It is very rarely that one sees a woman's hair of the absolutely inky hue of Hamlet's cloak, but when one does be certain the dusky chevelure is a great beauty. In these days of uncertain drabs and grays and browns and the "tinted" blonde a fine head of black hair is very conspicuous, particularly when its possessor happens to be a handsome girl, with fresh, clear skin and the blue eyes which always "go" with just such black hair. Such a type is seldom seen, but it is pure Irish, and no greater beauty than this real Celtic beauty can be found among all the Saxon Latin and oriental races. It has so much character, it is so pure in strain, that the mixed blood beside it seems insipid and far from thorough-

Not long since I chanced to sit be hind a girl at the theater whose coiffure was more interesting from an artistic standpoint of view than what was going on beyond the footlights. It was the texture of cobwebs, the dense color of ebony, without the least luster, and it was coiled in a heavy mass above a very white neck. The eyes were blue, and the straight, delicate brows as dark as the hair. This coloring, naturally anything but showy, had the effect to pale the Titian red looks of a fair ladyin the same row, and from its rarity rendered the possessor an object of much speculation, not to say admiration, to several observers. It is singular how quickly a "novelty" is caught on to, whether the novelty is a pretty girl or a new style of gown, but evidently the present generation are wide awake and know a fine thing when they see it.

SPOILED HIS ORATION.

An Unusually Strong Pinch of Snuft Made the Corpse Speeze on the Stage.

When Macready was a young man classical drams in blank verse held the stage. One of these was "Æmilius; or the Fall of Rome." Æmilius was played by an actor named Pope and the exigencies of the play required him to be brought on the stage on a bler, supposedly dead, and Flavius, acted by Macready, spoke an oration over the body. Pope was an inveterate anuff-taker, and just before going on one night he borrowed a pinch from one of the stage attendants. He was accustomed to only a mild invigorant, but the borrowed tobacco was the flery Welsh stuff. Pope was duly brought on the stage by the army of 'supers," and Macready began:

"Thou last of the Romans, thy blesding country calls thee in vain. Time and fortune may do their worst

Here, to Macready's astonishment, Pope's face began to work, and then came a sneeze from the dead Roman that shook the flies. Macready started as if shot, and the audience began to titter, but he went on:

"Since thou hast left us we are now encompassed by enemies who"-

Here the corpse began to show animation, and then came a succession of sneezes. Boiling over with rage, and in a voice heard all over the house, Macready muttered:

"Drat your blood, sir, why don't you do your sneezing off the stage?" The audience shouted and the scene ended by the corpse stalking off to find and kill the man who gave him

A Remarkable Automaton.

most .wonderful automaton has recently been privately exhibited in Paris by a rich old gentleman, who has an inordinate taste for mechanical toys. The group represents a family of seven kittens, life-sized, and covered with real skin and with eyes of emerald set in pearly enamel. The group are each engaged in playing upon some sort of a musical instruent-a flute, a zither, a violin, a drum, a harp, a horn, a cornet and an accordion. All these instruments harmonize and upon them the mechanical kittens play all kinds of music, including difficult operas. The mechanism is said to be similar to that of a music box. The automaton cost 80,000 francs in Persia.

Football Comes From China.

According to Stewart Culin, curato. of the museum of archieology of the university of Pennsylvania, football originated with those beginners of everything, the Chinese. Mr. Culin is making an exhaustive study of games, ancient and modern, and has a curious and ancient drawing showing a personage in the dress of a prime minister playing football with a kuge or noble and two of their chamberlains. The time is somewhere in the tenth or eleventh century, but long before then the game was cultivated as an exercise suitable for the training of soldiers. About the eighth century it was introduced into Japan, where it became very popular. From these two countries it spread over the entire

Beggared Perself for Charity.

