The recent appearance of a demented negro in the gallery of the house of representatives recalled numerous similar occurrences to some of the older members. In the forty-fifth congress, when the 4th of March came upon Monday, a deadlock over an appropriation bill led to a session which lasted until Sunday forenoon. While the house was thus in session, continuing the legislative day of Saturday, an evangelist, who had been in the habit of holding street meetings near the capitol, arose in the reserved gallery and in a loud voice invoked the curse of the Almighty upon congress for desecrating Sunday by remaining in session. He was promptly hustled out, but in the midst of the excitement a member arose and said:

"Mr. Speaker, I agree with the man who has just been ejected from the gallery. I do not think we ought to be in session on the Lord's day. I move the house adjourn." The motion immediately carried.

Once, in the Forty-eighth congress, while Samuel J. Randall was speaking, an Irishman in the gallery stood up and said: "Oh, Mr. Randall, what do you talk so much for? Why don't you do something and stop talking?" This man was also promptly sent out of the building.

But no one ever gave the capitol officials so much trouble as Dr. Mary Walker. She had an idea that she was entitled to the floor under a vote of thanks, and she would slip in among the members at every oppor-tunity. Once, it is said, she took a seat in a chair by the speaker's desk, and when the gavel fell at noon she refused to budge. The only way by which the doorkeeper could get rid of her was to carry her out, chair and all, and this was done with more speed than politeness.

### FANCIES OF INVALIDS.

A Gentleman Who Longed for a Dish

About the manner of serving their ood patients sometimes have curious In one case a woman peristently refused to take her beef tea unless the bread which accompanied it was cut in the shape of diamonds, while in another it was always necbasin, for out of nothing else whatsoever would she take nourishment.

A boy who was attacked with scarlet fever showed great disinclination to take food, but finally agreed to wallow what was necessary, 'pro-vided he was fed in the following way: The beef tea, or whatever was to be given him, was put into a silver spot. The spout was placed in his outh, and in this manner the food s poured down his throat.

ed much of his time hunting in Africa, on being asked if he fancied any particular dish, replied that he would like a bit of elephant's foot! Under certain circumstances, we believe this dish is a dainty and nourishone, but the price of elephant in this country being prohibitive, this elderly nimrod was forced to content self with a beefsteak instead.

A clergyman with a broken leg had great longing to put on a pair of d; while a man whose leg had a amputated, although admitting lared that a passion for skating had no seized upon him, since the loss of his limb, that he regretted being operated upon chiefly on that account.

# IT WAS MATHEMATICAL.

s an Intellectual Sort of a Snake hat He Had an laterest In. Said a well-known recounter of ske stories the other day by way of

d up of several:

"I can't call any more to mind just at present. My wife knows a lot of anake stories, but. I forget 'em. By the way, though. I've got a regular living curiosity down at my place. One day my eldest boy was sitting on a stool in the back yard doing his sums, and he couldn't get 'em right. He felt something against his face, and there was a lit-tle snake curied up on his shoulder and looking at the slate. In four minutes he had done all the sums. We've tamed him, so he keeps all our ounts, and he is the quickest head at figures you ever saw. He'll run up a column eight feet long in three

for him." What kind of a snake is he?" inquired the listener curiously.

da. I wouldn't take a prize cow

"The neighbors call him an adder." 'Oh, yes, yes," said the other a lit-disconcerted. "I've heard of the

# The Lash for a Mean Fellow.

In Geneva, Ala., close to the Florida line, Ed Cowart and Miss Lizzie Lunwood were to have wedded. All arrangements were made, the preacher and the guests had arrived, the wedding supper was spread, but the bridegroom was missing. A delega-tion was sent after him, but he declined to come, saying he had changed his mind. The assembled gentlemen provided themselves with masks, again called upon the bridegroom, carried him into the woods, buckled him across a log, and lashed him unmercifully, the blood being made to flow from his back.

Nobly Resisting Temptation.

