Something of Its Population, Religion Crops and Beasts.

There are some big figures in a recent blue book upon Indian affairs that has just been published in England, says the New York Evening Post. The grand total of the population, including British India and native states, according to the census of 1891, was 287,223,431, as compared with 253,793,514 at the census of 1881, the males numbering 146,727,296 and the females numbering 146,496,135 Taking the distribution of population according to religion there was in 1893 207,731,727 Hindoos, 57,321,164 Moham medans, 9,820,467 aboriginals, 7,131,361 Buddhists, 2,284,380 Christians, 1,907,833 Sikhs, 1,416,638 Jains, 89,904 Parsees, 17,-194 Jews and 42,763 of other religions. Of the Christian population, 1,315,263 were certified to be Roman Catholics and 295,016 Church of England. The total number of police offenses reported during 1892 was 135,639, as against 124,550 in 1891 and 115,723 in 1890, the police being composed of 150,516 officers and men. The opium revenue in 1892-3 was Rx 7,993,180 and the expenditure Rx. 1,602,-496, giving as the net receipts on opium Rx. 6,390,384. In the last ten years the net receipts on opium have been Rx. 62,922,987, while the average annual number of chests of Bengal opium sold for export during the last ten years has been 53,994. The actual area on which crops of various kinds were grown in India in 1892-3 was 195,897,889 acres, of which 65,743,812 were devoted to rice, 21,484,889 to wheat and 92,927,655 to other food grains, including pulse. The area devoted to cotton was 8,940,248 acres, to jute 2,181,334, to oil seeds 13,545,025, to tobacco 1,149,548, to sugar cane 2,798,637, to tea 360,463 and to coffee 122,788. The length of railway lines open to traffic in 1893 was 18,459 miles, the number of passengers conveyed was 134,700,469, the goods and minerals carried represented 28,727,386 tons, the gross receipts were Rx. 23,955,753 and the net earnings Rx. 12,679,200. In 1892 21,988 human beings and 81,668 head of cattle were killed by snakes and wild beasts, the chief human mortality (19,025) having been due to snake bite. Tigers claimed 947 human victims, leopards 260, wolves 182, bears 145 and elephants 72. On the other hand, whereas only 4,498 cattle were killed by snake bite, no fewer than 60 were devoured by tigers, 30,013 by leopards and 6,758 by wolves.

#### TEMPERING ALUMINUM.

A Recent Discovery That May Greatly Increase Its Usefulness. The successful tempering of aluminum

so as to give it the consistency of iron is the latest triumph of F. Allard, the Levis blacksmith, whose rediscovery of the lost Egyptian art of hardening copthree or four years ago and only failed to make the fortune of its author because of the expensiveness of the process. A recent trial of Allard's tempered is new method in Quebec and the prac-tical purposes to which it can be applied. He has made and hardened a can non, which has just been tested in pres of Col. Spence, the American consul, with the greatest success. This cannon is twenty-six inches long and five inches in diameter, the metal of the gun outside the bore being only a quarter of an inch thick. A charge consisting of a pound of powder, has been suc-cessfully fired out of this little piece of ordnance without having any appreciable effect upon it. A new and more scientific trial of the cannon has been ordered by the Canadian military au-thorities, to be held immediately at the Quebec citadel by the artillery experts there, and the United States consul, in of this move, is understood to have encouraged Mr. Allard to manufacture, as speedily as possible, a cannon twelve feet in length for shipment to Washington, but whether this is to be at Allard's risk or by instructions from the United States government is not known and can not be learned here. The great advantage of cannons made of aluminum, everything else being equal, lies of course in the lightness of the metal. The cannon just tested here weighs fourteen pounds. If it were of iron and the same dimensions it would weigh 180 pounds. Allard's friends here, and military enthusiasts over the pro ject, assert that if the tempered aluminum supersedes iron for the making of big guns field artfilerymen, instead of peing dependent upon horses and gun carriages for dragging their weapons over rough country, will be able to shoulder them like muskets. In appearance the finished specimen looks as though it were made of burnished