The duchess of Santonna, who died recently in the deepest poverty at Madrid, spent a fortune in charity, her gifts for half a century back being of the most generous description. On one occasion, hearing that a noble Spanish lady was about to sell her wels to pay a debt, the duchess sent her a check for \$200,000. She died in want, and none of those to whom she had given abundantly thought enough of her to see that her days were ended in comfort.

Knew George's Statter.

She had sent off a telegram and was waiting for an answer. Suddealy the peculiar halting click of the receiving machine sounded in the office, and she said to her com-panion: "That's from George I know; I can tell his stutter."

NOTHING TIKE BRINTER'S INK It Once Induced James Gordon Ber

to Raise a Pressman's Salary. James Gordon Bennett is very erratic in his movements. He "drops in" upon his branch offices in Paris or London without any notice being sent of his coming, and delights to surprise the clerks by overhauling their books and examining their accounts. On one of these occasions one of the pressmen, a man who had worked for the elder Bennett, and was an excellent workman, though guilty of an occasional lapse from sobriety, had a bad black eye and was in a quandary as to what excuse he should offer if Mr. Bennett noticed it. Acting on a sudden inspiration be seized an ink roller and rubbed a daub of ink on the side of his face completely concealing the discoloration of the skin. Presently Mr. Bennett came into the pressroom, and with the superintendent, John Hays, went carefully through, criticising every detail, and looking sharply at each employe. When about to leave he turned suddenly, and, pointing to the besmirched pressman, he said:

"Mr. Hays, what is that man's name?"

The culprit quaked in his shoes until Mr. Bennett said, slowly:

"I want you to give that man \$3 per week more wages; he is the only man in the room who looks as if he had been working."

PICTURESQUE ECONOMY.

Or How Every Woman Can Becom Her Own Laundress.

A peculiar appearance in the front windows of an aristocratic boarding house caused a discussion among passersby. In each pane was square of white muslin with embrolderededges, which was apparently glued to the pane.

"That's a queer way of keeping out the light," observed one citizen to another.

"Must be some new method of decoration," remarked another.

"Don't you know what that is?" said a young woman to her husband, "that's a window laundry." "And what may that be?"

"It's the way ladies that board wash their fine handkerchiefs. You see, it dries and irons them at the same time."

"I see," answered the young man, "that they adhere like postage stamps. How do they do it?"

"Oh, you first catch your window, then you wash the panes and place the handkerchief against them, wringing wet. They stick like a plaster, and when they come off are smooth as satin. In that way every woman can be her own laundress.'

"I see," said her husband, thoughtfully, "why so many families board."

DR. HOLMES' EXPERIMENT. His Spirit Glimpses at the Secret of

Creation. Dr. Holmes once told a dinner party how he once undertook to solve the enigma of creation. Having observed that when unconsciousness is consciously approached-when the mind is on the confines of two worlds-there arise sublime and voluminous, but fugacious thoughts, and having satisfled himself that in these thoughts, if they could only be caught and transcribed, there lay enshrined the secret of the universe, he determined that by a supreme effort of the will he would catch and transcribe em. So, placing himself in h chair, with pen, ink and paper at hand, he inhaled the vapor of chloroform. As drowsiness stole over him, and just as unconsciousness was impending, those sublime and marvelous thoughts arose, and by a vigorous effort he seized his pen and wrote, he knew not what, for before he had finished he fell back unconscious. When he awoke, with trembling anxiety, he turned to the sheet of paper. on which he could read in scrawling characters, but quite legible, the secret of the universe, written in these words: "A strong smell of turpentine pervades the whole."

Things Learned at the Morgue. The old keeper of the morgue in Philadelphia, who has seen hundreds of unknown bodies exhibited for identification has arrived at some interesting conclusions. If the face of the dead person is perfectly composed and natural, of course intimate friends or relatives recognize them immediately. But, he says, if the face is distorted through pain or disfigured by injuries, a casual acquaintance can identify the body much easier than the closest relation. He explains this by saying that people who have known a person well for a long time lose sight of the features and see rather the personality reflected in the lines of the face. A casual acquaintance notes the features, and can recognize them when seen again, even if considerably distorted.