"Ain't that a fine horse Elder Keepalong's drivin' to church?" exclaimed Sammy. "It 'd make a splendid match for our Pete. If you could trade the chestnut filly to the elder for that—" "Sammy," said Deacon Ironaide, looking resolutely the other way and heaving a deep sigh of mournful resignation, "This is Sun-

CURIOUS STORM PHENOMENA How Birds Are Stripped and Trees Rent

to Pieces. Among the most astonishing effects of whirlwinds must be reckoned the well-supported facts that, on their cessation, birds exposed to them have been found stripped of their feathers, and people with every shred of clothing torn from them. These effects cannot possibly be ascribed to the wind. The force necessary would have sufficed to transport the objects away bodily.

Numerous similar occurrences were observed in France in the tornadoes which prevailed there three years ago, and these were gradually brought under investigation. Over the whole region effected, trees were found rent in a manner which could not possibly have resulted from the wind. These were, first, oaks split down the center for a length of twenty to twenty-five feet; second, poplars and beeches, for lengths of from six to twelve feet, were shivered into sticks of uniform thickness (for example, a beech tree, sixteen inches in diameter, was split into more than five hundred sticks a centimeter thick, two centimeters broad and three and one-half centimeters long); third, firs and other resinous trees had their stems cut clean through, leaving almost even surfaces.

These phenomena, and others of kindred nature, can be ascribed only to electricity. How else could we explain the case of two casks standing alongside each other, the one of which, the filled one, was completely destroyed (exploded), while the other, the empty one, remained uninjured?

"LITTLE BLACK BOY DREAM." How an Englishman Was Saved From

Being Murdered by an Indian Lad. The most remarkable dream, or rather series of dreams, ever related is that which has gone down into history as "The Little Black Boy Dream." Mr. Seafield gives the story on page 303 of the second volume of his "Literature and Curiosities of Dreams." It is also fully related and illustrated in "Signs, Omens, Dreams, and Apparitions." An Englishman, whom we shall call Mr. Hartley, was residing in India. He wished to make a trip into the interior and took with him only an Indian lad of 12 years. On the first night after leaving, Mrs.

Hartley aroused her brother-in-law, who was sleeping in an adjoining room, her screams having been occasioned by dreaming that the "little black boy was murdering her husband." While the brother-in-law was quieting Mrs. H --- screams were heard upstairs and on investigation it proved that another lady of the household had had a dream precisely similar to that of Mrs. II—. They were all pretty well worked up over the matter until the afternoon of the following day, when Mr. Hartley returned, although he had expected to be absent a week. He gave as his only excuse for not continuing the

intended to murder him! It is needless to add that the Hartleys always believed that "the little black boy" was prevented from com-mitting murder by the three providential coincident dreams.

journey that the night before he had

dreamed that "the little black boy"

The Soldier Was a Diplomatist. A good story of the duke of Welling- go out and feed it."

in Spain he invited a young officer who had exhibited conspicuous bravery to dine with him in his tent. Riding by some short while afterward, the duke overheard the young man exultantly proclaim:

"I am going to dine with Welling-

"You might vouchsafe me the prefix of 'Mr.' at least, Captain remarked the duke, dryly.

"Not at all, my lord," retorted the unabashed youth; "I should not speak of Mr. Casar, or Mr. Alexander, so why should I talk of Mr. Wellington?"

It Was a Needle.

As Dr. J. S. Morey of Royerford, Penn., was examining Howard, a twovear-old son of James Kline, he noticed a spot in the right side where the flesh was quite hard. Closer examination disclosed the fact that something was lodged there, and after cutting the flesh, a long, rusty needle was removed. The supposition is that the child swallowed the needle some time ago, and that it was gradually working to the surface.

Pope Innocent and the Witches. The belief in witchcraft is believed to have been inherited by the early Christians from their pagan fore-fathers. The witchcraft craze itself was at its height during the latter years of the Dark Ages. In the year 1484 Pope Innocent issued a bull directing the inquisitors to seek out and punish all known witches. Nearly 100,000 persons were executed in one year as a result of the issuance of that bull.

Unexpected. It was his first season at the seaside, and to the critical observer there were noticeable in his manner traces of nervousness. Yet he boldly wandered along the beach with the girl in the red blazer. The conversation had reached a juncture which left him no alternative. "Be mine," he urged with trembling voice. "Yes." the mercury is twenty degrees below zero. Potatoes once touched by frost his brow. "This is so sudden," he are ruined. faltered.

Laughing Crows.

