HOLLOW OF ATLANTIC.

It is Not Strictly a Basin, But Holds a Lot of Water.

It seems that the hollow of the Atlantic is not strictly a basin whose depth increases regularly toward the center, the latest investigation showing that it is neither a saucer nor dislike one, so even is the contour of its bed.

It is found that, proceeding westward from the Irish coast, the ocean bed deepens very gradually-in fact, for the first 230 miles the gradient is but six feet to the mile, though in the next twenty miles the fall is more than 9,000 feet, so precipitous being this sudden descent that, in many places, depths of 1,200 to 1,000 fathoms are encountered in proximity to the hundred-fathom line.

With the depth of 1,800 to 2,000 fathoms the sea bed in this part of the Atlantic becomes a slightly un-dulating plain, whose gradients are so light as to show but little alteration of depth for some 1,200 miles; the extraordinary flatness of the submarine prairies, therefore, rendering the familiar idea of a basin rather inappropriate.

The greatest depth in the Atlantic is claimed to have been found some 100 miles to the northward of the Island of St: Thomas, where soundings of 8,875 fathoms were obtained. says Fire and Water. The seas around Great Britain, instead of forming a part of the Atlantic hollow, as hereto-fore generally regarded, are now alleged to be rather a part of the platform banks of the great European continent which the ocean has overflowed.

The Woman and the Rose.

A traveler stopped at a little cabin in the Georgia woods. He wore a white rose on his coat-one that a little girl had plucked and pinned there as he was leaving home.

A woman entered the cabin. She stood and gazed at the rose a moment; then, darting forward, she tore it from the stranger's coat and stamped it on the rude floor.

"Why did you do that?" asked the stranger, leaping to his feet.

"Hush!" said a man who was sitting near. "That's my wife, —and— she ain't right here," tapping his forehead. "We had a little girl once with blue eyes and hair like a sunset. She wandered off among the roses one day-lost, lost!-an' when we found her she was where the roses grow, an' they was creepin' over her. An' the wife there went mad, an' now she says the roses stole the child and hid her away from us forever, en' she goes about en' tramples them-just like she did the rose there -on the floor!"

Special Sessions of Congress.

The first special session of con-gress was called May 17, 1797, by President Adams to provide for a threatened French war; second, Sept. 4, 1887, called by President Van Buren to provide for financial exigencies which have been likened by some to those existing at present, the banks on May 10 of that year having suspended specie payments; third, May 81, 1841, called by Presi-dent Harrison to consider the revenues and finances of the country, particularly on the subject of rechartering the United States bank; fourth, Aug. 21, 1856, called by President Pierce (three days after the adjournment of congress) to provide appropriations for the army; fifth, July 4,

LONG DICK'S LAST RIDE. A Bucking Bronco Precipitated Death

From a Wound Sustained Long Ago. A slide of sand from the mountain side that rises just east of the old fort the other day tore open one of the graves that were made by the soldiers some years ago, says the Fort Tulerosa, N. M., correspondent of the New York Sun, and disclosed the skeleton of a man who was once well known here, who came to his death in an unusual fashion. His name was Richard Delong, but known among his associates as Long Dick. When the Mexican Central railroad was first constructed Dick was employed by the company as a carpenter, and, the wages being good, he rapidly accumulated a stake of several thousand dollars. This done, he started back for the states, and as luck would have it, in a train that was held up by bandits. That is to say, a number of bandits boarded a train at a station and started through the cars, two to each car, to rob the passengers. Dick had been in Mexico long enough and understood such circumstances as to acquire a violent prejudice against the ordinary in-habitants. It riled him greatly to have one of them get the drop on him, and he sat with his hands under the muzzle of the bandit's revolver as pale as death. When the thief who was taking the valuables came to the seat he noticed Dick's pallor, but mistook it for a sign of fear, and so, having been very successful so

far, he lost his caution for a moment and turned his head to call the other bandit's attention to Dick. That was a very bad mistake for the bandit. The moment he turned his head

Dick's big fist took him under the ear. Dick was as strong as an ox, and the blow killed the bandit, broke his neck, they say.