No Provision for Czar's Widows. There is no provision made for the widows of the czars and the grand dukes of Russta, and in consequence all the widows of the members of the imperial family are completely at the mercy of the reigning emperor, who can do as little or as much for them as he pleases. The present widowed czarina is entirely dependent on her son. I heard that on one occasion she told her father, the king of Denmark, that she knew, if ever she was left a widow, that he would allow her to occupy the room she had used in her girlhood, and that that should be her dower residence.

Blowing the Taues.

Dr. Elvey in his recently published memoirs, tells the story that, on one occasion, when the service had been changed to please some visitors, the organ-blower, much offended, said: "You can play Rogers in D if you like, but I shall blow Attwood in C."

MANNA EATERS.

The People of Arabia and From Persia Make It From Tamaris's Branches.

In some of the Eastern countries, notably Arabia and Persia, a manna answering closely to that mentioned in the scriptures is still naturally produced in some considerable quantity, says Good Housekeeping. It comes from the tender branches of the tamarisk, and is known to the Persians by the name of "tamarisk honey." consists of tear-like drops, which exude in consequence of the puncture of an insect during the months of June and July, in the cool of the morning it is found solidified, and the congealed tears may be shaken from the limbs. That, in fact, is one of the methods of gathering manna. Herodotus alludes to the same nutrituious product, so that there is no doubt it has been known in those regions from the earliest ages. It is easy to see how it might be produced in wonderful quantities without any special manifestation of the supernatural. It is a sweetish substance, pleasant to the taste and highly nutritive. Some students of the bible have sup-

posed the manna there mentioned to have been a fungus growth; but while the explanation would be a natural one, the modification which it would require is an unnecessary one. There are numerous interesting things, nevertheless, about the various kinds of fungi, which modern experimentation has decided to be edible; and not only that, but highly palatable and nutritive. What country boy of an imaginative nature but has frolicked in mimic warfare with imaginary foes, getting the smoke for his artillery and infantry from the numerous "puffballs" which a convenient pasture afforded, while his own lung power furnished the "crash and roar and cheer" for the inspiring contest! Yet science has demonstrated that those very puffballs were once good to eat-in fact, capable of furnishing the most dainty nourishment.

WEAKNESSES OF FAMOUS MEN

Many Geniuses Have Been Deficient in Mental and Moral Health.

Dr. James Weir observes that mechanical geniuses, or those who deal mainly with material facts, do not, as a rule, show any signs of mental degeneration. In proof of this, says the London Public Opinion, one need only instance Darwin, Galileo, Edison, Maxim, Watt. Rumsey, Howe, etc. It is only the genius of æstheticism, the genius of the emotions, that is generally accompanied by unmistakable signs of degeneration. Swinburne's poems show the mental bias of their author, who is described as peculiar and eccentric. Many of the men who have aided in making the world's history, were vic-tims of epilepsy, as was Julius Cæsar, military leader, statesman and author. Many men of genius have suffered from choleric and spasmodic movements, notably Lenau, Montesquieu, Buffon, Dr. Johnson, Thomas Campbell. Napoleon and Socrates. Suicide, essentially a symptom of mental disorder, has carried off many a man of genius, including such immortals as Chatterton, Blount, Haydon, Clive and David. Alcoholism and morphinism are now regarded as evidences of degeneration, and have had as victims Coleridge, Sheridan, Steele, Addison, Hoffman, Charles Lamb Burns and many others. In men of genius the moral sense is sometimes obtunded or absent. Sallust, Seneca nd Bacon were suspected felons; Rousseau, Byron, Foscola and Caresa were grossly immoral, and Casanova, the gifted mathematician, was a com-

mon swindler. The Sparrowhawk.

