he Has the Bread Taken Out of Her

The ordinary parent or guardian of a girl with a "turn for music" will very probably make his choice of a teacher from those to whom he listens with the greatest pleasure, forgetting that executive skill and the gift of imparting knowledge are more often found separate than together, says the National Review. The partially successful artist, then, is wont to fall back upon such teaching as he can get if he wants to make a livelihood out of his profession, and so enormous is the number of those who wish to take music lessons, if not to "go in for" music thoroughly, that the moderately efficient teachers have hitherto had small reason to despair of getting profitable pupils. These worthy people, however, will before long be singing a very different song; in fact, something like a repetition of the dirge performed by the respectable "gentlewomen" of the last generation, who, after taking to teaching music for a living on the strength of a dozen less sons taken when they were young and comfortably off, found their circle of pupils diminishing as the taste for music widened and deepened. For such as these the increase in the number and the rise in the efficiency of the regular schools of music has been their doom, for not merely in London, where the decayed lady teacher never flourished, but in every country town the standard of taste has left them far behind, and nearly all such centers of their employ-ment are now "worked" either by actual representatives of the great educa tional institutions of London, or their places are filled by younger artists, educated at such places as the Royal Academy of Music or the Royal College of Music, the principle of whose joint organisation in the matter of lo-cal examinations and the like, has been doing a most important work all over England during the short time of its That inefficient teachers of art should have the bread taken out of their mouths is not a legitimate subject for regret, though hard cases could no doubt be cited, just as they can against such a work as that done by the organization of charity.

# UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENTS.

Work Comes Nearer than Anything Else to Solving the Problem

In a recent sermon Dr. Parkhurst proposed that rich women should have the names of poor women on their calling lists, and should formulate a system by which they could convey to their less fortunate sisters the methods that hold in every well-regulated home and are known only to the careful and thrifty housewife. The idea is, in short, the same that is in vogue at the college settlements, where higher intelligence valuable in masking superiority and assisting the well-bred to live down to the level of their neighbors, equally as are able to lift the unintelligent to their level. The work at the university settlement comes more nearly striking the bull's eye of the social problem than any other branch of philanthropy. Perhaps no work in the whole garmen of charity comes so nearly being a la-bor of love as the college settlement work. The college graduate who is eligible to the sacred charge of residing among the poor for the purpose laid out-i. e., that of improving their dition through object lessons and daily contact and personal sympathy-must have, in addition to a superior intelligence, not only a rare philosophy, but also a grace of spirit that is of divine origin. I should feel sorry to see the women make an attempt to further this work by the feeble imitation of spirit which the organized charity worker would bring into it. Society is a work in itself, and the woman who eets its demands is all unfitted to mefit the poor by her personal contact. The scolety woman is sweetly satisfied with stereoscopic views of pov-erty, as exhibited to the board of managers of the usual popular charity Women play at precedence in charity work, the same as they do in rugs and furniture and pictures and pedigree Visitation committees to teach the poor would be another travesty on charity and heaven forbid it!

# EVOLUTION EVEN HERE.

The Dog's Bark Has Become More Expressive as His Culture Advances.

e most curious imitation which we find in dogs is as to the measure of expression to which they have attained. Among the savage forefathers of the modern dog the characteristic of all heir utterance was, to a great extent involuntary, and once begun the out-cry was continued in a mechanical man-The effect of advancing culture on the dog, however, has been gradually to decrease this ancient undifferentiated mode of expression by howling and yelp-ing, and to replace it by the much more peech-like bark, says a writer in Scrib-er's Magazine. There is some doubt ther dogs possessed by savages have the power of uttering the sharp, cialized note which is so character istic of the civilized form of their spe cies. It is clear, however, that if they have the power of thus expressing themselves they use it but rarely. On the other hand, our high-bred dogs have to a great extent lost the power to ex-Many of our breeds appear to have be-come incapable of ululating. There is ubt but the change in the mode of expression greatly increases the capa-bility of our dogs to set forth their tates of mind. If we catch a high-bred dog—one with a wide range of sensibili-ties, which we may find in breeds which have long been closely associated with man—we may readily note five or six varieties of sound in the bark, each of which is clearly related to a certain state of mind. That of welcome, of fear, of rage, of doubt and of pure fun are almost always perfectly distinct to the educated ear, and this although the observer may not be acquainted with the ture. If he knows him well he may be able to distinguish various other in tonations—those which express impa-tience, and even an element of sorrow. This last note verges toward a howl.