Nevertheless, in falling the thief's revolver discharged and the bullet struck the seat and glanced into Dick's side. But Dick was game and picked up the revolver, opened fire on the bandit who was on guard. that sent the rest of the gang flying off the train, and then the rest of the passengers gathered around Dick. A surgeon found the bullet was lodged somewhere in the muscles of the back, but had no instruments to cut it out. So he dressed the wound and by the time Dick got up the road to Socorro, N. M., where he intended to stop, he felt so well that he decided not to have the bullet cut out at all. He eventually recovered, to all appearances, and coming to the Tulerosa region became a cowboy. He had been here a few weeks when a man came along breaking bronchos for the cow outfit. Dick watched the man through two mounts and then said he could break one of its desire to pitch in less time than the professional could, and backed his offer with \$5. Both men mounted at the word, and both got a good shaking. The two ponies pitched as only plains ponies know how to do, but both were conquered in a space of time so nearly equal that the contest was declared a draw and a new mount for each man called for. But Dick was out of the game. He had downed his pony's spirit, but when he had done so his head rolled from side to side, because of dizziness and he was groaning with pain. "Something gave way," he said.

"and it must have been the lead of that d-d Mexican." He was right in his diagnosis, he ny, but soon fell to the ground, and in a short time died. A surgeon who examined the corpse said the bullet had lodged near the main artery there and the wound was not fully healed. He was of the opinion that it would have killed the man sooner or later no matter how he had cared for himself, but the tremendous jolting while trying to break the pony had broken down the wall of the artery and death soon followed. He was buried in the soldiers' cemetery near the fort.

WHAT FOOLS THEY WERE.

Neither Driver Would Yield and There Was a Block on the Road.

It was on the highway running into a city in the North; one man was driving out with a load of bricks and the other driving in with a load of hay. Both attempted to get the best side of a mud hole, and as a consequence their teams came head to head and stopped, with the result as described by Tid-Bits:

"You, there!" shouted the brickman.

"You there, yourself!" replied the other. "Going to turn out?" "No."

"Neither will I!"

"I'll stay here a whole year first!" "And I'll stay ten of them!"

Both proceeded to make themselves as comfortable as possible, and to appear careless and indifferent as to results. Other travelers took the other side of the hole and passed them by so it became a question of endurance. At the end of an hour the hay man said:

"If there is one man I hate above another, it's the human pig.'

"Then it's a wonder you haven't hated yourself to death!" was the retort, and silence reigned supreme again. Another hour passed and the brick

man observed: "I'm going to sleep and I hope

you won't disturb me. "Just what I was going to ask of

you," replied the hay man.

Both pretended to sleep but at the end of the third hour the man suddenly called out:

"Say! You are a mean man!"

"The same to you." "Where are you going with those

bricks?"

"Four miles out, to John Davton's. Where are you going with your hay?" "To Stiner's brick yard. Say, man.

I'm John Dayton myself, and I've traded this hay for bricks."

"Well, I'm young Stiner, and I was driving the first load out.'

"What fools we are! Here, take all the road!"

"No, no-let me turn out."

"I'll turn."

"No-let me."

And in their haste to do the polite thing the load of hay was upset and a wheel taken off the brick wagon.

TOBACCO IN CEREMONY.

The Use of the Weed Interwoven Among the Rites of Indians.

Since the world-wide diffusion of the tobacco habit its earliest and perhaps original use has been in a great measure overlooked. With the aborigines of America smoking and its kindred practices were not mere sensual gratifications, but tobacco was regarded as an herb of peculiar and mysterious sanctity, and its use was deeply and intimately interwoven with native rites and ceremonies.

With reasonable certainty the pipe may be considered as an implement the use of which was originally confined to the priest, medicine man, or sorcerer, in whose hands it was a means of communication between savage man and the unseen spirits with which his universal doctrine of animism invested every subject that came under his observation. Similar to the use of the pipe was its employment in the treatment of disease, which in savage philosophy is always thought to be the work of evil spirits.

Tobacco was also regarded as an

A LOG BOOK.

It Is Very Easy to Keep Through a List of Letters and Ciphers.

How many landsmen know how log book is written up? asks the Geographical Magazine.

It seems just as complicated as double-entry book-keeping when one does not know, but after a little careful attention and study it's as easy to keep a log book as to eat hot gingerbread. There is a list of letters arranged, and they look like so much Greek to the uneducated.