There is a remarkable charm in the swift, agile, wheeling flight of the American sparrowhawk, that justifies Tennyson's line, "Sometimes the sparrowhawk wheels along." The bird has powerful wings, and its poising, turning and wheeling in a high wind form a beautiful display of aerial gymnastics. The hawk rises in the face of a strong wind with an easy, graceful, wheeling flight, all aslant, yields to the impulse from without for a second or two, and then, gaining complete control of itself, soars away as if the atmosphere were perfectly still.

A Political Motto.

"My friend," said the truly patriotic citizen, "you are becoming prominent in politics." "That I am," replied the local leader. "I trust that in his cheek and squirts tobacco juice you will adopt as your motto the good old phrase, 'Be sure you're right, and then go ahead.'" "Not exactly, though you are guessing purty close. De motto of our association is, 'Be sure ye get ahead; ye kin make it right afterward."

Playing the Limit.

Bob-Now, in the first place I'm going to put \$5 on Mudsticker; in the second race I'll play Notinit for \$5 more; I'll place \$5 on Balker in the third, and put \$5 more on Dustaker in the fourth

Tom - But there are six races Aren't you going to play the other two? Bob-Heavens man! How can I? I've only got \$30!-Puck.

And the Dressmaker Fainted. "Mornin', mum. I'm a thiet, an'-"Oh, help! Fire! Murder!" "What ye squealin' fur? I do'n

want ter swipe nothin' 'ere." "Wh-wh-what do you wish then?" "Well, it's dis way, see? I want ter take a course o' lessons in dressmakin', so't I kin fin' de pocket in a woman's dress inside o' a 'arf hour.

Re Didn't Quite Agree. Muaray-Wall street is very well equipped for the man who wants to do

little speculation. Holloway-Oh, I don't know. There is a graveyard at one end and the river at the other.-Truth.

A HALT ON PICKLES.

Boston Schoolgirls to Be Deprived of Their Favorite Luncheur

Considerable interest is being manifested in regard to the luncheons provided at recess for the boys and girls in the high schools. At almost every high school in the city the majority of the pupils buy their luncheons from the lunch counter kept by the janitor, says the Boston Transcript, and the food so provided consists largely of pies and cakes-"bakehouse stuff," some people call it-and pickles. The janitor keeps that kind of food because the pupils will buy it in preference to any more wholesome kinds, and also because there is probably more profit in it.

Nevertheless, the parents of the pupils are anxious that some different system may be adopted in the matter of furnishing luncheons. They think it high time that something was done about it, for in schools where there are no lunch counters, peddlers of cheap candy, cocoanut cake and other unwholesome compounds make their appearance at recess, and are generally well patronized by the hungry boys and girls.

The first official step toward bettering this state of things was taken when an order was passed by the school board providing that all luncheons sold in the public schools should be such as are approved by the committee on hygiene and physical training. Moreover, the committee was instructed to report at the next meeting of the board a plan for providing suitable luncheons at proper places for the high school pupils.

Just what the committee intends to do is hard to say, but several persons interested are hoping that it will be able to make some arrangements with the New England kitchen whereby soups, sandwiches, milk and other wholesome articles of food may be furnished directly to the pupils at moderate prices. The kitchen has its main station on Pleasant street, and another station at the North End. It is thought that soups might be carried from the kitchen to the schools in tanks, just as coffee is sometimes transported, and in that way might be served hot. Such a system of providing luncheons would be more favorable to the health of the pupils. and therefore more acceptable to the parents. As for the old system, the janitors are not thought to merit any blame, for they simply provided what the pupils buy; but now that the committee has taken the matter in hand. it is likely that most pupils will give up the practice of making a luncheon on an eclair, a piece of pie or a pickle.

GUARD AND CONDUCTOR.

and American Railroad Trains.