There is a species of crow in India which assembles in flocks of about twenty or thirty in the recesses of forests, and whose note is exactly like the human voice in loud laughing, so that a person ignorant of the real cause would fancy that a very merry party was close at hand.

HE WAS ON TIME.

Even if He Had to Dress on Board the

Street Car. Since the days when the aborigine determined to deck his form in leaves. the matter of making a toilet has always consumed a portion of every man's lifetime; of some, a very little, the tramp included, of course.

Toilets have been made in of the most outlandish sorts of places and some of the most outlandish sorts of ways. Toilets have been made on time, but it remained for a young man of St. Louis to beat the record in this matter.

One morning recently as a St. Louis street car was dashing cityward with its customary freight of folks on duty's errand bound, the passengers within were surprised at the sight of a young man rushing from a house, bounding across the street and boarding the car, with his hat, vest, coat and collar in his hand.

He was a fine-looking fellow and as one might judge by appearance, evidently a clerk employed in some one of the big stores. Once safely landed on the car he laid his coat, hat and vest on the seat while he buttoned on the collar and whipped the tie into place. Then he drew from the pocket of the vest he had just donned a combcase and mirror and leisurely proceeded to fix his hair and moustache. This finished, he drew on his coat, placed his hat upon his head, and with a quick survey of his person, a few sweeps of the hand to carry away any lint that might have stuck upon his trousers, he glanced about the car with an air of absolute unconcern. He was dressed and on time for the

### BABY AND THE SNAKE.

The Child Fed and Petted a Deadly Black Snake and Was Not Hurt.

Some snake stories were being told t the hotel when B. H. Winterbower of Meade county, Kentucky, said: "I ean tell you one that is true to tha letter, and quite as surprising as any of your yarns. As sister-in-law of mine, living in the vicinity of Garrett, Ky., hada baby girl hardly 2 years old, and not able to talk plainly. She contracted a habit of taking a cup of bread and milk every morning and strolling off into some high weeds back of the horse pond. Her mother thought nothing of it, until finally her curiosity was aroused, as the child could not be prevailed upon to sit in the house and eat, and would say in infantile prattle, "Give pretty sing some."

One day her mother followed her, and the sight she beheld almost caused her to swoon. She screamed, grabbed the child and rushed to the house. She was too agitated for a time to speak, and then only in disjointed sentences, until she had torn the child's clothing off and examined it. Finding she was unhurt, she became calmer, and told what she had discovered. She saw the child sitting in the weeds with her bread and milk in her lap, and in front of her a big black snake. She was feeding the snake with the bread and milk. The child showed not the slightest fear. On the contrary she was in high glee, and seemed to be delighted with her strange pet. The snake was killed the next morning. The child seemed to miss it, and for a week or more she had a big cry at not being allowed to

# UNABLE TO NEGOTIATE.

Inventor's Skill and Peddler's Eloquence Were Alike Untempting.

"You've taken up all of my time you're going to," said the woman at the kitchen door, wrathfully. "I've told you I don't want any pins, towels, soap, lead pencils, stove blacking, combs or tin spoons. I'll give you just ten seconds to get away from here!

"That reminds me ma'am," said the peddler, opening his package again, "that I've got a little arrangement here for the accurate measurement of time, so you don't have to guess at it. It's generally used in boiling eggs and consists, as you see, of a little glass filled at one end with sand which by simply inverting runs slowly through the wasp-waist in the center down to the other end, registering accurately each and every time you use it and allowing about three minutes and twenty seconds for the boiling of an egg, which, as you know, is about the proper time if the water is boiling when the egg is put in, unless you want the egg boiled hard, and every authority on wholesome diet will tell you, madam, that hard-boiled egg is unwholesome, causing indigestion and sometimes redness of the nose, for which there is no cosmetic that

By active exertions he managed to reach the corner of the kitchen and get around it before the dipperful of boiling water got there.

Curious Effects of Frost.

An egg expands when it is frozen so much that the increased bulk breaks the shell. Apples, on the contrary, contract to such an extent that a full barrel will shrink until the top layer will be a foot below the chime. When the frost has been slowly and carefully drawn out they again assume their normal size and appearance. Apples can be transported when

A Happy Country.