## JURY PLAYED CARDS. Ramarkable Discovery Made by a Chi

cago Judge. "I have a mind to send you all to jail," said Judge Goggin to the dozen jurors who recently sat during the trial of a damage suit brought by Mrs. Mac McLeroth against the De La Verne Refrigerator company for \$25,000. She was injured in an accident on the ice railway at the World's Fair. The remark of the judge was due to the fact that when a bailiff went to the jury room te inquire whether a verdict was possible before adjournment of the court he found the twelve men playing "pedro," and so reported to the court. Judge Goggin sent for the jury, and asked if it was true that the members were playing cards instead of endeavoring to arrive at a verdict. Upon being informed by a juror that it was so, he gave vent to his anger with the above threat. He ordered the men to go back and attend to their duties as jurors, and cease their "high five" deliberations The twelve left the court room in a dejected way, with instructions to seal their verdict.

# About Elephants' Tongues.

"Only few of the many people who have thrown peanuts into the ele-phant's mouths," said Head Keeper Manley of the Zoological gardens to Philadelphia Record man, "have no-ticed that the tongue is hung at both ends. A tongue hung in the middle is a human complaint, but elephants have a monopoly on those hung at both ends. The trunk suffices to put the food just where it ought to be, and the tongue simply keeps it moving from side to side over the grinders. When peanut gets stuck on the elephant's tongue he raises it in the middle, like a moving caterpillar, and the shell cracks against the roof of the mouth, to then disappear down a capacious throat."

#### PANNESS DENTISTRY.

No Had an Experience With Laughing Gas and Will Never Forget It.

Does it hurt very much to have tooth pulled?" inquired a Boston Herald man of a dentist.

"That depends," was the reply. If the affected tooth happens to be a molar, with the roots at right angles with each other or if it is decayed so as to leave the nerve uncovered or if it is worn down even with the gums, so that it is necessary to dig the flesh away in order to get a good hold with the forceps, then the chances are that you will kick a little."

Then the tall man trembled from head to foot, and in a shaking voice said: "What do you think of that one?" accompanying his words by opening his mouth to its fullest extent and indicating with his finger the seat of his trouble.

The doctor took up a small instrument with a little round looking glass at one end, and, returning it into the cavern that yawned before him, made a careful inspection of the

"That looks like a stubborn old fellow," remarked the doctor, as he replaced the instrument upon the working table

"What would you advise?" timidly inquired the tall man.
"Laughing gas," replied the

doctor. "Will I be oblivious to the pain P"

"Entirely so."

The tall man settled himself in the operating chair, and the doctor inserted between the patient's teeth an old champagne cork. Then he placed a funnel-shaped piece of rubber over the tall man's mouth and nose, and told him to breathe heavily. Gradually consciousness gave away under the influence of the gas, but not until the man to be operated upon had suffered the sensation of being smothered under an old-fashioned feather pillow.

The tall man was now in dreamland. He first imagined that he was on his way to the world's fair and when the train was on a down grade and going sixty miles an hour the wheels left the track. The airbrakes broke and the cars rushed along at a terrible speed. It was with the greatest difficulty that the dreamer kept in his caused by the dous jolting was caused by the The suspense was something awful; the wreck of the train was inevitable. The car was filled with the shrieks of the terrified passengers, mingled with the crash of glass and the ratthe of the train. Suddenly there was a deplening report and a tremendous concussion, and the care appeared to

crumble away. The tall man found himself in total darkness, but suddenly, to his horror, he discovered a streak of lurid flame through the wreckage, which told him that he would be roasted alive if immediate succor did not reach him. He could hear voices directly over him, but do as he would not a sound could he utter. The flames were making rapid progress toward the place where he was confined, and their hot breath was beginning to singe his whiskers. Then came the crash of an axe directly over his head. The first blow struck him squarely in the back of the neck, and he felt that his time had surely come. The next one cut off his left ear, and the third opened a saucer. The fire had now crept up to his feet, and the left one was slowly roasting, when another blow from the axe, greater than all the rest, knocked his head clean from his body. He experienced a singular buzzing in his ear; there was a gleam of light in the distance and with a bound he returned to consciousness.