## Results Not Encours

In 1830 a sailing car was tried on th. South Carolina railroad. Its trial trip was made with fifteen gentlemen on miles an hour the mast went overb with several of the crew, and the result was general discouragement.

ADVENTURES OF A BELL.

There is a bell now hanging over a schoolhouse private of a prophet in Salt Lake City which has a curious and somewhat amusing history. It was the first church bell that ever rang out over the plains of Iowa, having been erected in the tower of the First Presbyterian church of Iowa City. A few years after its installation trouble arose between the pastor and the people over the question of salary, which resulted in the former's making an attempt to capture and carry away the bell to "square accounts." The goo man had gone so far as to secure a ladder and ascend to the roof of the church, when the church officials got wind of the affair and rushed to the rescue of their property. They permitted the bell to be lowered to the ground, but then seized upon it, loaded it in a wagon and drove away. The ladder was also simultaneously removed, leaving the enraged parson wildly gesticulating from his pulpit in the tower. This exciting event in the early days of Iowa City was promptly embalmed in verse by a local poet. The subsequent history of this same bell has a touch of romance about it. The "pillars" of the church who took away the prize in the wagon carried it, as afterward appeared, to a liver near at hand and buried it in the channel. As it happened, one of the citizens concerned in the business aftervard developed a sympathy with the Mormons. He imparted information concerning the bell to another of like sympathies, and through them its renoval was effected. It was conveyed seeretly to the vicinity of Bloomingtonnow Muscatine—on the banks of the Mississippi river, and there deposited in he channel of a stream known as Devl's creek. Thence it was carried to a point near Montrose, Ill., where it remained for some years buried in the and. It was then exhumed and carried by some Mormons to Kanesville, in the neighborhood of Council Bluffs, from which point it was conveyed by them on their journey across the plains to its present resting place. It was not until wenty years after that the original possessors of the bell found out where it ad gone. Upon the completion of the Pacific railway some parties from Iowa City, on their journey across the conti-nent, stopped off at Salt Lake City. There they discovered an old bell sur-mounting a private schoolhouse, and ipon its margin the familiar words: "First Presbyterian church of Iowa City, 1846." Notice of the fact was oromptly communicated to the officers of the Iowa City church. Correspondence was opened with the Mormon authorities, but so high was the value placed upon it as a spoil taken from the gentiles, that, strangely enough, it was decided to let the old bell remain a voiceless trophy in the far-off land of 'ts captivity.

### TORTURED BY THE SIOUX.

Scout Tells How He Was Initiated

Into Sitting Bull's Tribe. Frank Grouard, the Indian scout, who is now living in St. Joseph, Mo. has recovered from the surgical operation in which an arrow head was renoved from his groin after having been mbedded there for nearly a dozen years. He was captured, says the St Louis Globe-Democrat, by Sitting Bull and a small band of followers when 19 old, and remained with the Inlians during the next six years, a greater portion of the time in the camp of Sitting Bull, through whose influence he was saved from torture and death. From the time of my capture and up to 1872," he said the other day, "I was not required to undergo any of the selfnflicted tortures of the Sioux, but after I became one of them, to all intents and purposes, I knew what to expect. While we were camped where Glendive, Mont., now stands, the whole tribe gathered I was to be put to the test. All the Indians gathered around, taking positions where they could watch my face. Sit ting Bull, No Neck, Gall, Four Horns Little Assiniboine and other head men of the tribe sat near me smoking their pipes. Four warriors squatted on each side of me and with needles raised the flesh between the shoulder and the elbow on each arm and cut out pieces the size of a pea, taking 480 pieces out of each arm. The skin and flesh were taken off in five rows on each arm. It was not painful at first, but before they were through there was a stream of agony pouring from my arms to my heart that was almost unbearable. I did not open my lips or make a sound while were torturing me, although the operation lasted four hours. The next time I was tortured all my eyebrows and eyelashes were pulled out. After that I went through the tortures as stoically as the Indians themselves, even including the tortures of the sun dance where horsehair ropes were tied in the muscles of the breast and back and torn out by sheer force.'