Difference Between Bosses of English The guard is found on the station platforms, where he looks at your icket, opens and closes the door of the compartment, will try to see you well placed according to your class, then hops into his van and goes with the train on your journey. He is by no means the important person that the conductor is in the United States, says Colonel H. G. Prout in Scribner's Magazine, for he has no opportunity to sit with the passengers, to talk politics, or horses, or railroads. He never rises to the rank of captain, as all conductors do in our Southern states. He may become a Knight Templar for all I know, but I never saw him with his waistcoat ablaze with the symbols of that order which so often decorate our own conductors. Doubtless in private life he is a man of influence in his neighborhood, but on duty he is a quiet servant, and his relations with the public are purely those of business.

He is a tidy man in blue cloth uniform with white metal buttons, and often wears a broad patent-leather strap over one shoulder with white buckle and ornaments. He sometimes carries a small bag, presumably for such papers as he needs to have, and is provided with a green flag to wave to the engineman as a signal to start the train. Altogether he is a simple, efficient and civil official, and just here is a striking contrast between the men of the two countries. On the English railroads one never sees the conductor or ticket-seller who scorns you if you ask a question, and gives the minimum of information with the maximum of brusqueness: and one never sees the usher who stands in the gateway and bellows in inarticulate pride, then turns a quid into a corner.

the Did 'corry.

The lawyer, who had been married for only a year, sent word to his wife that he had been suddenly called to Milwaukee. "I will be back to-morrow," he wrote. "Don't worry. My stenographer goes with me.'

But did she worry. When he reached home next evening her eyes were red from weeping, and as soon as she saw him she broke down again. "Oh, how could you?" she sobbed.

"What's the matter?" he demanded. "Your stenographer -" she began, and again she sobbed.

"What's the matter with him?" "H'm. Was it man?"

"Why, yes; I fire I that girl a month ago."

"Oh, dearest, I never believed it for s moment, anyway."-Chicago Record.

Nothing Definite, However. Mrs. Pry-I hear, Mrs. Manygirls, that your daughter Jennie is engaged

to young Moneybags. Is there any truth in it? Mrs. Manygirls-Oh, yes; they are sorter engaged. -- Texas Siftings.

Model Tenements.

New York city has six good tenement houses for which all rent over enough to allow a four per cent dividend is held in trust for the tenants. Others are being built.

F. E. and M. V. Ry.

Change of time of passenger trains No. 3 and 4 to connect with the flyer on the C. and N. W. for Chicago and points east. A dining car will be put on the Northwestern train so that passengers can get supper leaving the Valley, also breakfast going into Chicago on "A La breakfast going into Chicago on Carte" plan, passengers to pay for what they get. Passengers going to Omaha can do so and get home in two days in-

stead of three as heretofore. W. J. Dobes, Agent.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT O'NEILL, NEB., December 5, 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 January 19, 1895, viz:

DANIEL TOOHILL, one of the heirs of Daniel P. Toohill, deceased, H. E. No. 14406, For the SW NW 14 and NW SW 14, Sec. 3, Twp. 28 n Range 11w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: Henry Hoxie, John Wynn, James Wynn, James Galiagher, all of O'Neill, Neb Wynn, James O'Neill, Neb.

JOHN A. HARMON, Register.

NOTICE.

Delphos National Bank. Paddock Hawley Iron Company. National Bank of Sioux City. Iowa, Quiney National Bank and Michigan Stove Co., defendants, will take notice that Jane A. Dimock, plaintiff, has filed a petition in the district court of Holt county. Nebraska, against said defendants, impleaded with John J. McCafferty. Mary A. McCafferty, Timothy Dwyer, Mary A. Dwyer, The County of Holt. Bank of Valentine, The city of O.Neill, Lee Clarke Andresen Hardware Co., Blair State Bank, H. C. McEvony (real name unknown.) Cortelyou. Ege & Vanzante, John G. Cortelyou, A. A. Ege (real name unknown.) the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a mortgage dated February 1, 1888, for \$600.00 and interest and tax payments, on the west half of southwest quarter and southeast quarter of southwest quarter and southeast quarter of southwest quarter of section two, township twenty-eight, range eleven. In said county, given by Patrick C. Murphy to Mira J. Abbott, and assigned to plaintiff, which mortgage was recorded in Book 30, Page 413, of the mortgage records of said county, and to have the same decreed to be a first lien, and said lands sold to satisfy the same.

