Unusually Pronounced Case of Som-

nambulism in Denver. a Rossman, a beautiful woman about 22 years old, was found walking the streets of Denver in a somnambulistic condition on a recent afternoon, says the Rocky Mountain News. An Italian fruit vender noticed the strange conduct of the young lady near the corner of 15th and Arapahoe streets. She walked into the drug store at the mining exchange, the police were notified and the patient was taken to her home. The case is a very peculiar one, and has before been brought to the attention of the police department during the past two months. On account of the family, all mention of the matter has, until this time, been suppressed. It is evident, however, that the somnambulistic tendencies of the unfortunate woman have become chronic and the peculiar features of the attack are attracting the attention of physicians. Miss Rossman formerly lived in Pueblo. There she attracted attention by her strange performances, walking about the streets apparently awake, but really asleep and totally unconscious of where she was going. Removing to Denver, the same conduct was continued, and the family then went to Chey-They again came to this city and settled at the place where they now re-side. It is claimed by the friends of the afflicted woman that she is possessed of supernatural powers, is gifted with second sight, and that other strange phenomena are within her control. In these spells she would attract but little attention were it not for the fact that she is utterly oblivious of passing objects and walks before carriages, street cars and other vehicles with recklessness. Otherwise her appearance is that of a person in possession of her normal senses. A little over a month ago she was found at the union depot, Yardmaster Pierce discovered that she was not aware of where she was. A carriage was called, she was taken to the police station, and afterward to her Again on the 7th of March she was found in a similar condition at the Glenarm hotel. One day when Dr. Johnson, the police surgeon, was in a restaurant, Miss Rossman walked in and the waiter thought that she was intoxicated. Grasping the situation, Dr. Johnson left his meal, took the patient's arm, and quietly walked with her to her home, Miss Rossman being all the while utterly oblivious of the notice she was occasioning from bystanders. The young lady had come from Cheyenne just before her latest sleep-walking experience, and walked from the depot to the place where it was found that she was still asleep. No information could be gained as to what she had been doing at Cheyenne or whether she had made that trip in a somnambulistic state. When the ambulance came to the mining exchange Miss Rossman was taken quietly to the conveyance and realized nothing of the situation until her home was reached. She then awakened out of the deep sleep, but gave no particulars as to her sudden visit north. She is a beautiful blond, has the sympathy of all who know her in the unusual affliction which has befallen a woman who is said to be possessed of a bright mind. When these fits have passed away she knows nothing of what has transpired.

NOBILITY OF THE DONKEY.

He Used to Be Classed Among the Great Ones.

The donkey, who rather undeservedly has come to be considered one of the naturals" of the animal world, was dedicated by the ancients to Bacchus, while the ass of Silenus was raised to a place among the stars. Apparently he was a more intellectual personage in early days than he is supposed to be at present. Ammonianus, the grammarian, possessed one who invariably atmaster's lectures on poetry. and would even leave the choicest luncheon of thistles to do so. "Wicked as a red ass" ran an old proverb, which the Copts believed in so firmly that every year they sacrificed an unhappy animal of the detested color by hurling it headlong from a wall. In an old black letter translation of Albertus Magnus the donkey figures in the following extraordinary recipe: "Take an adder's skyn, and auri pigmentum, and greeke pitch of reupiriticum, and the waxe of newe bees, and the fat or grease of an ass, and breake them all, and put them all in a dull seething pot full of water, and make it to seethe at a glowe fire, and after let it waxe cold. and make a taper, and every man that shall see light of it shall seeme head-Burton, in his "Anatomy of Melancholy," mentions as a valuable amulet, "a ring made of the hoofe of an asse's right foot carried about." tract written by a certain "A. B." in 1595, entitled "The Noblenesse of the " is exceedingly laudatory of that excellent animal. "He refuseth no burden; he goes whither.he is sent without any contradiction. He lifts not his foote against anyone: he bytes not: he is no fugitive, nor malicious affected. He doth all things in good sort, and to his liking that hath cause to employ But what chiefly fills the worthy author with admiration is the donkey' -his "goodly, sweet, and continuall brayings," which form "a melodious and proportionate kind of musicke."