Every man's life, no matter how hum ble, would furnish an interesting book if cleverly written. You can't always tell by a glance at a man what his past has been. There is a humble carpenter in town who was the prize orator at an eastern college, says the Atchison Globe. Not far from the home of the writer of this there lives an ugly, decrepit old woman who was considered in her youth the handsomest girl in Kentucky. Poems were written about her, men went crazy over her and duels were fought by jealous admirers. Yet she married a worthless man who got drunk and abused her. The intensely religious life followed by another man having caused the death of a comrade a great many years ago. A woman who was once presented at court in England is not admitted to the best society in Atchison. A highly respectable citizen sends \$1,000 a year away to the con-science fund at Washington. Young people are interesting for what they are, but the old folks are more interesting for what they have been, if they could be induced to tell the story.

## Rosebush Over a Thousand Years Old.

The famous rose bush of Hildesheim, on the River Innerste in Germany, is said to be over 1,000 years of age. great King Charles is said to have planted this rose bush in the year 800 A. D.. About 100 years ago this rose bush died down to the ground, but it has since grown from the same root to a height of thirty feet.

MONTE CARLO'S PATRONS.

The Ladies Are the Most Profitable Cus tomers at Gaming.

The English, the Americans and the French are probably the most remunerative patrons of Monte Carlo, and it is to Switzerland and not to the frontier of Italy that the vast majority of pleas ure-seekers repair in summer, says the London Telegraph. Again, at the very period when the Casino people wish to allure English visitors to the Riviera the London season is at its height and the parliamentary session has as yet shown no sign of waning. The Atlantic steamships are bringing to Europe every week shoals of American tourists, but our transatlantic visitors usually pass the summer in London or Paris, or at English or French watering places, and await cooler weather before they journey down south. Another suggestion made to the perplexed administration is that a club for the use of gentlemen visitors should be established in con-nection with the Casino, it being proposed to utilize for the purpose the premises of the Hotel Monte Carlo, but it is difficult to see that the financial prosperity of the Casino company would be increased by supplementing the existing tripot with a club. Visitors who really belong to cosmopolitan clubland can easily become members of the Cercle de la Mediterranee at Nice, and after all, it is not the serious players, the scientific operators at rouge et noir, who despise the merry but frivolous game of roulette, that are the most lucrative customers at the Casino. At trente-et-quarante it is really possible to win very large sums of money, not, indeed, to break the bank-since Napoleon's dictum of the big battalions eventually winning still holds and always will hold good-but enough to cause the administration to close a particular table for a few hours. At roulette, however, for the winner of any considerable amount there are possibly 100 who, sooner or later, will be utterly and hopelessly decaves, or "cleaned out." Moreover, in modern times it has been the lady punters who, in the aggre-gate, bring the greatest amount of grist to the mill of the Casino company. It is not that the ladies often go to the maximum of stakes to be realized—they are in general too timorous for that— but they play recklessly and they continue to play until they have lost their last 5-franc piece on the tapis vert, and a club from which ladies were excluded would be bereft of the contributions of the sex who are, as gamesters, not less adventurous and perhaps a little more incorrigible than men.

### BOGUS BEER AND SMOKE.

Worldly Criticism of Two Great Re formatory Agencies of the Age.

It is said that the non-alcoholic imitation of beer which Bishop Fallows is selling in his Chicago church saloon ooks like beer, tastes like beer, foams like beer, and has so many of the other qualities of beer that it is calculated to deceive Hans Breitman himself. This being the case, is it moral? When Mulberry Sellers strove to produce the sensation of warmth and cheerfulness by putting a lighted candle in the stove he truthful and heroic or mendacious and cowardly? The question is not a light one. It goes deep. In addition to Bishop Fallows' imitation been we have thrust upon as an alleged agency of reform a patent pipe which can be loaded with tobacco and smoked in the ordinary way, except that the smoker, who seems to be drawing deep draughts of consolation and philosophy from it, is not getting a single whist of the reality. He is merely deceiving himself with a delusive dream of comfort. Is this reform? If it is there is reason for believing that hades will be the most thoroughly reformed place in the universe, for there, according to the version of a sacred poet whose scriptures have the authority of venindulge the shadows of their unmastered habits, drinking church reform beer and smoking patent reform pipes forever and ever without the possibility either of satisfaction or satiety. And after having tried this for only a short time one of the greatest dignita ries of the place declared that he would rather be a tramp or a Chicago broker on earth than the most respected and honored potentate in all sheol. mocking reality of such pinchbeck imitations of alluring vice as the patent pipe has something infernal about it. Homer was not mistaken on that point. There can be no virtue in pretending to be delightfully vicious. The way to reform is to reform. There is no other way.

