

CRANKS AT THE CAPITOL.

Disturbances Occasionally Take Place in the Galleries of the House.

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 opportunity. 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 of Grilled Elephant's Foot.

About the manner of serving their food patients sometimes have curious fancies. In one case a woman persistently 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 necessary to serve the food in a blue basin, 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 swallow what was necessary, provided he was fed in the following way: The beef tea, or whatever was to be given him, was put into a silver teapot. The spout was placed in his mouth, and in this manner the food was poured down his throat.

An elderly gentleman who had passed 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 nourishing one, but the price of elephant in this country being prohibitive, this elderly nimrod was forced to content himself with a beefsteak instead.

A clergyman with a broken leg had a great longing to put on a pair of stilts, a pastime which he had never yet tried; while a man whose leg had been amputated, although admitting the impracticability of the wish, declared that a passion for skating had seized upon him, since the loss of his limb, that he regretted being operated upon chiefly on that account.

IT WAS MATHEMATICAL.

It Was an Intellectual Sort of a Snake That He Had an Interest In.

Said a well-known raconteur of snake stories the other day by way of a round up of several:

"I can't call any more to mind just at present. My wife knows a lot of snake stories, but I forget 'em. By the way, though, I've got a regular living curiosity done 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 little snake curled 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 accounts, and he is the quickest head at figures you ever saw. He'll run up a column eight feet long in three seconds. I wouldn't take a prize cow for him."

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

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

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 delegation 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 Keep-along'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 Ironside, looking resolutely the other way and heaving a deep sigh of mournful resignation, "This is Sunday!"

HORSES CRY OUT.

When in Pain and Suffering They Give Voice to Their Anguish.

"On the way to the city I purchased a copy of a magazine and read a very interesting article on the patient way in which animals bear pain without crying out," said a traveling man, lately. "To one statement in the article I take exception from personal experience, acquired during the war. The writer says that a horse will endure pain in battle without any outcry. During the war I rode the same horse for nearly a year. He was wounded two or three times slightly, and always gave vent to so pitiful a cry that I felt as much sympathy for him as though he had been a human comrade. One evening I was out with a foraging party in Virginia, when we were shot upon from ambush by a small detachment of Confederates. My horse was struck and fell, and I escaped by riding double with one of the other boys. We obtained re-enforcements and soon drove that gray-coated detachment out of the neighborhood.

As we were returning through the woods I distinctly heard my horse's cry, and returning to it put an end to its troubles and misery by getting a friend to shoot it, the task being one I could not perform myself. Last month I positively saw half a dozen mules do just the reverse. They had been working in a coal mine for three or four years, and when first brought to the surface could not see at all in the daylight. After a few minutes they got accustomed to the light, and then, kicking up their heels, they gave vent to something so much like laughter that those who were watching them enjoyed the scene hugely."

OLDEST RUINS.

Immense Temples on the Nile's Banks in Nubia.

The most ancient architectural ruins known are the temples at Ipsambul, on the left bank of the Nile, in Nubia. The largest of these temples has 14 apartments, the whole of which has been hewn from solid rock. Some idea of the immensity of these temples may be gleaned from the fact that one single apartment of which measurements were taken was found to be 57 feet long and 52 feet broad, the vaulted, dome-like roof being 30 feet above the floor and supported by two rows of massive square pillars, four in a row, and each of the same material of which the roof, sides and floor of the temple are composed.

To each of these pillars is attached a colossal figure of a man, the feet being on the floor and the head touching the roof. These human figures are necessarily of enormous proportions, and are each painted in gaudy colors. In front of this wonderful rock-cut temple are seated four still larger figures of human beings, two of which are sixty-five feet in height, and are believed to represent Ramesses the Great, whose remarkable military exploits are to be found depicted all over Northern Africa. Reproductions of two of these colossal figures on a gigantic scale of the original, also a fac simile of the temple itself, on a small scale, were made and exhibited at the celebrated Crystal palace, Sydneyham, England.