The letter b, for instance, stands for blue sky, whether there be clear or hazy atmosphere; c indicates cloudy or detached opening clouds; d denotes drizzling rain, a small f fog, capital F thick fog, a gloomy dark weather; h hall, l lightning and m misty or hazy so as to interfere with the view.

The letter o represents overcast or when the whole sky is covered with one impenetrable cloud.

Passing showers are noted by the letter p, and q indicates the weather to be squally.

Continuous rain is indicated by an snow by an s and thunder by a t.

An ugly. threatening appearance in the weather calls for the letter u, and visibility of distant objects, whether the sky be cloudy or not, is represented by the letter v. small w is wet dew.

A full point or dot under any letter denotes an extraordinary degree.

As an example of how the letters are used, take q p d l t. This reads very hard squalls and showers of drizzle, accompanied by lightning, with very heavy thunder.

Numerals denote the force of the wind. A cipher indicates calm, 1 light air, 2 light breeze, 3 gentle breeze, 4 moderate breeze, 5 fresh breeze, 6 strong breeze, 7 moderate gale, 8 fresh gale, 9 strong gale, 10 whole gale, 11 storm, 12 hurricane. This system of abbreviation is gen-

erally adhered to on all merchant vessels.

What She Hoped.

Not long ago the orthodox clergyman of a New England town was called from his study in the evening to marry a young couple who were waiting in his parlor, bent upon matrimony. The young people appeared to be from an humble walk in life, but were beaming with happiness. At the conclusion of the ceremony there was a pause of some length The bride looked inquiringly at the groom, and he gazed back at her with a happy but somewhat vague expression of countenance. At last the bride stepped forward in a hesitating manner, and, dropping an elaborate courtesy, said:

"We-we are-very much obliged to you, sir, and we hope that at some time we shall be able to retaliate!"

Her husband looked at her with undisguised pride in her ability to cope with a word of such length and elegance, and the minister bowed the couple out with as grave a face as he could call up, with that remarkable wish ringing in his ears.-Youth's Companion.

Oil for Stilling the Waves.

German physician has been making a series of experiments to test the comparative value of different kinds of oil for the purpose of stilling the waters. He declares that petroleum or paraffin is of no use whatever, and olive oil of little value. On the other hand, he says that rapeseed oil and oil of turpentine have considerable effect, but the most effective of all oils is train oil. Not satisfied with these experiments, he then set to work with other fatty materials and reports that he found a solution of soap to be far superior as a wave stiller to any kind of oil. He says that only a very thin solution of soap is required, about one part of soap to a thousand parts of vater.

THE NONPAREIL

A Bird Which is Fast Becoming the Favorite Household Pet.

A new cage bird, the nonpareil, is fast securing a position among household pets that bids fair to prove a successful rivalship of the canary as a song bird, and in elegance of appearance, plumage and graceful mo-tions, he is by nature far superior. He is a native of the South, being found in Florida, Louisiana, Texas and Mexico, but until recently has been known as a cage bird to very few Northern homes. Thanks to the enterprise of a prominent bird fancier in St. Louis, the nonpareil is attainable by all who desire a lovable cage bird, one that will not only delight the ear. but the eye as well. The nonpareil is the most beauti-

ful of American finches, says the Northwest Magazine. He is often called the "painted bunting," on account of his brilliant plumage. A well-known lover of birds, Mary Helen Boody, of Laconi, N. H., thus describes her nonpareil that, one of the first introduced into the Eastern states, has, like its fellows, proved perfectly hardy in the Northern climate. She says: "I have a beautiful specimen of the nonpareil, which at the present moment has a violet head and neck; a red circle around the eyes, the iris brown, the beak and feet brown, the upper part of the body yellowish green, the lower part of the back, the throat, chest, and whole under part of the body as well as the tail coverts a bright red; the wing coverts are green, the quills reddish brown, tinged with green; the tail a reddish brown. He is about the size of a canary, and requires the same treatment. I feed

him clear canary seed with which is mixed a little millet seed. "He is very fond of flies. If I offer

him one he darts across the cage to seize it, taking it from my hand, and when allowed to fly about the room will catch flies for himself. He is a delightfully social bird, and is very inquisitive, hopping about on my writing desk examining everything he sees. When tired after his rapid flight across the room, he will perch himself before a mirror and warble away to his image reflected in the glass. He is fond of bathing, and would bathe in a pitcher or basin if I'd let him. But these are kept out of his reach when he is outside of his cage. The song of the nonpareil is soft and agreeable, and free from the shrill notes of the canary. He sings ten months in the year, ceasing only for the remaining two months, during the moulting period. I never had a bird that is easier kept. They do not attain their full plumage until two years old, their color the first year being a plain green, and they breed as readily as canaries, and

HER GREAT TROUBLE.

their cost is about the same."

