A Surprising Sequence in the Lives of Our First Six Presidents.

Coincidence, which is simply mys terious law of series which works in an undiscovered groove, is most wonderfully interwoven with the lives, administrations and deaths of first half-dozen presidents. Washington, we are told, "died on the last day of the week, the last hour of the day, the last month of the year, and in the last year of the century." All this series of coincident tacts needs to make it truly marvelous is for the day of his death to have occurred on the thirty-first day of December instead of the four-

teenth. The "coincidence of eight" which follows in the lives of the next five presidents is even more remarkable Born. Retired. ...1735 1801 ...1743 1800 John Adams.
Thomas Jefferson
James Madison
James Monroe

From this table it will be seen that each of these distinguished Americans was born eight years after his predecessor, and that each (with the exception of J. Q. Adams) went out of office eight years after his predecessor. John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison and James Monroe each retired in the sixty-sixth year of their ages, and three out of the four died on the fourth of July, our anniversary of independence.

George Vanderbilt's Neighbor.

George Vanderbilt has a country villa and a tract of 9,000 acres near Asheville, N. C. There are fourteen acres in the southwestern portion of this estate the young millionaire does not and cannot own, though he has made effort after effort to do so. The fourteen acres belong to a negro man named Collins, who, when Mr. Vanderbilt bought the large tract, asked him \$600 more for this small tract than he was willing to give. A few weeks later Mr. Vanderbilt went to Collins and agreed to his terms. but Collins now added a couple of thousand to the first price, and as often as Mr. Vanderbilt got in the notion to pay Collins his price Collins went up a safe distance, and has just announced that he will not sell the land at any price so long as he can have Mr. Vanderbilt for his neighbor. He tells Mr. Vanderbilt that the value of a good neighbor in this world cannot be estimated by all the money of the Vanderbilt family. -New York Press.

Getting Australian Reef Into Garmany. John Geddes, of Sidney, N. S. W., has been visiting Berlin, at the expense of the government of the colony, trying to introduce frozen beet and mutton from Australia. One of his objects was to induce the commissariat department of the German army to order supplies for provisionthe army. The French authorities have already given orders with the view of trying the feasibility of the plan upon a considerable scale. The importation of frozen meat from Australia for the army would, it is argued, greatly relieve German tax-It is claimed that if Paris and Metz had been provided with re-frigerators in 1870-71 the latter town could have held out for at least a year and the former for no less than five years. Refrigerators and every device for keeping meat are now found in all the chief French fortresses and cities. It is understood that the German war department is willing to entertain any practical proposal laid before it .- New York Evening Post.

A Delay.

Featherstone-Willie, 1s your sister in?

Willie-Yes. She's trying on new gown, and I guess you can't see her before to-morrow.

Featherstone-Why it ought not to take her very long to try on a new

Willie-No; but the dressmaker is trying to collect the money for it. -Church Review. Worn by Good Queen Bess.

At Hatfield house, the residence of Lord Salisbury, in the James II. picture gallery there is preserved the garden hat worn by Queen Elizabeth and a pair of her majesty's silken The room is also remarkable beautiful alabaster sculptures. and it is the rule for every royal visitor to leave behind a photograph, to which is added an autograph of the donor.

The Slowest Yet.

It was a very slow train indeed, and the traveling man remarked to the conductor:

Would there be any objection to my getting off this ar right now?" Why, my dear sir, it's in motion."

"I don't doubt it, but I thought I'd like to look at it from the outside and see if I can't tell which way it is going .- Washington Star.

The Greatest of Pies.

The largest pie ever made was baked at Denley Dale, England, for the queen's jubilee. It spoiled, however, so that when it was opened the stench was swful. The next week another was made, of 672 pounds of flour, 1,300 pounds of potatoes, one heifer, two calves and two sheep.

Couldn't Buy It.

Guest-What a magnificent residence that is opposite. Mr. Pompous-Grand! A veritable palace! I have been trying to buy

that place for years. Guest-They won't sell, eh? Infant Terrible-Yes, but they want cash.

Near Enough.

She-You say that you have never been in love. How near have you He-I was married once.-Life's The Remarkable Acquirements of

German Revolutionist of 1849. An old man with long white hair and beard and an anxious look was seen by a Pittsburg Dispatch reporter poring over a directory. When he was asked what he was hunting for ne said: "I'm trying to find the only man who I can count on as a friend. He was living here forty years ago, but his name is not in the directory now.