WOMAN COMES LAST.

How the Arab Regards His Wives and Daughters.

An Arab—meaning a tent-dweller, in an equine sense, the town-dweller is no Arab—loves first and above all his horse. No one need to recite the oft-sung affection he will lavish upon him. Next he loves his firearm. This, poetically speaking, ought to be a six-foot, gold-in-laid muzzle-loading horror of a match-lock, which would kick any man but an Arab flat on his back at every shot; but actually, in Algeria or Tunis, when he lives near a city, it is more apt to be a modern English breech-loader. You must fly from the busy haunts of men to find the matchlock. Next to his gun he loves his oldest son. Last comes his wife—or one of his wives, perhaps.

Daughters don't count! I mean the Arab doesn't take the trouble to count them, unless in so far as they minister to his comfort, dietetic or otherwise. Until some neighbor comes along and proposes to marry, in other words to make a still worse slave of one of them, she is only a chattel—a soulless thing. And yet she is said to be a pretty, amiable, helpful being—said to be, for no one by any hap ever chances to cast his eye on one without seeing. This disregard for women, he it said to their honor, does not always apply to the Bedouins of the Syrian and Arabian deserts.

Of What Is "Bee Comb" Composed?

Bee comb, or "beeswax" the material of which the honey-cells in the beehive are composed, is a wax produced by a system of chemistry carried on in the "wax pockets" which are located in the abdomen of all working bees. It is a peculiar substance and is said to be analogous to the fats of higher animals. Originally it was supposed that this wax was taken up in an almost pure state from the flowers by the bees, but recent experiment carried on by the botanists and chemists of the world conclusively proves that the bee is capable of elaborating his peculiar wax, although confined to a diet purely saccharine in its nature.

Rescinding an Obnoxious Order.

Approves of the official order for the wearing of tall hats and frock coats at Punchestown races, in England, it is said that once upon a time a general officer issued a similar order for the guidance of officers when out of uniform in Edinburgh. He was led to rescind it, however, after being accosted on the street by an officer arrayed in a tall hat, frock coat and a Bob Roy tartan kilt.

BEWITCHED.

Was His Treaty Gun, so the Old Farmer Thought.

It happened one autumn that a farmer, Bill Hawkins by name, had gone to one of the numerous husking bees, taking his gun. Placing it in a corner he proceeded to mix with the crowd and have a good time generally. Of course, refreshments were served, and Bill was feeling happy when the party broke up. Taking up his gun, he started on his way home, singing. Suddenly the gun went off with a loud report. He was startled, as he couldn't remember having loaded the weapon. He continued his journey and his song, but just as he reached the end of a verse another report rent the night air. With a look of surprise on his face he examined the gun, but could find no cause for its unusual conduct. After this the gun punctuated his remarks and songs with reports that increased in loudness every time.

Bill began to get nervous and was carrying his gun gingerly in his hand, when, with a terrific roar, the gun again exploded. He jumped into the air, and dropping the gun with a wild yell, broke into his swiftest run and never stopped until safe at home and in bed, where he remained shaking with fear all night.

A few days later, while relating his experience to a crowd of men hanging around the store, he noticed a grin on the faces of his audience. Demanding an explanation, the mystery was soon solved. Some jokers had taken his gun and put in a big charge of powder and then a thin slice of punk, then a smaller charge and another slice of punk, and so on until the gun was full, and just before Bill started for home they lighted the last piece of punk. As Bill listened an expression of deep disgust spread over his face.

HE WAS A PLUMBER.

Though His First Tender for a Job Did Not Look Encouraging.

"The plumber joke is worked to death, but I will tell you one anyhow, just because it is true," began a friend. "The young woman that figures in the story was sprinkling the street and used a hose that was sadly in need of repair. An itinerant plumber came along with a kit of tools slung over his shoulder. He asked the young woman if she wanted the hose fixed.