You are required to answer said petition on rbefore the 28th day of January, 1895. You are required to answer said pertition on or before the 28th day of January, 1895.

Dated December 17, 1891.
24-4 JANE A. DIMOCK, Plaintiff. By Munger & Courtright, Attorneys.

NOTICE.

In the District Court of Holt county, Ne-braska.

Anglo American Land Mortgage & Agency Company, Limited, a corporation, The Valley Loan & Trust Company, a cor-

poration
The Valley Loan & Trust Company, a corporation, Milton B. Whitney, Charles S. Fairchild, Harry E. Mooney, Sanford B. Ladd and Frank Hagerman, receivers of the Valley poration, Milton B. Whitney, Charles S. Fairchild, Harry E. Mooney, Sanford B. Ladd
and Frank Hagerman, receivers of the Valley
Loan & Trust Company, will take notice that
on the 11th day of January, 1895, the Angio
American Land Mortgage & Agency Company, Limited, a corporation, plaintiff herein,
filed its petition in the district court of Holt
county, Nebruska, against said defendants
the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the defendant, the Valley Loan and Trust Company to the Lombard Investment Company upon the following described real estate, situated in the county of Holt, and State of Nebraska, to wit: The north half of the Northeast
quarter and the southeast quarter of the
north east quarter and the northeast quarter
of the south east quarter of section numbered
Ten (10) in township numbered Thirty-one
(31) north, and of Range numbered Twelve
(12) west of the sixth principal meridian, to
secure the payment of a certain promissory
note, with coupons attached, dated July 21,
1890, for the sum of \$1,000 and due and payable on the 1st day of August, 1895; that there
is now due and payable upon said note and
mortgage the sum of \$1,000, with interest at
10 per cent. from the 1st day of August 1803;
the further sum of \$1,000, with interest at
10 per cent. from the 2nd day of January, 1895; the further sum of \$1,000, with interest at
day of January, 1895; to reaves, with interest at ten per cent. from the 2nd day of January, 1895; the further sum of \$1,000, with interest at
day of January, 1895; to reaves, with inteest at ten per cent. from the 2nd day of January, 1895; the further sum of \$1,000 and due

You are required to answer said petition on
or before the 25th day of February, 1895.

Anglo American Land Mortgage &

Anglo American Land Mortgage &

Agency Co. Limited.

By A. B. Coffraoth, Art'y,

In the District of Helt County, Nebraska.

Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Plaintiff, vs. Vs. Vs. Nelson Moore and the south west quarter of section 30, township 29, range 9, west of the 6th p. m. in Holt county, Nebraska, Defendants.

the 6th p. m. in Holt county, Nebraska, Defendants.

State of Nebraska, Holt County: To Nelson Moore and the southwest quarter (sw\(^1\)₂) of section thirty (3\(^3\)), townshy twenty-nine (2\(^9\)), range nine (9), west of the sixth p. m. in Holt county, Nebraska, and all persons interested in said real estate:

You are hereby notified that you have been sued by the plaintiff in the above entitled action; and that in said suit, the petition of plaintiff is now on file in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for Holt county, Nebraska, claiming that it has a lien on the real estate above mentioned, for, and on account of certain tax sales made of said property on the 31st day of December, 1898, and on the 7th day of November, 1891, and the payment of subsequent taxes thereunder; the service of notice to redeem from such tax sales, and the execution of certain tax deeds pursuant thereto.

That the payment of taxes which plentiff.

payment of subsequent taxes thereunder; the service of notice to redeem from such tax sales, and the execution of certain tax deeds pursuant thereto.