As he was talking a lady approached to ask a question. The old man stopped suddenly and with a "beg your pardon" doffed his hat and stood aside at a respectful distance in a Chesterfield manner. Continuing. after the lady had left, he said: "You are correct in thinking that I have seen better days. My name is Carl Maier, and I was one of the revolutionists in Germany in 1849, being secretary of the Democratic party and civil commissary at Buchen in the grand duchy of Baden. I am an example of a shattered ambition, it being my one aim in life to do something for the good of the public. After the failure of our cause I was forced to flee to America, and went to the house of Frederic Hecker, chief of the German revolution, who had also come to America and located in Illinois. Here I resumed my old calling as a professor and taught his children. When I look back upon my seventy years of life I can say that the only friend I have in the world is myself."

Did you ever see a person begin writing a letter at the last period and then write backwards and finish up at the beginning? That's what Carl Maier can do without the least exertion. It seems just as easy for him to remember the words and letters of a sentence in reversed order as it is for the ordinary person to remember them in their regular order. It is an easy matter for him to think backward, and, what is more astonishing, he writes upside down. The letters are all inverted as he looks at them when writing. And, again, performing this feat, which one thinks would require all the power and attention of his brain, he is not disturbed by carrying on a conversation with you, no matter how foreign the subject may be. Maier's performance would almost make one believe the theory promulgated by a scientist that we have "double-barreled brains." If you repeat a sentence to Maier, no matter how long it may be, after hearing it once he will commence and write the sentence verbatim, starting at the last letter of the last word and finishing it through the first letter of the first

It seems to be natural to him to invert his mind in his work, for he never falters or stops to think, but writes as rapidly as a person writing in an ordinary way. "I acquired this in a peculiar manner," said Maier. "While I was clerk in a grocery store in Saxony I was an ambitious sort of a boy and always wanted to do everything differently from every person else. When the customers came to me for their bill I would place the bill head in an inverted position in front of me and make the bill out backward, as I have written for you.

"I came very nearly being prosecuted for practicing witchcraft. Many people assigned this power to the witches. Then the Spiritualists came to me and told me I was controlled by a wonderful mind. Although I couldn't explain it by any other theory than that it was a concentration of my mind. I at last persuaded them that there was nothing supernatural in it. I am not able to perform the feats I used to when I was younger. I am get ting old and my memory is not at it used to be. My eyesight is pretty near gone. I can't see very much. In looking at you I see that it is a form and know that you are a human being, because you speak to me, but I could not see my writing if I did not use a blue pencil. It seems to be the only color I can see.

True to the latter.

Gas Officer—You say you are used to taking meters. But we want a man who can do the work expeditiously.

Applicant-Oh, I understand that. I just take the meter for a few quarters, and after that I strike an average without taking the trouble to

consult the meter. Gas Officer-That's all right as far as it goes, but it doesn't go far enough. Instead of striking an average, we find it more business-like to strike the consumer for all he will stand.

He'd Been Backed.

Horseman-That is a remarkably fine animal you are driving, madame. Lady-Oh, I wouldn't part with this horse for the world. He's just as gentle as can be, and real fast, too. "So I should judge. Has he ever been backed against any noted trotters?"

"Well, I don't know, but it seems to me we back against pretty much everything in the street every time I attempt to turn 'round."—New York Weekly.

Material for Sleeves.

"See how the sun gilds the west ern sky!" he said as they emerged from a leaf-embowered avenue. "See what a soft, rich color the blending tints produce. How delicate it is, and yet how glorious."

And she, raising her soulful eyes to the sky, replied: "Uh-huh; it 'ud make an awful pretty dress, wouldn't it?"

Good or Bad, Not Explained. Jones-I say, Miss Brown, how is it that you are always out when I call?

She-Oh, just luck -Life.

SUPERSTITIOUS RAILROADERS. The Effect Which Accidents Have Upon

Of the superstition of sailors, fisherfolk and others we have all heard, but that such a distinguishing characteristic should have attached itself to railway men does not appear to be generally known. It savors somewhat of the anomalous that such a pre-eminently practical class of men should be the victims of credulity regarding the supernatural; such, however is the case.