Leaps of a Mountain Sheep

No; the mountain sheep does not leap from great heights, and land either upon his horns or his feet. He knows the strength of his material too well to try it. His horns and skull might succe fully withstand the shock, but the weight of his body would break his spinal column in two or three places, to say the least of it. It is true that when hard pressed a herd will some times plunge down a terribly steep incline, sliding and bounding from point to point, until they plough into the "slide-rock" below; but as to leaping over a sheer precipice, I never saw any one who even claimed to have ever witnessed such a thing, says an authority The old rams often fight by butting each other terrifically, and often splinter, or sometimes break off the ends of their horns in that way.

Shortness of Time.

We all of us complain of the shortness of time, and yet have much more than we know what to do with. Our lives are spent either in doing nothing at all, in doing nothing to the purpose, or in doing nothing that we ought to do. We are always complaining that our days are few, and acting as though there would be no end of them.

EXTINCTION OF THE BISON.

Only Two Hundred Wild Buffalo Still

Alive in America. In a wild state, the American bison, or buffalo, is practically, thought not quite wholly, extinct. At the present moment there are about two hundred wild buffaloes alive and on foot in the United States. To obtain these high figures we include the one hundred and fifty individuals that white head-hunters and red meat-hunters have thus far left alive in the Yellowstone park, posed to be protected from slaughter. Besides these, there are only two other bunches; one of about twenty head in Lost park, Colorado, protected by state laws; and another, containing between thirty and forty head, in Val Verda county, Texas, between Devil's river and the Rio Grande. Four years ago there were over three hundred head in the Yellowstone park, thriving and increasing quite satisfactorily. Through them we fondly hoped the species would even yet be saved from absolute extinction. But, alas! we were reckoning without the poachers. Congress pro-vides pay for just one solitary scout to guard in winter 3,575 square miles of rugged mountain country against the horde of lawless white men and Indians who surround the park on all sides, eager to kill the last buffalo! The poachers have been hard at work, and as a result our park herd has recentely decreased more than onehalf in number. It is a burning shame that formerly, through lack of congressional law adequately to punish such poachers as the wretch who was actually caught red-handed in January, 1894, while skinning seven dead buffaloes! and now, through lack of a paltry \$1,800 a year to pay four more scouts, the park buffaloes are all doomed to certain and speedy destruction. Besides the places mentioned, there is only one other spot in all North America that contains wild buffaloes. Immediately southwestward of Great Slave lake and stunted pines, into which no white man has ever penetrated far, and where the red man still reigns supreme, It is bounded on the north by the Liard and Mackenzie rivers, on the east by the Slave river, on the south by the Peace river, and on the west by the Rocky mountains. Mr. Warburton Pike says it is now the greatest beaver country in the world, and that it also contains a few bands of the so-called wood buffalo. "Sometimes they are heard of at Forts Smith and Vermillion, sometimes at Fort St. John, on the Peace river, and occasionally at Fort Nelson, on the Liard; . . . but it is impossible to say anything about their numbers." At all events, in February, 1890, Mr. Pike found eight buffaloes only four days' travel from Fort Resolution, on Great Slave lake, and succeeded in killing one. The Canadian authorities estimate the total number in that region at three hundred.

DANGER FROM LIGHTNING.

is It Increased or Diminished by the Presence of Many Telegraph Wires?