Serious crime is almost unknown in Norway. The punishment for murder is decapitation at the block by the public executioner; but during the five years I live! there, says a traveler, there was but one murder and no execution, for the simple reason that the murderer was never identified.

COAL DUST BRIQUETTES.

A Possibility of the Future as of Fuel Supply.

How many years must elapse before we are compelled to use briquettes of coal dust and pitch as fuel it is impossible to predict, but it is highly probable that in the East, at least, this practice will come into vogue before long. Over in England such briquettes are already in common use, and one enterprising manufacturer of machinery has recently brought out an apparatus by which the retail coal dealers may make up the dust of their yards into these cakes at the rate of half a ton an hour. The machine does not occupy much room, requires little power and is largely automatic. The coal dust and binding material, usually pitch, are fed into a mixing and measuring machine, which mixes them together in the proper proportion. Then the mass falls into a disintegrator, where it is ground up and mixed some more. From this disintegrator a belt conveyor lifts the paste into a vertical heater, where steam is used to raise the temperature of the mass until it is sticky. Then it is fed along to still another pulverizing and grinding apparatus, which finally discharges it into molds. Here it is subjected to a pressure of about two tons to the square inch, which is sufficient to turn out a square cake of fuel weighing anywhere from three-quarters of a pound to three pounds, as may be desired. The briquettes are usually sold to small consumers by number rather than weight, and on this account the builder of the machine has taken particular care to produce an apparatus which, though small, will turn out a uniform product.

Angry Customer-Hullo! you waiter, where is that ox-tail soup? Waiter-Coming, sir-half a minute. Customer Confound you! how slow you are! Waiter-Fault of the soup, sir. Ox-tail is always behind.

### LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HCLT COUNTY NEBRASKA.
Wyman Patridge & Company, plaintiff.

Wyman Patridge & Company, plaintiff.

W. P. O'Brien. McCord, Brady Company, J. Ables & Company, R. L. McDonald Dry Goods Company, Dempster Mill Manufacturing Company, Dempster Mill Manufacturing Company, Dempster Mill Manufacturing Company, Albert Voorheis and Lewis E. Miller, defendants.

The above named defendants and each of them will take notice that on the 2d day of June, 1894, the above named plaintiffs filed their petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against the above named defendants and each of them, the object and prayer of said petition being to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the defendant W. P. O'Brien to the plaintiff, upon the following described real estate situated in Holt county, Nebraska, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter and the west half of the northwest quarter and the west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), township twenty-five (25), range fifteen (15), west of the 6th P. M., which mortgage was given to secure the payment of five promissory notes; four for the sum of \$200 each and one for the sum of \$186.68, all past due and payable; that there is now due upon said notes and mortgage the sum of \$1,500, for which sum, with interest from this date, plantiff prays 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 further, that the interest of all of said defendants be decreed to be subject. Junior and inferior to the lien of plaintiff said mortgage.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 27th day of August, 1894.

Dated at O'Neill, Neb., this 16th day of July, 1894.

R. R. DICKSON,

NOTICE.

Charles J. Asplund and Eliza Rogers, defendants. Take notice. J. L. Moore, trustee, plaintiff has filed a petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a mortgage dated May 22, 1888 for \$300 and interest, on the east half of the southwest quarter and the west half of 1888 for \$300 and interest. On the east half of the southwest quarter and the west half of the southwest quarter of section 29, range 10. west of the 6th P. M., Holt county, Nebraska, given by the defendant, Charles J. Asplund, to the Dakota Mortgage Loan Corporation and assigned to plaintiff. which mortgage was recorded in book 39, at page 42, of the mortgage records of said Holt county, and to have the same to be decreed to be a first lieu and the said land sold to satisfy the same.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 27th day of August, 1894.

By S. D. Thornton, his attorney.

2-4

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

You are hereby notified that on the 7th day of November 1882 each of the following described tracts of real estate situated in Holt county, Nebraska, was sold for the delinquent taxes due thereon for the year 1891. to James F. Toy, of Sloux City, Iowa, who received certificates of tax sale therefor and who is the present owner and holder thereof.

Each of said tracts were described and assessed as follows. to-wit:

The nw ¼ of sec 5, twp. 32, rng. 16, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of L. H. Talmadge, and in the year 1883 in the name of L. M. Talmadge.