I recently had occasion to interiew a prominent railway official, and course of the conversation that ensued that gentleman incident ally alluded to two collisions which had lately occurred in the neighborhood, following up his remarks with the announcement that the local men would be in a state of subdued ex. citement and "flurry" till a third mishap took place. Such is the superstition of the railway man. Upon expressing considerable astonishment I was assured that this kind of thing was notorious among railroad men in general, and in this particular instance it was known that the circumstances of the two previous accidents were the chief topics among the workingmen in all departments, who were also counting on the possibilities of a third disaster.

Curiously enough, a touch of realism was lent to the information just imparted by the explanation that the second of the two collisions referred to was due to the driver of one of the engines, a reliable servant, noted for his alertness and precision, with an honorable record of some forty years' service, who being, it was believed, so disturbed over the "omens" of the first occurrence and so engrossed with what he felt would be two other catastrophes, that he committed the slight error of judgment which caused his locomotive to crash into another coming in an opposite direction. The statement is given as the conviction of one who has spent upward of a quarter of a of a century among railway men of all classes, and who has known the driver alluded to for a long period of years. So came about a second collision. Surely superstition could go no further than this.

But here is a tragic sequel-a se quel which, unfortunately, will in all probability do much to strengthen the reprehensible beliefs of these men. Two days after the interview above mentioned, within fifteen minutes' drive from the scene of the second collision, an express mail failed to take the points, a portion of the train with the tender of the engine was violently thrown across the rails and one poor stoker killed. This is what the railway men will term the "third mishap." "There's the third," they say; and now perhaps they will breathe freely for a

T. F. Hudson, a convict in the Maryland penitentiary, has constructed a real horological oddity in the shape of an electric clock. The dial is a semicircle of white marble with twelve marked at each corner. the other numerals for the hours being figured along the arc. It has one hour hand and two minute hands, the last two set opposite to each other, and in such a manner that one is seen at noon and the other at midnight, and at no other time. The seconds are marked on a dial that turns from right to left, while the pointer or second hand is stationary. Hudson is a born genius, and nearly every room in the prison is adorned with a specimen of his ingenuity.

What Will the Cook Do?

Specialists on throat diseases are beginning to take unusual interest in culinary methods. They advise a kitchen quarantine on wash days and boiled dinner days, giving as a reason that the steam from boiling clothes and pickled meats that require much heat produces many illnesses of the respiratory organs aggravates slight or chronic diseases of the nose, throat and lungs. Patients are advised to vacate apartments having dark or ill ventilated kitchens and to keep all bables and ailing children out of the kitchen when cooking is going on.

It Reminded liim.

Before the night session began, the senate had adjourned. says Kate Foote, and several senators were getting their hats in the cloak-room, Mr. Stewart among them, when one of his fellow senators said: "Stewart, you remind me of a clergyman." Mr. Stewart naturally stared, then laughed and said: "How, pray?" "Yes, you are like a certain minister who wes telling a friend that he had preached two hours and a half. 'Were you not tired, said the friend, sympathetically. 'No, no, I was as fresh as a rose; but you should have seen the congregation."

Expected Bim.

Young Yardin .-- I understand that there is a vacancy in your establishment, sir, and I have come to apply for the position.

Senior Partner, dryly-I have been expecting you."

"Expecting me?"

"Yes. I heard you ask one of the slerks if it was true that our Saturday half-holidays were to be continued a month longer.

This Boy a Philosopher. Tommy-Are you going to whip me, mamma?

Mamma-Yes, I am, Towny. Tommy-You said the other day that whipping never did me any good, didn't you?

Mamma—I believe I did.

Tommy-Then what's the use of whipping me again?-New Orleans PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

Me 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 decaved so as to leave the nerve unovered or if it is worn down even with the gums, so that it is necessary to dig the flesh away in order to ret 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 nto the cavern that yawned before him, made a careful inspection of the interior.

"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?" "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 berth. Tremendous jolting was caused by the wheels running over the ties. The suspense was something awful; the wreck of the train was inevitable. The car was filled with the shricks of the terrified passengers, mingled with the crash of glass and the rattle of the train. Suddenly there was a dealering report and a tremendous

concussion, and the cars 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 truck 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 up a space in his cranium the size of 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

broad? 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 collected that \$5,000 insurance on his life when you had previously managed to get him on the pension list for injuries received during the war," observed the friend of the family.

"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 scriptures; the third, arithmetic, Latin and rhetoric.

THE GREATNESS OF INDIA.

Something of Its Population, Religion, Crops and Beasts.