The doctor was standing over him, holding a double tooth in his for-

"That was an old stager, and no mistake. How he did hang! It took all my strength to dislodge him," and the doctor wiped his dripping forehead with his handkerchief.

"Where a-a-am I?" were the first words of the tall man. "Why, right here in my office."

responded the doctor. "You would have had a tough time if you hadn't taken the gas."
"Well, if it had been rougher than

it actually was I would now be a corpse," and the tall man paid the \$1.50, and went out into the street feeling as if he had been walking in a treadmill for a week.

Traveling Incog. First American-Have a good time

Second American-Fine. I traveled incog. Went where I pleased and escaped the vulgar curiosity of

the gaping crowd.
"Eh? How did you travel?"

"Incognito, I said. I didn't let em know I was a rich American. Just pretended I wasn't anybody but an ordinary English lord. - New York Weekly.

Shifting the Responsibility. "But I don't see how you ever col-lected that \$5,000 insurance on his life when you had previously managed to get him on the pension list for injuries received during the " observed the falend of

"The hand of Providence was in it," said the widow. with a gentle sigh of resignation.

Luther's Plan of Education.

In 1528 Luther and Melanchthon drew up a scheme of popular education which was followed in the German schools for seventy-five years. The first class learned to read, write and sing; the second class studied Latin, grammar, music and scrip-tures; the third, arithmetic, Latin

### PRESIDUE STONES.

Wersan Considers an Ivory Setting Preferable to Gold and Silver.

The study of precious stones has suggested to the wife of an export and sometime collector an idea of reformation in the setting of diamonds. Whether it is practicable is a question for jewelers. The proposal is that ivory should take the place of gold or silver. All wearers of diamonds are aware how troublesome is the process of washing and drying silver-set diamonds so as to avoid the slightest tarnish, and a gold setting has the disadvantage of causing so much reflection of its own color as to render the whiteness of a fine diamond difficult to guage. But even more important would be the gain of beauty, says the Pall Mall Gazette. The brilliance of gold and silver mar their charm as a setting for transparent and sparkling stones, though it makes them a good setting for opaque stones and for pearls. Ivory would give the gentle effect that is now sought by setting diamonds together with merely semiprecious stones-a combination deplorable to the expert. Ivory would have even more than the quieting effect of cat's-eye or chrysoprase, and its thick warm whiteness by the lucid and darting diamond would make an effect of great refinement. Perhaps a difficulty would be found in its comparative fragility.

Of semi-precious stones none is more lovely than the opal, with its fiery rose and alteration of green and blue that shame the peacock, while by a change of pasture all these starry ardors can be lost in a milkyway of whiteness, as suits one's mood. Opal runs, much like a vein of marble, through a mixture of brown ironstone. When the vein is seen to be thick enough to yield good pieces the iroustone is split and the opal cut out. But a singularly beautiful art is practiced by a German carver, who leaves the matrix as a background and cuts the opal lying attached to it, following the suggestions of color and form after the wellknown manner of a cameo. A cameo, however, is opaque and mere brown and white, whereas the opal is translucent and full of color. A dying aurors with a burning sun rising over the sea, a mermaid with the rosy fire in her cheek and the peacock tints in her tail, birds standing by a pool in violet twilight, are among the artist's happiest carvings to be seen at a mineralogist's in Regent street.

It is pleasant thus to follow opal to its home in nature. To do this with some of the things of common use is semetimes to get a new item of them. Losses patched is you may—and it can hardly be loathed too heartly—it must loose half its vulgarity after you find that it is not only a bad smell in the Burlington arcade, but the simple, unmixed and innocent breath of a shrub whose leaf you may pinch in an Italian garden. Patchouli green and alive, out of doors, must necessarily make you more tolerant of patchouli, betraying itself in "white rose" inside a shop.