## A PECULIAR RUNAWAY.

Tried to Swim the Monongahela Hitche to a Sleigh

It was the experience of only a horse but it was such as to raise the hair of all who witnessed it, says the McKees port Times. The animal belonged Jacob Kell of Market street and, after running off and swimming half way across the river, it was returned to its owner uninjured. Yesterday afternoor Mr. Keil left his home in this city in a sleigh and went to the residence of John Sinn in Lincoln township. He tied his horse in a large coal shed near the house. Shortly afterward Mr. Sinn's hired man drove up with a load of coal and, not knowing of the presence of the animal on the inside, commenced pitch ing the coal through a window in the shed. Mr. Kell's horse frightened, broke loose and started for home. Up hill and down hill it dashed at a reckless pace, frightening numerous pedestrians along the way. The horse finally reached the Monongahela river and, nothing daunted, started in to swim to the other side, dragging the sleigh with The river was full of ice, but the animal swam out into the current and had succeeded in getting about half way across, when it became chilled by the lcy water and turned back. It reached the shore in safety and was caught and returned to its owner. A peculiar fea-ture of the runaway was that the sleigh and harness were not damaged to any great extent and the horse es caped injury, although exhausted by its wild and furious chase.

## One Hundred Years of Lawsuits.

The first real estate entry of record in Kanawha county, West Virginia, was made Jan. 2, 1795, and is of 150,000 acres of land to Phineas Taylor of Waterbury Conn., who was the grandfather of Phineas T. Barnum, the great showman. The property has been in litiga-tion almost ever since.

Cost the Lives of Nearly Twenty Thou and Young Swans Every Year.

are supplied.

The puff trade is highly profitable, as may be judged from the fact that the down of a cygnet costs a little more than twenty five cents, the poor creature often being plucked alive so that it may bear another crop, while the puffs are sold at from seventyfive cents upward, nicely mounted in bone and blue or pink satin, which adjuncts amount to comparatively noth-

The ladies of Paris and Vienna are the largest consumers of puffs, owing chiefly to their fastidiousness in cast ing aside puffs as soon as they lose heir pristine delicacy.

What Is Nerve?

"I used to think," said Mr. Gratebar, "when I read of generals calmly dictating dispatches amid the carnage and uproar of battle, what nerve! But now as I try to write a letter here at home with the two older children in the parlor playing the piano and singing with the vigor and voice of youth, the two younger children in the dining-room learning their lesson for the morrow: 'One times one is one; two times two is two; three times three is three,' and 'Did the cat catch the rat? No, the cat did not catch the rat; why did not the cat catch the rat?' with a carpet sweeper obligato by Mrs. Gratebar, and an ocrasional variation by the two younger children racing through the hall, coupled with a grand instrumental vocal staccato in the parlor, why I say to myself, 'No, no; the true test of nerve comes not in the stormier scenes of life, but amid the delightful repose of home."

### Imperial Gifts.

Catalani, like most prima donnas, had a great weakness for showing off her jewelry. "You see dis brooch?" she would say; "de emperor of Austria gave me dis. You see dese ear-rings? De emperor of Russia gave me dese. You see dis ring? De Emperor Napoleon gave me dis," and so on. Braham, the tenor, in imitation of this, would say, pointing to his umbrella: "You see dis? De emperor of China gave me dis." Then, pointing to his teeth, "de emperor of Tuscany gave me dese."

At least one collection of postage stamps has found a practical result. There is a Christian village on the bank of the Congo, in South Africa, igurated and has been maintained by stamp money. Over 40,000,000 used stamps were collected in Brussels, from the sales of which the money needed was obtained. The Congo state gave the land.

A Nebraska farmer who entered some fine Berkshire hogs at an agricultural fair in a primitive corner of Alabama not long ago was surprised to find all the prizes awarded to native razor-backs. He asked for an explanation and was informed that nobody but the owner can ever catch a razor-back.



intense ticking and



teretion. Wards off insanity and constitution. Wards off insanity and constitution in the state of the state

A new count in the indictment

against women in the matter of her craving for plumage ornamentation is found in the way in which it is said the needs of her dressing table

An English journal warns the London ladies that their powder puffs, those airy necessities of the toilet, are heavy with the blood of slaughtered innocents.