There is a somewhat widespread impression that the use of so much wire for telephone and other electrical purposes in cities and towns largely increases the danger of lightning strokes, The notion is based upon the concentration within certain limits of a great quantity of conducting material, which, it is assumed, attracts the electricity and thereby increases the danger of it. While it is true that the increase of conducting material increases the attraction, it is not true that it increases the danger. As a matter of fact, it decreases the danger, for the more surface electricity has over which to spread, the more readily and quickly it is carried to the earth. A house with a metal roof is not often struck by lightning, for, while the metal may atroom to spread out, and its force is thus dissipated. This fact was demonstrated by Franklin with his kite long ago and lightning rods are put on buildings to give storm clouds a means of dis charging their electricity into the earth This discharge takes place without the tricity makes no noise unless it meets some resisting medium. It is a wellfrom lightning in cities than in the country, and this is due to the general iron, steel and other metals in city buildings. The buildings are tall and would seem, therefore, to be specially attractive to the lightning; indeed, they are often struck, but the metal in them dissipates the force of the fluid and carries it harmlessly and quietly to the earth. The effect of telehone wires upon atmospheric electricity has been under official investigation by the German department of telegraphs, and statistics from 900 cities show that the danger from lightning strokes is four times as great in towns that do not have the telephone as in those that have it. The conclusion of the whole matter, therefore, is that an abundance of wires gives protection from lightning, instead of increasing the danger.

A Novelty in Bicycles. A novelty in bicycles went up Broad-way last week, says the New York Sun. A young colored man rode it and showed off its fine points in a way that attracted a great deal of attention. In-

stead of being stationary the handle bar could be moved backward and forward. Every time the rider pulled the bar back the bicycle shot forward in a way that showed that it had some sort of a rowing machine attachment which worked in conjunction with the pedals There were the ordinary pedals on the bicycle, and the rider used these the greater part of the time, but every now and then when the rider got in a ticklish position among the trucks, cable cars and other vehicles he would give the handle bar a yank backward and

Uses of the Lichen.

the wheel would dart ahead.

The lichen's most important function eems to be to beautify the landscape, though some tiny ones are utilized mother humming bird to cover the outside of her nest, in order to conceal it as much as possible. In Iceland the lichen called Iceland moss is gathered every year by the boys and girls. It is in milk and eaten. Fanny Bergen, in her little book on "Plant Life," tells us that the Indians guided them selves through the trackless forests by observing on which side of the trees the lichens grew thickest, those being the PRECIOUS STONES.

Wettan Considers an Lvory Setting Preferable to Gold and Bilver.

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 flery 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 aurora 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 an opal to its home in nature. To do this with some of the things of common use is sometimes to get a new idea of them. Loathe patchouli as you may-and it can hardly be loathed too heartily—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.

Upon one occasion, an actor, who rarely knew his part, deliberately posed through an entire act of "Julius Cæsar," says the Amusement Globe. and left the responsibility of the scene upon the shoulders of his colleagues. They managed to pull through without him by incorporating his lines into their own parts. and when the curtain dropped, went in a body to the culprit's dress ing room. He was calmly reading a

newspaper when the door was burst "Well sir," said the irate star, "what do you mean by placing us in such a predicament?" "What are you talking about?" said the actor. "What am I talking about? That scend sir." "What was the matter with it?" "Why, you never once opened your mouth; didn't speak s single line, sir." "Didn't, eh Well, by Jove! do you know it struck

A Dilemm. "I'm in a terrible dilemma," said

me the scene hung fire."

Mickles to a friend at the office. "What's the matter?" "My wife and I had been talking economy this morning and she asked me how much I paid for the cigars I smoke. I had 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 aleged to be the typical American face: 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 German sources.

A Loss to Literature "Barclay has a wonderful imagin-

ation; he ought to employ it in story-telling."
"He does."

"Are they published?"

"No; he just tells them to his wife when he has been out late."-Chicago Inter Ocean.

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 equivalent to 600,000 acres.

A DISCONTENTED GRANGER.

Neither Crops Nor Children Turned Ont Well-What He Envied.

A gentleman who was rusticating in the northern part of New Hamp-shire took a tranp 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 'em. 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, squire. They ain't any on 'em taken that way.