There are some big figures in a recent blue book upon Indian affairs that has 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 146,496,185. Taking the distribution of population according to religion there was in 1891 207,731,727 Hindoos, 57,321,164 Mohammedans, 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 195,897,389 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. 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 29,-969 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 copper startled the mechanical world some three 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 alimipum has proved the success of his new method in Quebec and the practical purposes to which it can be applied. He has made and hardened a cannon, which has just been tested in presence 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 essfully 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 authorities, 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 project, assert that if the tempered aluminum supersedes iron for the making of big guns field artillerymen, instead of being 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. Mae 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 to inquire whether a verdict was possi ble 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 de jected way, with instructions to seal their verdiet.

About Elephants' Tongues.

"Only few of the many people who have thrown peanuts into the elephant's mouths," said Head Keeper Manley of the Zoological gardens to a 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 a 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.

****** Reduced rates on Sioux Ci Between all Static APPLY TO ANY

Largest Circulation in It It isn't much wonder that Journal now has the largest in Nebraska. It has reduced 65 cents a month with Susi cents without Sunday. It spending more money for news than any other paper; it staff such men as Bixby, W and Annin. The Journal is he ed at every point and is climb ily and surely away ahead of a state dailies. People like all Especially when it is u The Journal.

messesses

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair,

A Remarkable Cure of Rh

Westminster, Cal., March 2 Sometime ago, on awakening ing, I found that I had rhear my knee so badly that, as I re my wife, it would be imposible to attend to business that day. I ing that I had some Chamberia Balm in my store I sent for about rubbed the afflicted parts to with it, according to direct within an hour I was completely One application had done the It is the best liniment on the and I sell it under a positive R. T. Harris. For sale by P.C. gan Druggist.

Some time ago I was taken in cramp in the stomach, for diarrhoca. I took a couple of h Chamberlain's Colie, Cholers w rboes Remedy and was ima relieved. I consider it the best cine in the market for all and plaints. I have sold the me others and every one who user it highly of it. J. W. Strickie, Center, Cal. For sale by P. C. gan, Druggist.

Having used Chamberlain's Remedy in my family and found be a first class article. I take ple recomending it to my friends Foster, Westport, Cal. For min C. Corrigan Druggist.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMEN

TIMBER CULTURE FINAL PRO NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, O'NILL

Notice is hereby given that he Delinger has filed notice of internate commutation proof before he and receiver at their office in O'Ne Draska. on Saturday, the 20th day 1895, on timber culture application for the Northwest quarter of section in township No, 30; north, range Nai He names as witnesses; George I. Knoxyille, Nebraska; Lewis Ward, dille, Nebraska; Joseph Spencera Ville, Nebraska; Joseph Spencera John A. Harmos, 20 J

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
LAND OFFICE AT O'NEILA M.

Notice is hereby given that he had named settler has filed notice of bisin to make final proof in support of M. and that said proof will be made before gister and receiver at O'Neila, New On June 28, 1895, viz:

EDWARD M. GRADY, H. E. No. 16 for the NE 34 section 13, township 2, N. 12 west.

He names the following witnesses to his continuous residence upon and links of the NE 24 section 13. The names the following witnesses to his continuous residence upon and links of the NE 24 section 24. The names the following witnesses to his continuous residence upon and links of the NE 24 section 24. The names the following witnesses to his continuous residence.

his continuous residence upon all vation of, said land, viz: Michael Sa William H. Masona Charles C. Millard. all of O'Nell, Nebra 46-6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT O'NEILL N

Notice is hereby given that the folia-named settler has filed notice of his in-to make final proof in support of his and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at O'Nelli, News on Monday, July 8, 1805, viz: ALFRED HILEMAN, H. E. No. 132.

ALFRED HILEMAN, H. E. No. III.

For the nel4 section 15, township 3, and the names the following witnesses to his continuous residence upon and avation of, said land, viz. Absalos vation of, said land, viz. Absalos de la land, said land, s

The city council upon motion is following estimate of the probable as money necessary, for all purposes, to pended in the city, during the second commencing on the first Tuesday 1895:

Salaries of city officers and employes.
Fuel, lights and rents
Building and repairs
O'Neill City R. R. bond interest
Water works bond interest
Frinting and sundries
Water works.

The entire revenue of the city for previous fiscal year, was, upon motion considered by the council and found is follows: Occupation tax Account of tax levy Water works....... From other sources.

Attest: N. MARTIN, City Clerk.