"What will you charge?" she answered. "The man looked at the hose critically and then said he would repair it for fifteen cents. This was contrary to all traditions relating to plumbers' prices, so the young woman told the man she did not believe he was what he represented himself to be.

"Still," she said, "go ahead and fix the hose." "The man took out his tools and soon had the hose nearly as good as new. The miss gave the man fifteen cents. He shook his head and said he wanted forty-five.

"Why," said the young woman in surprise, "you said you would do the work for fifteen cents." "Yes, I know," he returned, "but there was more work than I thought."

"Well, I was afraid you wasn't a plumber when you first came up, but now I know you are, and am willing to give you a certificate to that effect," was what the young woman said when she gave the man his pay."

ACCURATE DESCRIPTION.

A Man's Best Effort to Describe How a Lady Was Dressed.

While I was stopping at a friend's house the other day her husband came home, and before he had taken off his coat and hat he exclaimed: "Well, I wish you could have seen the woman I saw to-day!" "Why, was she pretty?" we both asked.

"Pretty? Well, I should say so, and she had the neatest little suit you ever saw. By Jove! I wish you could get something that looked like that once in awhile," he said, turning to his wife.

"Well, tell us what it was like, and maybe I can," she observed. "Oh, I can't tell you just what it was like, but it had those things over the shoulders like your purple dress."

"Do you mean ruffles?" interrupted his wife. "Yes, I guess they are ruffles. It had a skirt of peculiar color, and the basque was a sort of green. She wore a coat or something like most women wear, and a hat with ribbon over it. She looked stunning, I tell you!"

And his wife murmured: "I should think so."

False Eyelashes.

It was the Parisian woman who were accredited two or three years ago with the objectionable practice of injecting perfume under the skin, by which the very blood became aromatic, and now to them is ascribed another process less objectionable, perhaps, but still very questionable. It is a method by which false eyelashes may be made. A fine needle threaded with dark hair is drawn through the skin of the eyelid, forming long loops, and, after the operation is over—which it is said is painless—there remains a beautiful fringe to veil the wearer's eyes.

Strange Coincidence.

Six years ago George Blaisdell of Montezuma, N. Y., while at a funeral, dropped dead in Port Byron cemetery. Three years ago a brother of Blaisdell's widow, while walking in the same cemetery, dropped dead near Blaisdell's grave. The other day Mrs. Blaisdell went to the cemetery to order work done on the lot where her husband and brother were buried, and, while talking with the superintendent, dropped suddenly to the ground and died almost instantly.

Dr. Price's cream baking powder forty years the standard.

Dr. Price's cream baking powder the most perfect made.

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c per box.

The F. E. and M. V. railroad will sell round trip tickets O'Neill to Hot Springs, S. D., for \$10.65 every Friday until August 31. Good to return fifteen days from date of sale.

J. W. Dobbs, Agt.

Last June Dick Crawford brought his twelve-months-old child suffering from infantile diarrhoea, to me. It had been weaned at four months old and had always been sickly. I gave it the usual in such cases but without benefit. The child kept growing thinner until it weighed but little more than it did when born, or perhaps ten pounds. I then started the father to giving Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Before one bottle of the 25 cent size had been used a marked improvement was seen and its continued use cured the child. Its weakness and puny constitution disappeared and its father and myself believe the child's life was saved by this Remedy. J. T. Marlow, M. D., Tamaroa, Ill. For sale by P. C. Corrigan Druggist.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at O'Neill, Neb., July 31, 1894. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at O'Neill, Neb., on September 28, 1894, to-wit: JOHN N. LUDUS, HE No. 14657 for the SW 1/4 Sec. 25, Twp. 31, R. 13 west 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, to-wit: William Veal, Wallace Johnson, John Gordon, of Holt, Neb.; Peter Winkler, of Holt, Neb.; and JOHN A. HARMON, Register.

NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HOLT COUNTY, NEBRASKA. Wynan Patridge & Company, plaintiff, vs. W. P. O'Brien, McCord, Brady Company, J. Ables & Company, R. L. McDonald Dry Goods Company, Dempster Mill Manufacturing Company, J. C. Corbitts and Lewis E. Miller, defendants.

