SAVE THAT FARM. Nebraska Soil Far Richer Than

Mines of Silver.

WEALTH IN THE SUGAR BEET

Republican Legislation Fosters the Sugar Industry-Favors American Sugar

for American Sweetening.

The agricultural and stock-raising interests of Nebraska have suffered seriously during recent years. There is little profit, sometimes none, in either grain or live stock. This loss of profit is partially owing to overproduction, to a great extent to overcompetition, and in a considerable degree to the partial paralysis of our home market. Nebraska farmers can recover from these backsets in time, but the recovery will be alow and will be brought about largely by the development of latent resources and the building up of new industries, which will take them out of the mad whirl of competition in those products which ady yielding an over supply. Cheap labor produces a cheap product. At the present time the Nebraska farm-er, situated long distances from the markets, is suffering from this compstition in wheat and cattle, which in the past have been his greatest sources of wealth and profit, as never before, and the injury to these staples acts sympathe injury to depress corn and oats, and sheep and hogs. It is therefore becom-ing evident that he must look to greater diversification for the solution of the agricultural problem that confronts him. But what new line of agriculture can he embark in that offers sufficient encouragement?

opment of the Beet Sugar Industry In Neb

In referring to the beet sugar indus-try of Nebraska it is not necessary to go into the history of the sugar beet in this state. It is sufficient to say that it has been proven that our soil is adapted to it, that beet cultivation has been successfully carried on, and that it is developing into one of the great industries which promises more than any other one thing to lighten the burden and im-prove the condition of agriculture in our state. Under an act of the last legislature of the state of Nebraska, the farmer who raises beets gets a bounty of \$1 per ton from the state for beets that meet the required test. Under the wise provisions of this act beet growing has b has been greatly stimulated, the effect being that the factories at Grand Island and Norfolk had more applications for beet contracts in 1896 than they could handle. Had there been other factories in the state, at least double the present beet acreage would have been planted this season. So it will be seen that our farmers are not waiting now to satisfy themselves that beet growing is a good thing, but that they are waiting for the establishment of more sugar factories and refineries.

Tactories O Work.

It has been my good fortune to gain an interview with Mr. Sprecher, pub-lisher of the Norfolk Journal, and to se-cure from him some valuable and interesting information which is not only good reading at all times, but particu-larly pertinent in view of the attitude of the various political parties and candi-dates in the pending campaign. Forty-five hundred acres were planted the

located in every one of the 90 counties of Nebraska, and produced each 10,000,-000 pounds each year, they would sup-ply but a small part of the sweetening required by the American people. In-deed, it is estimated that along with the stimulation of the consumption of sugar attendant upon the development of so great an industry, coupled with the present normal supply, which by reason of hard times has been comparatively light, 800 to 900 factories would be required to supply the American demand alone, with not a pound for export. It will, therefore, be seen that the industry cannot be overdone in this state, because with 90 factories in Nebraska each of them would be but about one in ten of the entire number, and there are probably

fectly adapted to the cultivation of the sugar beet. The Sugar Beet Enhances the Value of

not more than 10 states that are per-

Our Land. That which has happened at Norfolk and Grand Island would be repeated at other points where factories would be locate Land values have gone up considerably near these two cities. Mr. Sprecher states that people are already looking for land near Norfolk for beet growing, either to buy or rent, and that alues have been increased considerably because of the profit in the sugar industry. Lands in the vicinity of Norfolk rent for \$5 and \$6 an acre, and the rates are advancing.

Local business has been greatly benefitted in these towns, enabling the farmers to find a better home market for their produce and particularly for poultry and butter and eggs, which are the great money-makers of the farm when it is contiguous to the factory. So there is a mutual benefit to town and country which extends far beyond the immediate range of the industry itself.

A great benefit would also be wrought indirectly through the development of the sugar industry in Nebraska. Many housands of acres now devoted to the cultivation of wheat and corn and cats. which pay but poorly, would be planted to the sugar beet. A new line of profitable industry would not only be opened. but a decreased acreage of the cereals would tend to enhance their price through the curtailment of production This diversification would in a brief time equalize the interests of the farm, and through the interdependence of the farm and factory there would be a nearly perfect adjustment of the industrial equilibrium. The benefit would accrue to all classes and Nebraska would become one of the most prosperous states of the union.

The Sugar Beet in Legislation and in Politics

A Republican legislature enacted the first sugar bounty law in Nebraska. The first sugar bounty law in Nebraska. The Grand Island and Norfolk factories were made a success as a result of that legis-lation. A populist legislature repealed the law. Again, a Republican legisla-ture in 1895 re-enacted it, but improved upon it by giving the bounty direct to the farmer, instead of to the manufac-turer. This has been satisfactory, and insures the farmer \$5 a ton for his beets if they meet the required test, which is

insures the farmer \$5 a ton for his beets if they meet the required test, which is made by an inspector who represents the state and not the factory. The McKinley law provided for a bounty of 2 cents per pound, and had not that provision been repealed by a Democratic congress the number of fac-tories in Nebraska would have been quadrupled ere this. As it is, not one beet sugar factory has been built in the United States since the Wilson bill be-came a law. A Democratic comptroller came a law. A Democratic comptroller even refused to pass favorably upon the claims for bounties earned before the repeal of the bounty provision of the Mo-Kinley law, and did not finally do so until the supreme court of the United

SCHOOL LAND FUNDS

MAVE BEEN PROPERLY INVESTED BY STATE OFFICIALS.