It Was That the New Nurse Would Ruin Bijou's Accent.

"What a love of a dog!" exclaimed a caller at a Jefferson avenue mansion as a bundle of hair and ribbons trotted into the room.

"Yes, but he's a dreadful care," sighed the mistress of the household, sadly.

"What do you mean?" asked the visitor in surprise.

"Why, you know I bought Bijou in Paris last summer and he doesn't understand a word of English, so I had a French maid for him all win-ter, but last June she insisted on September 1, 1885, at ten per ten for taxes paid on said real esta-plaintiff, for which sums with an costs the plaintiff prays for a deem fendants be required to pay he that said premises may be sold as the amount found due the plaintif. You and each of you are required said petition on or before the istar 1895. marrying some horrid creature, and now we have a French Canadian girl, and she worries me dreadfully." "Does she abuse him?" asked the visitor indignantly. "Oh, dear, no, she's as kind as can be, but these Canadians speak such poor French-suppose she should ruin Bijou's accent! It makes me sick to think of it."-Detroit Free In The District Court of Holt Court Samuel G. Baily, Plaintiff, Press. Quite Likely. "Did I understand ye to read that there was up'ards o' two hundred an' forty thousand folks at that Chicago show in one day, Ezry?" inquired Uncle Tobias Slocum of his son. "Them was the figgers," responded Ezra, solemnly. "An' there wa'n't no crowd even

reserving the re Bronco Bill-I was talk Eastern man to-day, and ba two fellers in his section h

pute they just go to law and other for damages or some Hair-Trigger Ike-But b the losers? Don't he get a to git even? Bronco Bill-Wall, as ne

make out, by the time the paid the lawyers, he ain money to buy guns. qualified. Mrs. Deering-I don't h

love me as much as you did were married. Deering-much as I ever did, though not as much as I said 1 York World.

Wayside Proof Eead Frizzies-This yer paper ortn't never eat w'en yer tin -Oh, rats! Some fake uv stuck that back'ards; it

ortn't never git tired w'enw -Puck. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fir, te

LEGAL ADVERTISE

NOTICE FOR PUBLICAT LAND OFFICE AT O'NELL May 2 In Notice is hereby given that the named settler has filed notice of the to make final proof will be made register and receiver at O'Nell T on June 28, 1985, viz: EDWARD M. GRADY, H.E.M for the NE ½ section 13, township 2 2 wet.

12 west. He names the following with He names the following times his continuous residence upa vation of, said land, viz: Michae William H. Mason, Charles O. Charles C. Millard, all of O'Neil, M 46-6 JOHN A. HARNON,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATE LAND OFFICE AT O'NELL

Notice is hereby given that be anned settler bas filed noticeofus o make final proof in support nd that said proof will be man legister and Receiver at O'Nell b n Monday, July 8, 1895, viz: ALFRED HILEMAN, H.E. Sa

ALFRED HILEMAN, H. E. K. For the ne% section 15, towney range 13 west. He names the following winesses his continuous residence ups a vation of, said land, vir A wilcox, and Wallace Johnson of county, Nebraska, Stephen Kon kinson, Holt county, Nebraska Gordon, of Ray, Holt county, Nebraska 47-8np JOHN A. HARMON

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

LAND OFFICE AT O'NELL April A Notice is hereby given that the named settler has filed notice of the to make final proof in support of and that said proof will be made Register and Receiver at O'Mal, May 31, 1895, viz: PHILLIP MORRISON, H. E.M.

For the southeast quarter set ship 29 north range 12 west.