Also lot one in sec. 27, twp. 34, rng. 14, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of Farmers Loan and Trust Co.

Also the n½ of the nw ¼ of sec. 4, twp. 28, rng. 13, assessed in the year 1893 in the name of Munger and T, and in the year 1893 in the name of C. F. Munger.

Also the e½ of the ne¼ of sec. 5, twp. 28, rng. 13, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of Munger and T and in the year 1893 in the name of T. Munger.

Also the e½ of the sw¼ and the sw¼ of the sec of sec. 21, and the e½ of the nw¼ of sec. 28, twp. 28, rng 13, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of T. Munger.

Also the se¼ of the sw¼ and the sw¼ of the set of sec. 21, and the e½ of the nw¼ of sec. 28, twp. 28, rng 18, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the nw¼ of sec. 3, twp. 27, rng. 10, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of Danial O'Donnell.

Also the e½ of the ne¼ and the e¼ of the se¼ of sec. 19, twp. 32, range 16, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of Um. T. Griffith.

Also the nw¼ of sec. 5, twp. 27, rng. 15, assessed in the year 1891 and 1893 in the name of C. A. Hotchkiss.

Mitchell and in the year 1803 in the name of Wm. T. Griffith.

Also the nw¼ of sec. 5, twp. 27, rng. 15, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of C. A. Hotchkiss.

Also the s¼ of the ne¼ and the s¼ of the nw¾ of sec. 7, twp. 27, rng 16, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of W. M. Hulbert, and in the years 1893 in the name of A. W. Tracy.

Also the sw¾ of the ne¼ and the nw¼ of the sw¾ of sec. 14, and the nw¾ of the se¼ of sec. 30, twp. 25, rng. 18, assessed in the years 1891 and 1803 in the name of Patrick Woods.

Also the n½ of the ne¾ of sec. 30, twp. 25, rng. 10, assessed in the years 1891 and 1803 in the name of Patrick Woods.

Also the n½ of the sw¾ and the w¼ of the se¼ of section 3, twp. 31, rng. 10, assessed in the years 1891 and 1803 in the name of Francis C. Grabie.

Also the n½ of the ne¾ and the ne¼ of the nw¾ of section 7, twp. 32, rng. 10, assessed in the years 1891 and 1803 in the name of Lewis Jennings.

Also the ne¼ of sec. 22, twp. 32, rng. 13,

Jennings.
Also the nels of sec. 22, twp. 32, rng. 13, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of John West.

assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of John West.

Also the swlid of section 27, twp. 31, rng. 15, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of G. P. Weidman.

Also the nwlid of sec. 1, twp. 31, rng. 16, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name Henry D. Smith.

Also the nelid of sec. 35, twp. 31, rng. 16, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of Rockey & Vance.

Also tot 5 or the swlid of the nelid of sec. 2, and also lots 5, 6, 7 and eight, in sec. 3, twp. 25, rng. 15, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of James E. Riicy and in the year 1893 in the name of Swan Lake Improv Co.

Also lot 7 or the swlid of the nwlid of sec. 2, twp. 25, rng. 15, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of J. K. Gordon and in the year 1891 in the name of J. K. Gordon and in the year 1891 in the name of J. K. Gordon and in the year 1893 in the name of Swan Lake Improv Co.

Also the 3% of the ne% and the ne% of the se% of sec. 29, twp. 31, rng. 11. assessed in the year 1891 in the name of W. H. Sulliyan, and in the year 1893 in the name of James B.

Also the nwk of section 5, twp. 30, rng. 14 assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of Susan R. Link.

assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of Susan R. Link.

Also the sels of sec. 31, twp. 39, rng. 14, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of William Dickerson.

Also the sels of section 25, twp. 31, rng 14, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of Chas M. Bolles.

Also the wis of the nwis and the wis of the swis of section 7, twp. 26, rng. 12, and the nis of the sels of sec. 11 and the nis of the sels of the sels of the sels of sec. 11 and the nis of the sels of the sels of the sels of sec. 11 and the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of Cargii Graham.

Also the sels of the neis of the neis of sec. 13, twp. 26, rng. 13, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of R. B. Graham.