"How is it they get along so well,

"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 I 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 exploded a bombshell by asking the groom to say grace. Much embarwas unaccustomed to rassed, as he officiating in this way, he leaned forward, murmuring a request to be excused. 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 Dogood-The idea! What do you want of it! Dusty Rhodes—Fitz William tried to make me believe you used three cups of Portland cement to one of moasses, 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.

A Pioneer's Recommendation.

Mr .J. W. Venable, of Downey, a pioneer of Los Angeles County, Cal., says: "Whenever I am troubled with a pain in the stomach or with diarrhoea I use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used it for years, know it to be a reliable remedy, and recommend it to every one." For sale by P. C. Corrigan, Druggist.

"We had an epedemic of dysentery in this vicinity last summer." says Samuel S. Pollock, of Briceland Cal. "1 was taken with it and suffered severely until some one called my attention to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I procured a bottle and felt better after the first dose. Before one-half of the bottle had been used I was well. I recommended it to my friends and their experince was the same. We all unite in saying it is the best." For sale by P. C. Corrigan, Druggist.

Among the numerous persons who have been cured of rheumatism by Chamberlain's Pain Balm, mention should be made of Mrs. Emily Thorne, of Toledo, Wash., who says: "I have never been able to procure any medicine that would relieve me of rheumatism like Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I have also used it for lame back with great success. It is the best liniment I have ever used, and I take pleasure in recommending it to my friends." For sale by P. C. Corrigan, Druggist.

Rough on His Feelings.

Tit-Bits: "No," said the man who was shot in the head by his friend while they were out shooting, lost the greater part of an ear and was scratched con-siderably, "I don't mind the wounds so much, but it breaks my heart to have my head mistaken by my most inti-mate friend for a rabbit."

Where Bachelors Are Unpopular.

The Kalkaska bachelors prepared a big banquet at a church benefit, but the people up there are so opposed to bachelors on principle that nobody attended the spread and the enterprise was a dead loss.—Grand Rapids Press

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

Amos L. Shannon and Elizabeth Shannon, defendants, take notice that the Globe Investment Company, a corporation under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Massachusetts, plaintiff, filed a petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against you and each of you, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by Amos L. Shannon and Elizabeth Shannon, to the Globe Investment Company, upon the southeast quarter of section eleven, in township twenty-six north of range ten west of the 6th P. M., in Holt county, Nebraska, given to secure the payment of a promissory note dated January 24, 1889, for the sum of \$900; that there is now due upon said note and mortgage the sum of \$900 with interest thereon at ten per cent. per annum from February 1, 1894, for which sum with interest and costs the plaintiff prays for a decree that defendants be required to pay the same or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount due thereon.

You and each of you are required to answer

thereon.
You and each of you are required to answer said petition on or before the 12th day of August, 1895.
Dated July 2nd, 1895.
GLOBE INVESTMENT COMPANY.
Plaintiff.
By S. D. Thornton, its Attorney. 52-4

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT O'NEILI, NEB.

May 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. Nebraska,
on Monday, July 8, 1895, viz:

ALFRED HILEMAN, H. E. No. 14,802. For the ne% section 15, township 31, north

For the net section 15, township 31, north range 13 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Absalom L. Wilcox, and Wallace Johnson, of Ray Holt county, Nebraska, Stephen Bowles, of Atkinson, Holt county, Nebraska, and John Gordon, of Ray, Holt county, Nebraska.

47-6np JOHN A. HARMON, Register.

NOTICE.

NOTION:

To the owners, occupants, proprietors and lessees of lots, parts of lots, lands and plats within the City of O'Neill, Neb.:

You and each of you are hereby notified to destroy or cause to be destroyed all Russian thisties growing upon all lots, lands and plats owned, occupied or leased by you and each of you within said city, and all Russian thisties growing upon the streets and alleys adjacent to and abutting the lots, parts of lots, lands and plats owned by you and each of you.

lots, lands and plats owned by you and call of you.
You are further notified that if the same is not destroyed on or before August 15, 1835, the city marshal of said city shall destroy the same and certify the amount charged against each lot, part of lot, plat, land and lands therein to the county cierk, and that the same shall be collected as other taxes.