He names the following withown his continuous residence upon and tion of, said land, viz: Richard John Fallon, William Cronin and right, all of O'Neill, Neb. 42-6 JOHN A, HARMON

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT George H. Conover, Mrs. Course, first real name unknown, James J. Selmser, first real name unknown Selmser, his wife, first real name defendants, take notice that the control of the protection of the second second control of the second seco defendants, take notice that the laws of the state of Massachusti, filed a petition in the district con-county, Nebraska, against yo, and you impleaded with Harry J. Sha object and prayer of which are us a certain mortgage executed by Whitesell, to the Globe Investment upon the north half of the northeast and the southwest quarter of the quarter and the northwest quart esoutheast quarter of section 5. In 25 north, of range 15 west of the Holt county, Nebraska, given tom payment of a prommissory note and gust 24, 1888, for the sum of 536; in September 1, 1863, at ten per ceal, num, together with the further san

1861, called by President Luncoln to provide for supressing the great in-surrection; sixth, Oct. 15, 1877, called by President Hayes, and seventh, March 18, 1878. Those since that time are of too recent occurrence to require recapitulation.

The Cat in Egypt.

By some persons the popularity of the cat in Egypt has been attributed to the fact that the animal was valuable in ridding the palaces of rats and mice and also in hunting There are several paintings fowl. in the British museum, executed by ancient Egyptian artists, represening Egyptian sportsmen in boats on the River Nile, accompanied by cats sitting on their haunches in the stern. Other pictures show the cats swimming with birds in their mouths after the manner of retriever dogs. These pictures have greatly perplex-ed modern naturalists because the cat of to-day has a strong aversion to water, and it is difficult to reconcile such different traits even after the lapse of thousands of years.

Just in Time.

A gang of men were at work near a row of New York tenement houses breaking up old scrap iron. The superintendent of the yard stepped out of his office and started down to have a look at the load of iron which had been just brought in. He arrived just in time to see the men with their cutters raised, ready to bring them down on a dynamite bomb. It weighed some seventy-five pounds and was the kind used in blasting. The superintendent yelled, the men stopped, and the destruction of the neighborhood was thus narrowly averted.

Did She Mean IW

Young Lady-Oh, I don't are your argument at all. But then, you know (with intention) I am pext door to a fool

The Poet-Oh, no! You must be beside yourself to say so!

Young lady wishes she hadn't at-tempted the ancient wittleism.-Once a Week.

They're in no Hurry.

They're in no Harry. Contrary to the general opinion the Irish are the slowest people about getting married of any in the world. In that country, according to the latest statistics, the percen-tage of marriage is 9.1, while in Prussia it is 16.4 and in Hungary 18.5.

The Truth About Bacteria.

Bacteria are simply microscopic plants of varying sizes and shapes, some of them being so small that 15. 000 laid end to end would not make a row more than an inch in length. Some are flat, others round or oval and still others are rod-shaped. The oddest form of all is that of the one that is the exact counterpart of a corkscrew. In all cases they are so minute that one needs a powerful microscope in order to study them, and in no case can they be perceived with the unaided eye alone.

The Man Who Wrote It.

"Did you ever notice," said Hicks, "how men and women get hold of some single word which they use on every possible occasion?"

"I don't know that I've noticed it," observed Parker.

"I have," put in little Johnny Hicks. "Pa and ma have one they're using all day long."

"What word is that?" said Parker, with a smile. "Don't," said Johnny. -Harper's

Bazar.

A Considerate Nurse.

Hospital Nurse-Come and taste the patient's plum-pudding. Dr. Jon-kins. It's beautiful. Dr. Jenkins-Gracious! Is this provided by the hospital?

Nurse-Not much. It was sent up to Case 103 by her friends; but, bless you, it isn't good for her, so we kept it .-- N. Y. Mercury.

Native sons in Congress.

Six states of the union are represented in the present congress entirely by native sons. They are Maine, Rhode Island, Delaware, Maryland, South Carolins and Louisiana. All the others have borrowed their delegations in part or wholly from their sister states or foreign countries

offering of peculiar acceptability to the unknown powers, in whose hands the Indian conceived his fate for good or ill to lie, says the Popular Science Monthly, hence it is observed to figure prominently in ceremonies as incense and as material for sacrifice.

Why Does the Earth Revolve.