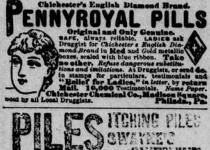
It is stated that as many as 20,000 young swans—cygnets, as they are called—are killed every year to supply the dainty puff, to say nothing of innumerable young birds of the eider duck and wild goose variety. The bulk of these are imported-the swan and geese from the islands of the Baltic and from Norway and Sweden, and the eiders from the northern and more icebound seas.

One cygnet will make nearly dozen average-sized 'puffs," which show how many women must be, to a greater or less extent, addicted to the use of powder.

## Maintained by Stamps

## The Rasor-Back.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder



Swayne's



# Tired, Weak, Nervous Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep, I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking

## Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

# It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will beneat. All druggists sell it at \$1,6 bottles for \$6, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Eikhart, Ind.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

## LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT O'NEILL, NEB.
March 20, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed 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
legister and Receiver at O'Neill, Nebraska,
on April 27, 1895, viz:
JOHN B. FREELAND H. E. No. 14355
for the SE½ Section 19, township 31, north
range 9 west.
He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: John P. Gibson,
Joseph M. Hunter, Charles W. Tullis, James
Binkerd, all of Minneola, Nebraska.
37-6np JOHN A. HARMON, Register.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT O'NEILL, NEB., February, 23, 1895.

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 April 8, 1895, vlz:

LEVI J. TRULLINGER H. E. No. 14815 for the NW. 14 Sec. 7. Twp. 30. N. Range 9, w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Swan Alm, Anton Sweyendson, Joseph M. Hunter. Charles W. Tullis, ail of Mineola, Neb.

34-6

JOHN A. HARMON, Register.

TIMBER CULTURE COMMUTATION PROOF

TIMBER CULTURE COMMUTATION PROOF
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, O'NEILL, NEB.
March 28, 1895.
Notice is hereby given that Frank M. Brittell has filed notice of intention to make commutation proof before the Register and Receiver at their office in O'Neill, Neb., on Friday, the 3rd day of May 1895, on timber culture application No. 6053, for the N. W. 44 of section No. 32, in township No. 30, N. Range No. 9, W.
He names as witnesses: A. C. Mohr, of Hainesville, Neb.; Frank Pitzer, of O'Neill, Neb.; T. F. Reynolds, of Neilgh, Neb.; Douglas Gandy, of Wayne, Neb.
38-6
JOHN A. HARMON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT O'NEILL. NEB. |

March 28, 1895. {

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed 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
May, 3rd, 1895. viz.

FRANK PITZER, H. E. No. 14705 for the E. ½
S. W. ½ S. E. N. W. ½ and N. W. S. E. ½ Sec,
29, Twp, 30, N. Range 9 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Frank M. Brittell. of
O'Neill. Neb.; T. F. Reynolds, of Neilgh, Neb.;
Joseph M. Hunter, of Mineola, Neb.; Jone
Davis, of Hainesville, Neb.

38-6 JOHN A. HARMON, Register.

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

The American Investment Company, Commentsburg, Iowa, a corporation, Plaintiff,

The American Investment Company, of Emmetsburg, Iowa, a corporation, Plaintiff,

Ys.

Ernest C. Getz and wife, Mary Getz, David Adams, David L. Darr and wife, Ella Darr, Frank J. Toohill and wife, Belle Toohill, Ezekiel P. Hicks and wife, Charity Hicks. Jerry McCarthy and wife, Mrs. Jerry McCarthy, Patrick Hagerty, C. H. Toncray, C. W. Lemont. County of Holt, Joplin National Bank, of Omsha, Nebraska: J. H. Henry, Helen T. Brownlee, Robert Brownlee, The State of Nebraska, and Grattan Township, of Holt county, Nebraska: The City of O'Neill, Nebraska; Elijah H. Thompson, administrator of the estate of John Farner, deceased; Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, and William H. Male, defendants.

NOTICE

To the plaintiff the American Investment Company, of Emmetsburg, Iowa, and the defendants Ernest C. Getz and wife, Mary Getz, David Adams, David L. Darr and wife, Mla Darr, C. H. Toncray, Joplin National Bank, of Joplin, Missouri, J. H. Henry, Helen T. Brownlee and Robert Brownlee and Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut.