Street Commissioner.

NOTICE TO REDEEM.

To Whom it May Concern:
You are hereby notified that on the 21st day of November, 1893, each of the following described tracts of real estate, situated in Holt county, Nebraska, was sold at public tax sale by the treasurer of said county for the delinquent taxes due on each of said tracts for the year 1892, to W. Brubacher, of Sloux City, Iowa, who received a certificate of tax sale for each of said tracts and who is the present owner and holder thereof.

Each of said tracts being described and assessed in the year 1894, as follows, viz:

The southwest quarter of section twentyone, township thirty-one, range fifteen, assessed in the name of O. G. Snell.

The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section eighteen, township thirty-two, range fifteen, assessed in the name of C. C. Shumway.

The southwest quarter of section twenty-five, township thirty-two, range fourteen, assessed in the name of Farmers Loan and Trust Company.

The east half of the northeast quarter and NOTICE TO REDEEM.

The southwest quarter of section twenty-five, township thirty-two, range fourteen, assessed in the name of Farmers Loan and Trust Company.

The east half of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-two, township twenty-eight, range thirteen, assessed in the name of R. S. Summers.

The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the east half the northwest quarter, and the east half the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the sothwest quarter of section fourteen, township twenty-five, range thirteen, assessed in the name of W. Brubacher.

The south half of the northeast quarter of section 7, township twenty-seven, range sixteen, assessed in the name of Farmers Loan and Trust Co.

The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the south half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-four, township twenty-seven, range fourteen, assessed in the name of Farmers Loan Trust Co.

The north half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-three, and the north half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-three, and the north half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-four, township thirty-one, range thirteen, assessed in the name of E. E. French.

Lot three in section twenty-five, township thirty-three, range twelve, assessed in the name of W. Brubacher.

The north twenty-eight feet of lots thirteen, fouteen, fitteen and sixteen, in block twenty eight, in O'Neill, assessed in the name of W. O'Neill, assessed in the name of the time of redemption from each of said tax sales will expire on the 21st day of November, 1895.

W. HRUBACHER,

W. BRUBACHER, By M. J. Sweeley, his agent.

TIMBER CULTURE FINAL NOTICE FOR PUBLIC

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Notice is hereby given the Delinger has filed notice of make commutation proof before and receiver at their office in obraska. On Saturday, the 28th 1895, on timber culture application for the Northwest quarter of seein township No. 30; north, tange Menames as witnesses: George Knoxville, Nebraska; Joseph Spence Holter, both of Walnut Grove, Med 40-6 JOHN A. HARMON,

CULTURE PROOF-NOTICE FOR PUR

O'Neill, Neb., July 1
Notice is hereby given that Auphas filed notice of intention to matching proof before the register as at their office in O'Neill, Neb., or 1 lifth day of August; 1885, office the cast quarter and east 4 southeas atton number 2, in township number of range number of which property of range number of Monte of Register of Star, Neb., and Nebraska, A. C. Mohr, of Halma A. R. Wertz, of Star, Neb. 1-6

In the district court of Holt cou

J. C. Franklin, plaintiff.

J. O. Franklin, plaintiff.

John C. Devine, Laura W. Devine, Noah Rush, Mrs. Noah Rush, Check H. Toncray and William defondants.

John C. Devine, Laura M. Devine, Laura M. Devine, Mrs. Noah Rush, his with H. Toncray and William Baldwin dew Will take notice, that on the 10th day 1895, plaintiff filed in the office of the district court of Holt county, his petition against said defends object and prayer of which are to secretain mortgage, executed by the certain mortgage, executed by the ants John C. Devine and Laura M. to one J. G. Snyder, upon the follower filed for premises to wit; The east his northwest quarter and the east in southwest quarter of section number (11.) in township number trenty-morth of range number fourteen (M. 11.) in township number trenty-morth of range number fourteen the payment of his bond of Monstell the his bond of Monstell the

Dated this 10th day or July, 186, 1-4 J. C. Franklik, 1 By E. H. Benedict, his Attorney.