The above named defendants and each of them make notice that on the 21st 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 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 \$250 each and one for the sum of \$100, all past due and payable; that there is now due upon said notes and mortgage the sum of \$1,500, and that the plaintiff desires to satisfy the amount thereof and to foreclose the interest of all of said defendants to be decreed to be subject, junior and inferior to the lien of plaintiff's 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, Attorney for Plaintiff.

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 is to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the defendant Charles J. Asplund, to the Dakota Mortgage Loan Corporation and assigned to plaintiff, which mortgage was recorded in book 312 page 22 of the mortgage records of said Holt county, and to have the same to be decreed to be a first lien and the said debt to be satisfied the same.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 27th day of August, 1894. J. L. MOORE, Trustee, Plf. By S. D. Thornton, his attorney.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

You are hereby notified that on the 7th day of November 1892 each of the following described tracts of land, situated in Holt county, Nebraska, was sold for the delinquent taxes due thereon for the year 1891, to James E. Toy, of Sioux City, Iowa, who received certificates of tax sale therefor and who is the present owner and holder thereof.

Also the lots of said tracts were described and assessed as follows, to-wit: The NW 1/4 of sec. 5, Twp. 32, R. 16, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of L. H. Talmadge and in the year 1892 in the name of L. M. Talmadge.

Also lot one in sec. 27, Twp. 34, R. 14, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of S. E. Smith and in the year 1892 in the name of Farmers Loan and Trust Co.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 4, Twp. 28, R. 12, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of Munger and T. and in the year 1892 in the name of C. F. Munger.

Also the E 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 5, Twp. 28, R. 12, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of Munger and T. and in the year 1892 in the name of T. Munger.

Also the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 and the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 2, Twp. 28, R. 12, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of C. H. Toncray.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 and the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 2, Twp. 28, R. 12, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of Daniel O'Donnell.

Also the E 1/2 of the NW 1/4 and the E 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 19, Twp. 32, R. 16, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of James A. Mitchell and in the year 1892 in the name of W. P. Griggs.

Also the NW 1/4 of sec. 5, Twp. 27, R. 15, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of A. W. Tracy.

Also the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 and the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 14, and the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 15, Twp. 27, R. 15, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of Patrick Woods.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 and the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 10, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of J. Y. Leonard.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 and the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 1, Twp. 31, R. 10, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of Francis C. Graham.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 and the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 11, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of W. H. Sullivan, and in the year 1892 in the name of James B. Harris.

Also the NW 1/4 of section 5, Twp. 30, R. 14, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of Susan R. Link.

Also the NW 1/4 of sec. 31, Twp. 30, R. 14, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of William Dickerson.

Also the NW 1/4 of section 25, Twp. 31, R. 14, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of Chas. B. Bolles.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 and the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 11, and the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 12, Twp. 26, R. 13, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of Caroll Graham.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 and the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 12, and the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 13, Twp. 26, R. 13, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of R. B. Graham.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 13, Twp. 26, R. 13, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of James Chapman.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 13, Twp. 29, R. 9, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of C. E. Mills, and in the year 1892 in the name of A. B. Donaldson.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 and the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 23, Twp. 29, R. 9, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of Allen Cannaday, and in the year 1892 in the name of G. W. Boyer.

Also the NW 1/4 of sec. 33, Twp. 29, R. 9, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of R. C. Smith, and in the year 1892 in the name of L. C. Burr.

Also the NW 1/4 of sec. 23, Twp. 27, R. 9, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of S. D. Poor and in the year 1892 in the name of A. C. Colledge.

Also the NW 1/4 of sec. 24, Twp. 27, R. 9, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of L. B. Apple.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 1, Twp. 29, R. 9, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of Rhoda Walker and in the year 1892 in the name of E. S. Gribble.