Also the neis of the nwis of sec. 13, twp. 26, rng. 13, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of R. B. Graham.

Also the nis of the neis and the nis of the nis of sec. 14, twp. 26, rng. 13 assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of Graham.

Also the nis of the neis and the nis of the nwis of sec. 14, twp. 26, rng. 13 assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of Graham.

Also the nis of the neis and the nis of the nwis of sec. 14, twp. 26, rng. 13 assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of James Graham.

Also the nis of the neis and the nis of the nwis of sec. 14, twp. 26, rng. 13 assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of Largii Graham.

Also the n½ of the ne¾ and the n½ of the n¼ of sec. 14, twp. 25, rng. 13 assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of Cargii Graham.

Also the ne¼ of sec. 15, twp 25, rng. 9, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of J. McCarthy jr.

Also the se¼ of sec. 1, twp. 26, rng. 9, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of T. A. Hagadorn.

Also the n½ of the ne¾ of sec. 7, and the na¼ of the n¼ of sec. 8, twp. 26, rng. 9, assessed in the years of 1891 and 1893 in the name of James Chapman.

Also the n½ of the ne¾ of sec. 13, twp. 26 rng. 9, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of C. E. Mills, and in the year 1893 in the name of A. B. Donaidson.

Also the n½ of the se¼ and the n½ of the se¼ of section 22, twp. 26, rng. 9 assessed in the year 1893 in the name of G. W. Boyer.

Also the ne¾ of sec. 33, twp. 26, rng. 9, assessed in the year 1893 in the name of K. C. Smith, and in the year 1893 in the name of K. C. Burr.

Also the ne¾ of sec. 23, twp. 27, rng. 9, assessed in the year 1893 in the name of K. C. Colledge.

Also the ne¾ of sec. 24, twp. 27, rng. 9, assessed in the year 1893 in the name of A. C. Colledge.

Also the ne¾ of sec. 24, twp. 27, rng. 9, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of A. C. Smith, and in the year 1893 in the name of C. S. Norton.

Also the w¼ of sec. 10, twp. 29, rng. 9, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of N. Bapple.

Also the ne¾ of sec. 10, twp. 29, rng. 9, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of N. Bapple.

Also the ne¾ of the se¼ of sec. 1, twp. 29, rng. 9, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of N. Bapple.

Also the ne¾ of the se¼ of sec. 11, twp. 30, rng. 9, assessed in the years 1891 in the name of S. A. Alderman, and in the year 1893 in the name of S. A. Alderman, and in the year 1893 in the name of S. A. Alderman, and in the year 1893 in the se¼ of sec. 11, twp. 30, rng. 9, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of S. A. Alderman, and in the year 1893 in the name of S. A. Alderman, and in the year 1893 in the se¼ o

Also the nw½ of the sw¼ of sec. 11. twp. 30, rng. 9, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of S. A. Alderman, and in the year 1893 it was not assessed.

Also the n½ of the se¼ and the se¼ of the se¼ of sec. 19. twp. 30, rng. 9, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of C. H. Toncray and in the year 1893 in the name of H. Russell.

Also the nw¼ of sec. 17, twp. 31, rng. 9, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of A. W. Baldwin.

Also the s½ of the nw¼ of sec. 17, twp. 32, rng. 9, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of John Davidson.

Also the s½ of the ne½ of sec. 18, twp. 32, rng. 9, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of J. Davidson and in the year 1893 in the name of German Sav. Bank.

Also the e½ of the se¼ of section 22, twp. 32, rng. 9, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of Jas. Davidson and in the year 1893 in the name of Jas. Davidson.

Also the s½ of sec. 23, twp. 32, rng. 9, assessed in the year 1893 in the name of German Savings Bank.

Also the name of Jas. Davidson.

Also the ne¼ of the ne¼ of section 27, twp. 32, rng. 9, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of German Savings Bank.

Also the ne¼ of the ne¼ of section 27, twp. 32, rng. 9, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of Lillie R. Beemer and in the year 1893 in the name of Lillie R. Beemer and in the year 1893 in the name of Lillie R. Beemer and in the year 1893 in the name of Lillie R. Beemer and in the year 1893 in the name of Lillie R. Beemer and in the year 1893 in the name of Lillie R. Beemer and in the year 1893 in the name of Lillie R. Beemer and in the year 1893 in the name of Greman Savings did the year 1891 and 1893 in the name of W. G. Duffy.