That the earth "do move" is a fact that has been demonstrated in a variety of ways, but exactly why it does so is not easy to explain. The astronomers are not agreed upon this question, and "when doctors disagree" where are the common people to look for explanations. answers and solutions to such queries? One school of these star wise men claim that the original initial centrifugal force given the globe was directed in a line slightly to one side of the center, which would, of course, cause the great globe to rotate on its axes, and, by what is known as the "law of inertia," it would "continue to revolve at a uniform rate of speed until arrested by some outside forces." Others claim that the motion of daily rotation is a compound resultant of the general motion of the earth in its orbit and the attraction of the sun.

Tooth Powders.

Some regard should be had to the quality of the tooth powder used, says a physician. It should not be of a hard, gritty nature, else the enamel will be destroyed. The peasant girls in some parts of Scot-land use a most simple tooth powder. They wet the forefinger and, putting it up the chimney, secure a portion of soot. It is very effective. Char-coal is good. Camphorated chalk also. What is really wanted is a powder that shall clean without scrubbing and while cleaning also disinfect.

"First in reace."

Colonel Goodfello-Well, Mose, how are you getting along in the place I got for you?

"Foreman?"

I fust open up and dust things!"-Truth.

He Felt Sociable.

"I've done so little work," said the policeman, "that my biceps are getting flabby. How I would like to meet a good, clubbable fellow."

Mexicaus Cannot Change.

An agent of the English firm that s constructing the extensive system of drainage canals near the City of Mexico told an American tourist that when they first employed native workmen their methods seemed too slow, for they put the earth and rocks in bags, placed the bags on their heads and marched off with them. So the firm ordered a large number of wheelbarrows. The na tives filled the barrows with earth and put them upon their heads, too. It was no use-they had been doing business that way for too many centuries.

"Bidding Weddings."

Among the Welsh "bidding weddings" were formerly the custom, the bride and groom sending out notices to all their friends announcing the wedding and soliciting presents. All married persons to whom either made a present on the wedding occasion are expected to return an article of the same kind and value, and the "bidding paper" promises that new gifts shall be faithfully recorded and scrupulously returned when the donors are themselves married.

A White Negro.

Towns county, Georgia, boasts of a novel specimen of a "white" negro. This one has been "turning" for several years, until the left side is perfectly white, while the right side remains almost a jet black. Negroes whose skin changes from black to light brown or reddish white are not uncommon in the South, but the change mostly shows in blotches, giving them a mottled appearance.

Curious Clubs.

There is a club in Berlin called "The Giants," every member of which is six feet tall. Vienna has a "Lazy Club," no member of which does anything for a living, and London a "Bald-headed Club," where nothing but polished skulls are seen.

Owen Ifor and wife, Mrs. Owen I fendants.

895. Dated May 20th, 1895. GLOBE INVESTMENT COMPANY. PLAT By S. D. Thornton, its Attorney.

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of April, 1895. 43-4

R. R. DICKSON, Attorney for Plaint





then?" asked Uncle Tobias, after a pause.

"No crowd anyw'er's," said Ezra. There was a long silence broken only by the fluttering of the news-paper in Ezra's hand, as the breeze blew in at the window. "Well," said Uncle Tobias at last,

drawing a long breath:

"I ain't prepared to doubt the papers, an' I know they've got a powerful lot o' land set apart fer that show. but it does appear to me that if I'd ben on hand along with them two hundred an' forty thousand folks, I sh'd have calculated that there'd be here an' there a man!"

"The Rest Nowhere."

"The rest nowhere," a vigorous bit of exaggeration in popular use at the race tracks the world over, was first uttered by a sporting Irishman, Captain O'Kelley, at Epsom, May 3, 1769, when Eclipse distanced the field . Eclipse first, the rest no-where," was the captain's terse description of the race.

Satan in the Talmui. According to the Talmudists. Satan, whose real name is Sammael, or Eblis, was originally an angel with six wings. He is also known as the Old Serpent, the Devil, Beelzebub, the Unclean Spirit, Leviathan and Asael

Not Enjoyed, However. Composer-Have you enjoyed my

new opera yet? Criticus-No.

Composer-Why, I thought you were in attendance the other night Criticus-I was.-Chicago Rocord

Mose Yallercy-Nicely, kunnel, thank 'ee. I'm de foreman now.

"Yassir. No one kin come in till