General Fund Warrants Not "Securities" and the Supreme Court So Decides-Gov. Holcomb Still Harping On the School Fund-No Person Need Be Deceived by Populist Clap-Trap.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 6 .- A number of Populist and Democratic conventions have adopted resolutions censuring the state officers composing the board of educational lands and funds for refusing or failing to invest the money in the permanent school fund in state securities Populist speakers also touch upon it occasionally, and Governor Holcomb not infrequently refers in his talks and interviews to the trouble he has had to get the board to invest the funds as directed by law, the inference being, of course, that the purpose is to keep funds idle in the treasury for the benefit of the state treasurer.

Your correspondent has taken the pains to examine the records closely, and to acquaint himself with the facts from other sources, the result being that the governor is convicted of being a cheap pettifogger and that the allegations are absolutely and entirely withont foundation.

Governor Holcomb contended for a long time that a warrant of the state reneral fund was a state "security, and could therefore be made the basis of investment of the school funds. The board took the opposite view, which is sustained by the supreme court, which has declared that such a procedure is the equivalent of making a transfer from one fund to another, a course that is unconstitutional and contrary to law. This is the course that the governor insisted upon following, and that he blames the board for not adopting, in the face of the decision of the highest court of the state that it can not be done.

It is a fact that the board of educa-tional lands and funds has invested in all bonds of the various counties of Nebrasks that have been presented, except in one instance where the action of the governor compelled it to buy a block of bonds from a broker and pay a bonus of \$2,500 which could have been saved to the state if the governor's action had not caused the sale to brokers instead of to the state direct. It is therefore surprising to note that he still refers to the matter occasionally and strives to get a little cheap glory through a distortion of the record

As a matter of fact the state officials have acted conscientiously and accord-ing to law in all matters during the two ing to law in all matters during the two years that they have been at the capitol. They have not only given the state faith-ful service, but have also conducted the business economically and thrown every safeguard around the expenditure of public funds and the transaction of pub-lic business. Governor Holcomb knows this, but just at present he is making a campaign of self-glorification, and sees no way to build himself up except by traving somebody else down. earing somebody else down.



A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man. Are you bilious, constipated or troubled with jaundice, sick headache, bad taste in mouth, foul breath, coated tongue, dyspepsis, indigestion, hot dry skin, pain in back and between the shoulders, chills and fever, etc. If you have any of these symptoms, your liver is out of order. and your blood is slow. ly being poisoned, because your liver does not act promptly. Herbine will cure any disorder of the liver, stomach or bowels. It has no equal as a liver medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial oottle at P. C Corrigan's.

Bucklen's Arnics Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts. bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and posilively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guarranted to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by P. C. Corri-

Marvelous Results.

51-tf

gan.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we have hunting coats and sell them cheap. are permitted to make this abstract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of size 50 cents and \$1.00.

Many a day's work is lost by sick headache, caused by indigestion and legislature, the congresses and the inaustomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for since the war has so many incidents of

THE IRRIGATION CONVENTION. at Lexington, Neb., Oct. 7 to 9, will be a great event in the history of this state. as will also be the

IRRIGATION FAIR and Buffalo Bill's Wild West show, to be held at North Platte, Neb., Oct. 9 to 16, 1896. For both these occasions the Union Pacific will sell tickets from all points on its line in Nebraska and from Cheyenne, Wyoming, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. For limit of tickets, dates of sale, etc., call on or address any agent. 13-14

TAKEN UP

for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the Choiera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. SHARP. For sale by P. C. Corrigan. Definition of the state of the state



IT IS A SUPERB TONIG and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.

My wife was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGU-LATOR for two months, is getting well.— J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle.

Now is the season when you want a good gun and want it cheap. I have a line of guns that cannot be beaten anywhere and am going to sell them cheap. Come early and get first choice. I also Ttf NEIL BRENNAN.

During this great campaign people want newspapers and want them while my wife. While 1 was pastor of the they are fresh and newsy. The Semi-Baptist church at Rives Junction she Weekly State Journal, Lincoln, Neb., was brought kown with pneumonia suc- supplies the demand, as it will be mailed ceeding la grippe. Terrible paroxysms twice a week from now until January 1, of coughing would last hours with little 1897, for only 25 cents, or from now interruption and it seemed as if she until January 1, 1898, for one dollar. could not survive them. A friend The twenty-five-cent proposition takes recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; you all through the campaign, gives it was quick in its work and highly sat- you the election returns, and through isfactory in results." Trial bottles free the balance of this year. A dollar for at P. C. Corrigan's drug store. Regular the great twice-a-week paper from now until January 1, 1898, is the biggest offer

ever made to readers. All through the campaign, all through the Nebraska guration of a new president. Never overcoming such difficulties. Morris & vital interest to the masses been crowded into sixteen months, as there will be

during this period. The Semi-Weekly Journal is almost as good as a daily. Send your order direct or give it to your postmaster.