Also the NW 1/4 of sec. 10, Twp. 29, R. 9, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of W. D. Blakeway.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 11, Twp. 30, R. 9, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of S. A. Alderman, and in the year 1892 it was not assessed.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 17, Twp. 32, R. 9, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of John Davidson.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 18, Twp. 32, R. 9, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of J. Davidson and in the year 1892 in the name of German Sav. Bank.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of section 22, Twp. 32, R. 9, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of Jas. Davidson and in the year 1892 in the name of German Savings Bank.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of section 27, Twp. 32, R. 9, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of J. Davidson.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 34, Twp. 32, R. 9, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of Lillie R. Brouer and in the year 1892 in the name of Lillie R. Brouer.

Also the NW 1/4 of section 26, Twp. 36, R. 10, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of W. G. Dury.

Also the NW 1/4 of sec. 11, Twp. 27, R. 10, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of O. O'Donnell.

Also the NW 1/4 of sec. 1, Twp. 28, R. 10, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of E. N. Dorsey, and in the year 1892 in the name of E. H. Dorsey.

Also the NW 1/4 of sec. 15, Twp. 28, R. 10, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of R. J. Bryan.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 and the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 23, Twp. 28, R. 10, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of M. J. Chapman.

Also the NW 1/4 of sec. 1, Twp. 30, R. 10, and the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 4, Twp. 30, R. 10, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of Thos. Kilpatrick.

Also the NW 1/4 of sec. 32, Twp. 30, R. 10, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of H. H. Bowerman.

Also the NW 1/4 of sec. 10, Twp. 31, R. 10, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of Jos. Shaw and in the year 1892 in the name of J. L. Moore.

Also the NW 1/4 of sec. 30, Twp. 31, R. 10, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of O. M. Packard.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 8, and the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 9, Twp. 31, R. 10, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of J. W. McDaniel and in the year 1892 in the name of H. W. Hart.

Also the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 3, and the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 11, assessed in the years 1891 and 1892 in the name of W. N. Eichelberger.

Also the NW 1/4 of sec. 11, Twp. 27, R. 11, assessed in the year 1891 in the name of J. V. Smith and in the year 1892 in the name of A. C. Colledge.

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL.

In the county court of Holt county, Nebraska, the state of Nebraska, to-wit: Hattie Anderson, Minnie H. Phillips and Peter Phillips and to any interested in said matter. You are hereby notified that an inventory purporting to be the last will and testament of W. J. McElhany deceased, is on file in the probate of said instrument, and appointment of Jennie McElhany as administrators. The 14th day of August 1894, at 2 o'clock of said petition and the proof of the said instrument will be heard, and you do not then appear and contest the grant administration of the estate to McElhany and C. S. McElhany. This notice shall be published two weeks successively in the O'Neill Daily of July, 1894. Witness my hand and official seal this 14th day of July, 1894. G. A. McCUTCHEEN, County Clerk.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION OF STATE OF NEBRASKA.

Holt county, ss. Petition having been filed in the court of said county for the appointment of W. J. McElhany as administrator of the estate of W. J. McElhany, deceased, and the probate of his last will and testament, it is hereby ordered by the 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, that notice of this order be published three weeks in The Frontier weekly paper published in said county, of general circulation. Witness my hand and seal of office this 14th day of July, 1894. G. A. McCUTCHEEN, County Clerk.

NOTICE.

To John G. Little non-resident defendant. You are hereby notified that on the 14th day of July, 1894, Hattie E. Little, plaintiff in the office of the clerk of the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, her petition verified the object and prayer of which is to secure complete divorce from you, and the care and custody of the minor children, and also to have you properly support and maintain her and her child and on account of your being sentenced to and confined in the penitentiary for the period of two years, you are required to answer said petition before the 20th day of August, 1894, and the petition will be taken as true and the proof published. Dated this 7th day of July, 1894. HATTIE E. LITTLE, Plaintiff. By H. M. Uttley, Her Attorney.



CHECKER Livery