follows: The southeast quarter of section fifteen, in township twenty-eight north of range fifteen west of the 6th p. m. in Holt county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of one principal promissory note and ten interest notes hereto attached for the interest on said principal note on sum June 1st and December 1st of each year until the maturity of said principal note for the sum of \$600 due and payable December 31, 1894, and interest on said sum at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum until maturity, and at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum thereafter, the same there is now due and payable on said note and interest notes and for taxes paid by the plaintiff the sum of \$74.50 with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 7th day of May, 1894, for which sum with interest from May 7th, 1894, plaintiff prays for decree, that the 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 or before the 18th day of June, 1894. Dated at O'Neill, Neb., May 7, 1894. T. JAMES OWENS, Plaintiff. By Loomis & Abbott and R. R. Dickson, attorneys for Plaintiff. 44-4

NOTICE. In the district court of Holt county, Neb., Orange Memorial Hospital, of the county and state of New York, plaintiff, vs. Emma C. Allen and Mr. Allen, first name unknown, and husband of Emma C. Allen, defendants, Emma C. Allen, and Mr. Allen, husband of Emma C. Allen, defendants, will take notice that on the 12th day of May, 1894, the above named plaintiff filed its petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against you and each of you, the object and prayer of said petition being to redeem the south half of the southwest quarter of section eighteen (18), and the north half of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19), township thirty (30), range ten (10), west of the 6th p. m. in Holt county, Nebraska, from a decree of foreclosure, order of sale and sale of said premises. Said decree having been entered in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, in the case wherein this plaintiff was plaintiff and Henry Hokes and others, were defendants and said decree having been entered on the 23rd day of September, 1893, against said defendants for the sum of \$24.45 and costs. Said decree ordering that said defendants pay said sum or that said premises be sold to satisfy the same and plaintiff alleges that said parties failed to pay said sum and that an order of sale issued and that said premises were sold to this plaintiff, said sale confirmed and sheriff's deed issued to this plaintiff, for said land. Plaintiff alleges in said petition that by an oversight, error and mistake, you were not made defendants in said cause of action and prays that you be made defendants and that you be required to pay said sum and interest and costs of suit and if you fail to do so, that the title to said premises be quieted in the plaintiff and that you be forever enjoined from claiming any interest in said premises and that your interest, if any you have, in said premises, be forever barred and that this plaintiff's title be quieted.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 25th day of June, 1894. Dated this 6th day of May, 1894. R. R. DICKSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

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For any information call on W. J. DOBBS, AGT. O'NEILL, NEB.

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