That the payment of taxes which plaintiff seeks to recover, and for which he claims a lien, were made as follows, to-wit:

December 31, 1885, twenty-one and 50-100 (\$21.50) dollars.

November 3, 1882, twenty-one and 41-100 (\$21.50) dollars.

July 14, 1890, nineteen and 60-100 (\$19.60) dollars.

November 7, 1891, twenty-one and 16-100 (\$21.41) dollars.

November 7, 1891, twenty-one and 16-100 (\$16.90) dollars.

September 29, 1893, sixteen and 90-100 (\$16.90) dollars; besides the sum of ten (\$10.00) dollars paid by plaintiff and its assignor as costs for serving notices to redeem; said claim of plaintiff amounted on November 15, 1894, to the sum of two fundred one and 85-100 (\$201.85) dollars; and plaintiff pays in its petition, a foreclosure of its said lien against said defendents and sali real estate and all persons interested in sali real estate and prays that said property be sold to satisfy said claim, with interest, aformey fees and costs of suit. And you are further notified that uniess you appear thereto and answer the said petition of plaiftiff, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, on the 21st day of January, 1895, said petition will de taken as true, and judgment and decree rendered accordingly. Batheres' Loan & Trust Company, on the 21st day of January, 1895, said petition will de taken as true, and judgment and decree rendered accordingly. Batheres' Loan & Trust Company, Pit'f., By M. J. Sweeley and E. H. Benedict, 23-4

Notio: to Non-Residents.

Notice to Non-Residents.

William Mayne, single, Leonard Lowery and A. G. Marr non-resident defendants, notice is hereby given, thit on the 28th day of December, 1894, Jacobk, Leise the plaintiff in this action, filed his petition in the office of the clerk of the district court of Holt county. Nebreska, the object and prayer of which is to foreciose a cerain mortgage executed by William Mayne (pon the south west quarter section nine, twanship 2s, north range 1l, west 6th p. M., in Holt county, Nebraska, which mortgage was executed and delivered to Nebraska Mortgage and Investment Company and filed for record on the 18th day of March, 1889, and recorded in book 47 of mortgages at page 66; that there is now due upon said mortgage the sum of \$200.00 and interest from October 1, 1894

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 4tl day of February, 1895 or the same will be akken as true and judgment entered accordingly.

Attorney for Plaintiff.

H. M. UTTLEY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Sioux City, O'Neill Western Railway

(PACIFIC SHORT LINE)

THE SHORT RO

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AND Jackson, Laurel, Randolph mond, Plainview, O'No

Connects at Sloux City with all dillines, landing passengers in

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Homeseekers will find golden opposities along this line. Investig before going elsewhere.

THE CORN BELT OF AM

For rates, time tables, or other infer-call upon agents or address F. C. HILLS, W. B. McNib Receiver, Gen'l Pass

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NAPOLEON

SEVENTY-FIVE PORTRAI of Napoleon, showing him from to death; also portraits of hish and contemporaries and pictus famous battlefields; in all nearly

the great feature of which will

200 PICTURES. Begins in November and runs the eight numbers. The Eight Napoleon Numbers, \$1

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The thumb is an unfalls of character. The Squark dicates a strong will, gree and firmness. Closely slide Spatulated Type, the thumber advanced ideas and by and firmness. Close-ing a spatulated Type, the limit of advanced ideas and be ability. Both of these type to the busy man or wondered to the busy man or wondered to the busy man or wondered to the superior school of the whole with the type of the whole work of a month may be realishour. The Conical Type refinement, culture, and a music, poetry, and diction with this type of thumb so oughly enjoy the literary in a country on the conical type of the control of the conical type of the control of the control of the conical type of the control o Conical. of Demorest's Magazzitatic Type indicated with the pleasure in the magnitude nure of roses, 1643 x24 incheduced from the original sed duced from the original sed by the pleasure of the pleas

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