A Mute Actor. Upon one occasion, an actor, who rarely knew his part, deliberately posed through an entire act of "Julius Casar," says the Amusement Globe. and left the responsibility of the scene upon the shoulders of his colleagues. They managed to through without him by incorporate They managed to pull ing his lines into their own parts. and when the curtain dropped, they went in a body to the culprit's dressing room. He was calmly reading a newspaper when the door was burst open. "Well sir," said the irate star, "what do you mean by placing us in such a predicament?" "What ..What are you talking about?" said the actor. "What am I talking about? That seend sir." "What was the matter with it?" "Why, you never once opened your mouth; didn't speak a single line, sir." "Didn't, eh! Well, by Jove! do you know it struck me the scene hung fire."

A Dilemma.

"I'm in a terrible dilemma," said Mickles to a friend at the office. "What's the matter?"

"My wife and I had been talking conomy this morning and she asked me how much I paid for the cigars I smoke. I hal to pretend to be in a frightful hurry to keep from talking about it."

"Why didn't you answer her?" "I was afraid to. If I told her the truth she'd scold about the extravagance, and if I named a fictitious price she might buy me some.

The Typical American Face. Here is an analysis of what is alleged to be the typical American ace: The prominent nose, the sloping forehead, the fairly large mouth, the full eyes and predominance of the oval type are the natural characteristics of an aggressive. talented and shrewd people, agreeable in manners, but keenly alive to the main chance. It is a composite face. made up of the qualities taken from Puritan, English, Scotch and Ger-

"Barclay has a wonderful imaginstory-telling."
"He does."

man sources.

Inter Ocean.

"Are they published?" "No; he just tells them to his wife when he has been out late."—Chicago

Hedges and Ditches A mile of hedge and ditch equals an acre of land. The amount of extra land that would be rendered available for crops, were all the hedges in the united kingdom trimmed properly, would be equiva-

DISSONTENTED GRANGER. Neither Crops Nor Children Turned Out

Well-What He Envied. A gentleman who was rusticating in the northern part of New Hampshire took a tramp among the hills one day. In passing a hillside farm he saw an aged granger hoeing a very stony potato field near his house, and the gentleman stopped to converse with him, says the Boston Journal.

"Your potatoes seem to be doing well," he started in.

"Oh, I reckon I'll hev a few pertaters," rejoined the farmer, dryly, as he stopped hoeing the rocks off the vines and glanced at the stranger curiously from under the wide rim of his weather-beaten straw hat. "Other crops good?"

"Oh. the crops is toler'ble, as usual, I s'pose," replied the farmer, indifferently, as he came up to the rail fence, dragging his hoe after him. But I'll tell yer jest how it is, squire," he continued confidential-"I'm the most unfortunate ole critter in Coos county."

"Farming don't pay very well up here, I suppose?"
"Pay! Nothin' pays me, squire,
but I did expect a leetle or suthen

from my crop of young uns."
"Children turned out bad, eh?"

Jes. so stranger. The hull on 'em has been a dead loss to me. Dan'l-I named him for Dan'l Webster an' give him a good eddication-he's a hoss doctor; practiced on my old mare and she died. Zeke went into what they call the green-goods business-keepin' a grocery 1 s'pose-but he busted up, and he writes me that he's now workin' in a place called Sing Sing; says he's got a good stiddy job, but the pay ain't good, and he's allers wantin' to borrer a dollar from me. Sam an' Hi went ter brakin' on the railroad, an' I had ter pay the funeral expenses of both of Maria Ann got married to a drummer at the county fair last fall, and went up in a balloon but they came down safe an' hev been honeymoonin' with me and the old woman ever since. Lizy, my youngest, ain't wuth her keep, an' she's a-teasing me to buy her a bysuckle-me, who ain't laid eyes on a \$5 bill since the war. I tell ye, stranger, I'm the most unfortunate critter with my young uns that ever lived." he groaned.