RUSSIAN THISTLE NOTICE

RUSSIAN THISTLE NOTICE.

TO Joseph Sampson, S. Z. Wheele, lavestment Company. Ezra J. Wara.
Low. Black Hills Mortgage Company, les W. Sanders, Iowa Investment D. M. Crouse, Black Hills Mortgage Lowers, Cond. Lillie R. Benner, George F. Frd. Lillie R. Senser, Goral United States Mortgage Co., E. R. Francis C. Grable, Colonial and States Mortgage Co., George L. Ell. E. Yearsley, Iowa Investment Co. Francis C. Grable, Colonial and States Mortgage Co., George L. Ell. E. Yearsley, Iowa Investment Co., E. Francis C. Grable, Colonial and Jones E. Lake, Edward H. Ferral Low, F. J. Burnett, E. C. Burrage, Edward H. Ferral Low, F. J. Burnett, E. C. Burrage, Edward Investment Co., Alice M. Lord, C. E. Risk Investment Wormald, F. P. Powell, F. J. Be Valley Loan & Trust Co., Chales, R. L. Moore, Colonial and United States Mortgage Co., Harvey Ford, Burnett, Fred K. Burmeister, Edward den, H. C. Farmen, Colonial & United Mortgage Co., Varver Lincoln, Marten Alice M. Lord, S. K. Humphrey, F. J. Senowa Investment Co., H. C. Farma, Dorrigan, Charles Beagle, Colonial and United Mortgage Co., F. M. Pike, A. Bard, J. M. States Mortgage Co., Mana and B. Realty Co., George Kirk, Mary E. Ber Charles Kellogg, Colonial and United Mortgage Co., F. M. Pike, A. Bard, J. M. Weinway, Winfield S. Mouse, Eliu A. R. S. Bard, J. L. Moore, Iowa Investment A. J. Miller, W. H. Snyder, G. W. Brwin Wood, George White, John W. M. J. Kuebler, Canadian & American Rage and Trust Company, E. R. Clark, Snyder, R. I. Angus, R. L. Bard, Julia usha, E. J. Goodyear, Thomas Grahan, Osborn, M. J. Osborn, D. Ridgewis, Arrensnith:

Under the provisions of Senate Fr. 130, an act of the twenty-fourth seas the Nebraska Legislature, to provide the Nebr

growing in and upon the following proto-wit:

North half ne q sec 1; shalf ne, the way of the way o

township 31, range 3, in horasta.

Unless you destroy said Russian Thisle
Within one week from the 25th day of Joswithin one week from the 25th day of Joswithin one week from the 25th day of Joswithin one week from the 25th day of Joslaw to destroy said thistles within one week
thereafter.

DAN BINKERD,
52-3

Road Overseer of District No.

DAN BINKERD, Road Overseer of District No. 4 NOTICE.

In the district court of Holt county, Nebrasia J. C, Franklin. plaintiff.

In the district court of Holt county, Neorgas

J. C. Franklin, plaintiff.

Franklin W. Hotchkiss, Mrs. Franklin & Hotchkiss, his wife, first name unknown, Ns. McKee, full name unknown, Ms. McKee, his wife full name unknown, Ms. Moffitt, helrs of Edward W. Moffitt, for Moffitt, helrs of Edward W. Moffitt, for ceased, and Check H. Toncray, defendants franklin W. Hotchkiss, Mrs. Franklin W. Hotchkiss, Mrs. Franklin & Hotchkiss, Mrs. Hotchkiss, Mrs.

Dated this 10th day of July, 1885. 1-4 J. C. FRANKLIN, Plaintif. By E. H. Benedict, his attorney.

Go to Sullivan MERCANTILE COMPANY and Get Their Prices on Shoes if You Want to Save Money.