Also the nw¼ of sec. 11, twp. 27, rng. 10, assessed in the year 1891 and 1893 in the name of R. J. Bryan.

Also the n½ of the ne¼ of sec. 1, twp. 28, rng. 10, assessed in the year 1894 and 1893 in the name of R. J. Bryan.

Also the sw¼ of sec. 15, twp. 28, rng. 10, assessed in the year 1891 and 1893 in the name of R. J. Bryan.

Also the sw¼ of sec. 11, twp. 30, rng.

Chapman.

Also the swi4 of sec. 1, twp. 30, rng. 10, and the ni/s of the nei/s of sec. 11, twp. 30, rng. 10. assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of Thos. Kilpatrick.

Also the nei/s of sec. 32, twp. 30, rng. 10, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of H. H. Bowerman.

Also the nei/s of sec. 10, twp. 31, rng. 10, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of Jos. Shaw and in the year 1893 in the name of J. L. Moore.

Also the swi4 of sec. 30, twp. 31, rng. 10, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893, in the name of O. M. Packard.

Also the swid of sec. 30, twp 31, rng. 10, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893, in the name of O. M. Packard.

Also the east half of the neid of sec. 8, and the sid of the nwid of sec. 9, tw. 26, rng. 11, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of J. V. McDowell and in the year 1893 in the name H. W. Hart.

Also the wid of the nwid of sec. 3, and the eid of the neid of sec. 4, twp. 27, rng. 11, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of W. N. Eichelberger.

Also the swid of sec. 13, twp. 27, rug. 11, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of M. Schelberger.

Also the swid of sec. 13, twp. 27, rug. 11, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of A. C. Colledge.

Also the swid of sec. 12, twp. 28, rng. 11, assessed in the year 1891 and 1893 in the name of A. Bradfield.

Also the wid of the nwid of sec. 2, and the sid of the ueid of sec. 3, twp. 29, rng. 11, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of John Murphy.

Also the nwid of sec. 32, twp. 32, rng. 11, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of Jos. H. White et. al. and in the year 1893 in the name of J. H. White.

Also the swid of sec. 1, twp. 25, rng. 12, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of Jos. H. Switzer 1891 and 1893 in the name of J. H. White.

name of J. H. White.

Also the sw¼ of sec. 1, twp. 25. rng. 12, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of Frank I. Smith and in the year 1893 in the name of E. W. Wilson.

Also the s½ of the nw¼ of sec. 26, and the s½ of the ne¼ of sec. 27, twp. 25. rng. 12, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of Thomas Knoll,

Also the sw¼ of sec. 20, twp. 25. sy of the ne¼ of sec. 27, twp. 25, rng. 12, assessed in the years 1891 and 1883 in the name of Thomas Knoll.

Also the sw¼ of sec. 30, twp. 26, rng. 12, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of John Henry.

Also the ne¼ of sec. 4, twp. 28, rng. 12, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of G. W. E. Dorsey.

Also the ne¼ of sec. 14, twp. 28, rng. 12, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of M. M. Sullivan and in the year 1893 in the name of Mary J. Dwyer.

Also the sw¾ of sec. 15, twp. 28, rng. 12, assessed in the years 1891 to 1893 in the name of M. Troncray and in the year 1893 in the name of C. H. Toncray and in the year 1893 in the name of D. W. Tulleys.

Also the ne¼ of sec. 32, twp. 28, rng. 12, assessed in the years 1891 and 1883 in the name of Thomas Donohoe.

Also the se¼ of the ne¼ and the ne¼ of the se¼ and the st¼ of the se¼ of sec. 8, twp. 31, rng. 12, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of G. W. E. Dorsey.

Also the se¼ of the ne¼ and the sw¼ of the sw¼ and the se¼ of the sw¼ of sec. 23, twp 31, rng. 12, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of Thomas Orant.

Also the ne¼ of the sw¼ and the sw¼ of the sw¼ of sec. 13, twp 31, rng. 12, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of Thomas Grant.