"You certainly have had bad luck with your children."

"I should say I had. Now, there's Bill Durkee up ter Colebrook; he's had the greatest luck with his. They supports him in good style, an' Bill min't done a stroke o' work for five years.'

"All smart and steady, eh?" "That's where you miss it, say They ain't any on 'em taken that Way

"How is it they get along so well, then?

"They are all freaks, and have all got good stiddy jobs the year around. Sal weighs 'bout a ton and Mirandy's got tremendous long hair. An' here be without even a mammoth hog or a two-headed calf," sighed the aged farmer as he went back to his hoeing.

A Groom's Predicament.

A bride tells of a difficult moment of her recent wedding trip. A few days of it were spent with an uncle of hers, very deaf and very pious. When they sat down to dinner on the night of their arrival, with a considerable company of relatives assembled to do them honor, the uncle exgroom to say grace. Much embarrassed, as he was unaccustomed to officiating in this way, he leaned forward, murmuring a request to be ex-Wnereupon the uncle, watching him, only waited until his lips stopped moving to utter a sonorous "Amen!" in response. It is hardly necessary to add that not only did the blessing for that meal go unsaid, but also that the effort of everybody. except the uncle, to keep from laughing quite took away the appetites for the first course.

Emerson's Love for Boston In driving with Whittier one day Emerson pointed out a small unpainted house by the roadside and said: "There lives an old Calvinist in that house and she says she prays for me every day. I am glad she does. I pray for myself." "Does thee?" said Whittier; "what does thee pray for, friend Emerson?" "Well," replied Emerson, "when I first open my eyes upon the morning meadows and look out upon the beautiful world. I thank God that I am alive and that I live so near Boston."-Argonaut.

Key-Winding Watches Go B gging. Key-winding watches have been so thoroughly out of date for nearly ten years past that it is now difficult to sell them for a tenth of their original cost, no matter how well made they may be. Watch dealers will allow for them in exchange a little more than the value of the gold or silver in the case, not with the idea of selling the works, but rather to keep them on hand for lending to customers while their own watches are mending.

To Settle a Bet.

Dusty Rhodes-I stopped to see if you would give me the recipe you use for mince pies? Mrs. Dogod— The idea! What do you want of the Dusty Rhodes—Fitz William tried to make me believe you used three cups of Portland cement to one of mo-lasses, and I said you didn't. -- Puck.

Making an Impression.

First Commercial Traveler-Well, did you make any impression on that old farmer? Did he buy anything from you?

Second C. T .- No, he didn't buy anything, but he came very near making an impression on me, for he flung the manure fork after me.

Largest Circulation in Nebraska.

It isn't much wonder that The State Journal now has the largest circulation in Nebraska. It has reduced its price to 65 cents a month with Sunday, or 50 cents without Sunday. It has been spending more money for Nebraska news than any other paper; it has on its staff such men as Bixby, Walt Mason and Annin. The Journal is being pushed at every point and is climbing steadily and surely away ahead of the other state dailies. People like a Lincoln pa-Especially when it is as good as The Journal.

### A Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism.

Westminster, Cal., March 21, 1894 -Sometime ago, on awakening one morning, I found that I had rheumatism in my knee so badly that, as I remarked to my wife, it would be impossible for me to attend to business that day. Rembering that I had some Chamberlain's Pain Balm in my store I sent for a bottle, and rubbed the afflicted parts thoroughly with it, according to directions, and within an hour I was completely relieved. One application had done the business. It is the best liniment on the market, and I sell it under a positive guarantee. R. T. Harris. For sale by P. C. Corrigan Druggist.