You will each and all take notice that on the 2nd day of March, 1825, the defendant william H. Male, was by an order of the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, made a defendant in the above cause and permitted to file in sald cause on that day his answer and cross potition. The object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the defendant Ernest C. Getz and wife, Mary Getz, to E. S. Ormsby, Trustee, for the plaintiff upon the following described real estate situated in the county of Holt, and state of Nebraska, sowit: Lot number fifteen (15) in block twenty-two in the city of O'Neill' Nebraska. Said mortgage being given to secure the payment of a certain coupon bond for five hundred dollars, (\$500,) dated March 18, 1887, and due December 1, 1891, with interest at eight percent, from December 1, 1891, for which sum with interest from this date, he prays for decree that his co-defendants and the plaintiff be required to pay or that said pr

Property.
You are required to answer, the answer and cross petition of the defendant William H, Male. on or before the 22nd day of April, 1895.
Dated this 11th day of March, 1895.
R. H. DIOKSON.
Attorney for Defendant, W. H. Male,

LEGAL NOTICE

Minnie B. Beaver, formery tin, Lewis Quinley Beaver, he John R. Smith and Mrs Jd wife whose first name is una Thompson, T. C. Cannon at Cannon his wife, defendants that on the 28th day of Ferry ways Parrish and James Bromstees, plaintiffs herein, field at the district court of Holt congagainst said defendants, the prayer off which are to formortgage executed by defending Dustin, now Minnie B. Bear Parrish and James Brown Four the southwest quarte number ten [10] in township three [33] north of range names west of the 6th P. M. in Holt brasks, to secure the payasory note dated September 1, 320 and interest at the per cent. Per annum payable ten per cent. Per annum payable ten per cent after maturity now due upon said note according to the terms them according to the terms that ald T. C. Cannon by the county was astisfy the amount due thereon. That said T. C. Cannon by the county was retailed that all seed.

You are required to answere the county was all and rest and res

Senl,
You are required to assume the 22nd day of a Dated February 28, 186.
DILLWYN PARRISH AND POTTER, TRUSTEES, Plaintis, 36-4.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT COUNTY, NEBRASE dout General Life

Melville D. Barnes and wife. Mr. Bennett Farner and wife. Farner, Annie B. Kingsbury Mr. Kingsbury, first name all Bowden, Mary J. Holcombs and Mr. Holcombs, first name and Cramer and wife, Mrs Pallyl fendants.

petition in the district court of Nebraska, against you and each object and prayer of said pein foreclose a certain mortgages defendants Melville D. Harness garet Barnes to E. S. Ormsby, american Investment compangage has been assigned to be was given on the following destate situated in the court state of Nebraska, towit: To quarter of the southeast quarter of the fourth and northwest quarter of section treat quarter of section treat quarter of section treats. fourth and northwest quarter of cast quarter of section west ship thirty, range fifteen west as aid mortgage being given a payment of a certain coupen dated May 27. 1887, and due fur drawing interest at seven per annum payable semi-annual, alleges that there is due it on the mortgage given to secure k fifteen hundred dollars (\$1.50) taxes paid by the further sum of one hundred dollars (\$1.50) taxes paid by the the further sum of one hundred the terms of said mortgage, for with interest from this date plot or a decree that the defendant is to pay the same or that said be sold to satisfy the amount for that plaintiff may be decreed to lien on said premises and prisers of all of the defendant is land.

You are required to answersal or before the 22nd day of April is Dated March 12, 1895.

R. B. B.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT COUNTY, NEBRASKA Henry J. Hersbiser, plaintiff. H. S. Ballou & Company, a defendants.

H. S. Ballou & Company, a condefendants.

NOTICE.

The above named defendat notice that on the 27th day of 1894, the plaintiff herin field his the district court of Holt county, against you, and on the 22nd day 1895, he filed in said court his petition.

The object and prayer of said petition being to have cancelled and of record and declared paid and low mortgage, executed and delivered McCoy and wife to you on the McCoy and wife to you on the McCoy and wife to you on the mortgage, executed and delivered mote of \$1,600 due May 1,1898. Said having been given by McCoy and wife to you on the southest of the mortgage records of the tounty also to have cancelled and satisfation of the mortgage records of Holt county, also to have cancelled and satisfation of the mortgage records of Holt county also to have cancelled and satisfation of the mortgage records of Holt county also to have cancelled and satisfation of the mortgage records of Holt county also to have cancelled and satisfation of the mortgage records of Holt county and will be said mortgage having been given to secure ten notes of said mortgage having been given to secure ten notes of said mortgage in his above land by said McCoy and sill above land by said