Also the ne¼ of the sw¼ and the sw¼ of the sw¼ of sec. 10, twp 26, rng. 14, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of H. A. Allen and in the year 1893 in the name of H. A. Allen and in the year 1893 in the name of H. A. Allen and in the year 1893 in the name of H. A. Allen and in the year 1893 in the name of H. A. So the sw¼ of sec. 10, twp. 26, rng. 15, assessed in the years 1891 in the name of Harry J. Whitesell and in the year 1893 in the name of E. H. Dowd and in the year 1893 in the name of E. H. Dowd and in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of H. A. So the sw¼ of sec. 10, twp. 26, rng. 15, assessed I whey are 1891 in the name of H. A. So the sw¼ of sec. 10, twp. 26, rng. 15, assessed I whey are 1891 in the name of H. Dowd and in the year 1893 in the name of

Dowd and in the year 1893 it was not assessed.

Also the nw% of sec. 5, twp. 30, rng. 15, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of J. V. McDowell.

Also the nw% of sec. 28, twp. 30, rng. 15, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of Leopold Ulrich.

Also the nw% of sec. 9, twp. 31, rng. 15, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the name of Wm. L. Marsh.

Also the s% of the sw% and the s% of the se% of sec. 3, twp. 28, rng. 16, assessed in the years 1891 and 1893 in the rname of Edward Lewis.

Also the s% of sec. 19, twp. 30, rng. 16.

Lewis.

Also the sela of sec. 19, twp. 30, rng. 16, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of Josiah W. Fike and in the year 1893 in the name of Peter Hartwig.

The time of redemption from each of the said tax sales will expire on the 8th day of November, 1894.

By H. W. DeLand, Agent.

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL. In the county court of Holt county, Nebraska The state of Nebraska, to Jennie McElhaney, Mary Anderson, C. S. McElhaner

The state of Nebraska. to Jenne McElhaney, Mary Anderson, C. S. McElhaney, Hattle Anderson, Minnie Hays, Frank Phillips and Peter Phillips and to any other interested in said matter.

You are hereby notified that an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of W. V. McElhaney deceased, is on file in said court, and also a petition praying for the probate of said instrument, and for the appointment of Jennie McElhaney and C. S. McElhaney as administrators. That on the lath day of August, 1894, at 2 o'clock P. M. said petition and the proof of the execution of said instrument will be heard, and that if you do not then appear and contest, said court may probate and record the same, and grant administration of the estate to Jennie McElhaney and C. S. McElhaney.

This notice shall be published for three weeks successively in the O'Neill Frontier prior to said hearing.

Witness my hand and official seal this 17th day of July, 1894. G. A. McCUTCHEON. [SEAL] 2-3 County Judge.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION OF NOTICE ORDER FOR PUBLICATION OF NOTICE State of Nebraska, Holt county, ss.

Petition having been filed in the county court of said county, for the appointment of administrator of the estate of John E Planck late of Holt county. Nebraska deceased; it is hereby ordered by the said court that Saturday the 25th day of August, 1894, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., be appointed for hearing of said petition, and that notice of this order be published for three weeks in The Frontier weekly newspaper published in said county, and of general circulation.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 18th day of July, 1894.

[SEAL]

G. A. MCCUTCHEON, County Judge.

G. A. McCutcheon, County Judge,

To John G. Little non-resident defendant:
You are hereby notified that on the 7th day
of July, 1894, Hattie E. Little, plaintiff, filed
in the office of the clerk of the district court
of Holt county. Nebraska, her petition duly
verified the object and prayer of which is to
secure complete divorce from you and for
the care and custody of the minor child
Leroy J. Little on the grounds of failure to
properly support and care for the plaintif
and her child and on account of your having
been sentenced to and confined in the penitentiary for the period of two years. You
are required to answer said petition oner
before the 20th day of August, 1894, or said
petition will be taken as true and the prayer
thereof granted.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1894.

1-4

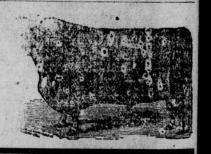
HATTLE E. LITTLE.

By H. M. Uttley, Her Attorney.



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. 10:45 A. M Freight east. - -GOING WEST. Passenger west, Freight,

- 6:44 P. M

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