Some time ago I was taken sick with a cramp in the stomach, followed by diarrhoca. I took a couple of Doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoes Remedy and was immediately relieved. I consider it the best medicine in the market for all such complaints. I have sold the remedy to others and every one who uses it speaks highly of it. J. W. Strickler, Valley Center, Cal. For sale by P. C. Corrigan, Druggist.

Having used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family and found it to be a first class article, I take pleasure in recomending it to my friends. J. V. Foster, Westport, Cal. For sale by P. C. Corrigan Druggist.

FROM AN OLD MAID'S DIARY. An Involuntary sigh for a Husband, Even

to-night and even kittie's purring

If He Did Reep Late Hours. Sept 22.—Tea palls on the taste

isn't comforting. It is plain as day, Jennie Martin, that you have the blues. I didn't know what I would do if there was a man aroundscratch his eyes out, I guess. Yes, I know I should, for there was Mrs. Smith's husband who came home at 2 o'clock this morning. I was awak-cool by bearing him whistling out under the lamp post and trying his various keys on the front door. I am certain he started on the watch key and went right through the list. When I said to Mrs. Smith, "Your husband was a little late last night, wasn't he, Mrs. Smith?" she just laughed and said, "O, Tom is grand panjandrum of the Ancient Azteckian Order of Spoopemjays and his duties keep him out late on Saturdays. But he is always so good natured that I never can scold." I'd like to see a man pull the wool over my eyes that way. Deacon Jones called to see me again yesterday. It is plain that the deacon is far gone on me. But I declare, though I wouldn't say it, I'd rather have somebody who had a little more pepper in his makeup than the deacon has, even if he did stay out until 2 o'clock Satur night and hold the office of holy bojum or some such awfulness. When was calling on Mrs. Smith the other night what did that Tom Smith do but put his arm right around my waist-and Mrs. Smith right there, too, and a-laughing. I just screamed. And Tom says, kind of saucy like, "Deacon Jones has got something rich, rare and racy growing up for him, hasn't he Jennie?" I declare, but the slap I gave him tingles my hand yet. Tom is a dreadful tease. Well, I must clear away the dishes and go over to the literary society. It meets at Mrs. Johnson's this evening. - Minneapolis Journal.

The Lion Sermon

Among the many quaint customs which are gradually disappearing in England is the so-called "Lion Sermon," which, after having been annually preached in the church of St. Catharine, in the city of London, for nearly three centuries, has just been abolished. It owes its origin to an adventure which befell a medieval lord mayor of London, Sir Richard Guyer. According to the legend, being attacked by a lion while he was traveling with a caravan in Arabia, he fell upon his knees and vowed to devote his life to charity if spared from the lion's jaws. The animal is stated to have thereupon turned tail; and in pursuance of the vow thus made the "Lion Sermon" has been regularly preached ever since. The fund bequeathed by Sir Richard for the purpose will in future be devoted to other chanita-

John Howard Payne's Claim. When John Howard Payne, the au-

thor of "Home, Sweet Home," died in Tunis, in 1852, the government owed him \$205.92 salary as consul at that place. It has been owing it ever since Payne's heirs are now trying to get congress to make an appropriation to discharge the obligation. If compound interest should be reckoned on the sum for the forty-one years that have elapsed the heirs of the poet would receive a comfortable fortune. However, the bill that has been introduced for their relief only appropriates the amount of the original claim, \$205.92, which is not enough to fight over. The government does not allow interest on unclaimed money left in its possession.

Cool But Not Co Nervy Canaday-Whit Collector—Mr. Olwayii Nervy Canaday—All r ight on that file there

Collector - But he Amount.

Nervy Canaday—Twentylars an' seventy-two can
don't ne keep books? Good
— Frank Leslie's Weekly. amount.

Electric Light for Electric light is being bait by fishermen who ply ing along the Pacific co Yankee adaptation of brings big hauls. The tracted by the bright in water, and their investigation erally end in their behavior while trying to swallow globules.

Why He Dined at the "Hullo, old man! How's dining at the club? The wife told me she had the h Smiths to dinner this even "No; that was yesten evening she has the odds a Punch.

-Punch LEGAL ADVERTISE

NO. 72. ance No. 70, relative to occur the City of O'Neill, Neb.

the City of O'Neill. Neb.

Be it ordained by the mayor sate the City of O'Neill, Neb.:

Section 1. That section 4, ordan is hereby amended by striking the following words, to wit: "Sales liquor as a beverage in additionams as now are or hereafter quired under the laws of the braska \$300." and by adding them lowing words, to wit: "Salooss quors as a beverage in additionation of the sales of the sales as now are or hereafter shall ander the laws of the state of \$150, said sums to be paid quart vance."

vance."
Sec. 2. This ordinance shall and be in force from and after and approval according to law.

O. F. Bigun N. MARTIN, Clerk.

TIMBER CULTURE FINAL NOTICE FOR PUBLICA UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, O

Notice is hereby given that
Delinger has filed notice of in
make commutation proof before and receiver at their office is of
braska. on Saturday, the 3th
1895, on timber culture application
for the Northwest quarter of seein
in township No, 30; north, range in
He names as witnesses: Georgi
Knoxville, Nebraska; Lewis War,
ville, Nebraska; Joseph Spean
Bolter, both of Walnut Grove, See
49-6 JOHN A. HARRON,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICAN
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
on June 23, 1895, viz:
EDWARD M. GRADY, H. K. IN
For the NE M. section 13, township
12 west.
He names the following witness
his continuous residence upga
vation of, said land, viz: Michael
Milliam H. Mason, Charles O.
Charles C. Millard, all of O'Nell,
46-6
JOHN A. HARNOS,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATE

Notice is hereby given that he named settler has filed noticed has named settler has filed noticed has to make final proof in supported and that said proof will be make Register and Receiver at O'Neill on Monday, July 8, 1895, viz.

ALFRED HILEMAN, H.E. %.
For the ne% section 15, township range 13 west. range 13 west.

He names the following witessethis continuous residence upon yation of, said land, viz: As wilcox, and Wallace Johnson. do county, Nebraska, Stephen Boris kinson, Holt county, Nebraska, Gordon, of Ray, Holt county, Nebraska, John A. Harnox, S.

George H. Conover, Mrs. Conors. first real name unknown, James F. Selmser, first real name unknown, James F. Selmser, his wife, first real name unknown. Selmser, his wife, first real name defendants, take notice that the vestment Company, a corporation laws of the state of Massachusis, filed a petition in the district concounty, Nebraska. against you impleaded with Harry J. Whitesell, to the Globe Investment which was certain mortgage executed by Whitesell, to the Globe Investment upon the north half of the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the quarter and the northwest quarter of section X, in 25 north, of range 15 west of use and Holt county, Nebraska, given use payment of a prommissory note agust 24, 1888, for the sum of \$302.25 with interest them to \$302.25 with interest them to \$400.25 with the further san for taxes paid on said real estate plaintiff, for which sums with incosts the plaintiff prays for adecess the plaintiff prays for adecess the plaintiff prays for adecess the amount found due the plaintiff. You and each of you are required to said petition on or before the lst days and the said premises may be sold to the amount found due the plaintiff. You and each of you are required to said petition on or before the lst days and the promises may be sold to the amount found due the laintiff. You and each of you are required to said petition on or before the lst days and the promises may be sold to the amount found due the laintiff. NOTICE TO NON-RESIDE

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

The city council upon motion is following estimate of the probable amoney necessary, for all purposes, uponded in the city, during the commencing on the first Tuesday 1895. alaries of city officers and employ uel, lights and rents...... Fuel, lights and rents.
Building and repairs.
O'Neill City R. R. bond interest.
Water works bond interest.
Printing and sundries.
Water works.

The entire revenue of the city previous fiscal year, was, upon motion considered by the council and founds. 

O. F. BIGLIN.
O. F. BIGLIN.



TCHING PL