State Bank of O'Neill Charter Number 307. At O'Neill, in the state of Nebraska, at the close of business September 30, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts..... Overdrafts secured and

Total..... LIABILITIES. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT O'NEILL, Neb., July 17, 1896. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention, to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at O'Neill, Nebraska,) on August 28, 1896, viz:

Register and Receiver at O'Neill, Nebraska, on August 28, 1896, viz: CHARLES M. BROWN, H. E. No. 14389, for the E½ NE¼ and E½ SE¼ section 30, township 27, north range 12 west. He names the following witnesses to prov-his continuous residence upon and culti-vation of said land, viz: Gotlieb Niemand, Carl Niemand. Andy Walch and Ignatz Walch, all of Chambers, Nebraska. 3-6np. JOHN A. HARMON, Register.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

James C. Bullock and Mary E. Bullock non-resident defendants: Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of August, 1896, Kirby and Howe the plaintiff in this action, filed his petition in the office of the clerk of the district court of Holt county, Ne-braska, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortrage executed by Mary E. Bullock and James C. Bullock upon the northeast quarter section 27. township Mary E. Bullock and James C. Bullock upon the northeast quarter section 37, township 32, north range 16, west 6th P. M. in Holt county, Nebraska, which mortgage was ex-ecuted and delivered to plaintiffs and filed for record on the 5th day of January, 1933, and recorded in book 60 of mortgages at page 543; that there is now due upon said mort-gage the sum of 4460.00. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 19th day of October, 1896, or the same will be taken as true and judgment entered accordingly. 10-4 H. M. UTTLEY,

H. M. UTTLEY, Attorney for Plaintiff. NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS. John Newman, Tress Newman, J. F. Bras-ford and Mrs. Brasford his wife, whose first and full name is unknown, non-resident de-fendants. Notice is hereby given, that on the 28th day of August, 1804. Equitable Se-curities company, the plaintiffs in this section, filed his petition in the office of the clerk of the district court of Holt county. Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to foreclese a certain mortgage crecuted by John New-man and Tress. Newman upon the north half of northeast quarter, southeast quarter of northwest quarter and northeast quarter of northwest quarter section 34, townabip 31, north range 12, west 6th P. M. in Holt county. Nebraska, which mortgage was executed and delivered to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., and filed for record on the 19th day of Feb-ruary, 1889, and recorded in book 45 of mor-said mortgage 256; that there is now due upon said mortgage the sum of \$425.00. To u are required to answer said petition on or before the 19th day of October, 1996, or the same will be taken as true and judgment entered accordingly. 104 H. M. UTTLET, Attorney for Plaintiff.

H. M. UTTLEY. Attorney for Plaintiff.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

IN THE COUNTY COURT. Before G. A. McCutchen, County Judge. J. L. Biddle non-resident defendant: You are hereby notified that on August 18, 1896, Henry Watterman administrator of the es-tate of Barret Scott deceased, commenced an action in said court against you and Amoe Sargent and James Bargent to recover the given by you to Barret Scott and at the same time the said court such an order of attachment which said order was placed in the hands of the sheriff of Holt County, Ne-braska, and on the 19th day of August was levied upon the store building, counters, and shelving situated in the BEX of the SEX, section 4-31-10 in Holt County, Nebraska, as your property, and that on the 22nd day of days for publication of this notice at that time judgment will be entered against you and an order to sell the property unless you uppear and show cause why the same should not be done. HENRY WATERMAN, Plaintiff, Administrator for the estate of Barret Scott. 10-3

LEGAL NOTICE.

LEGAL NOTICE. John Price, Thomas Carberry and Mrs. A. J. Traver, (first name unknown,) defendants, will take notice that on the 7th day of Sep-tember, 1896, Helen A. Berry, plaintiff herein, filed her petition in the district court of Holt county. Nebraska against said defendants, impleaded with Nebraska Loan and Trust Company, also a defendant, the object and prayer of which petition are to foreclose a tax lien held by the plaintiff upon and against the northwest quarter of section ten (10,) in township twenty-nine (29,) north of range sixteen (16,) west of the 6th P, M., in Holt county, Nebraska. That on the 5th day of December, 1886, E. W. Adams purchased said premises at private tax sale according to law for the delinquent taxes levied on said prem-ises for the year 1880, and paid for said delin-quent taxes, interest and costs, at said tax sale, the sum of \$25.03. That on the 25th day of September, 1890, said E. W. Adams paid the taxes levied on said premises for the year 1889 and which at the time of such paynent taxes with interest amounted to \$14.39 at the time they were so paid by said Adams. That the taxes levied on said land for the year 1890, became delinquent, and on the 25th day of August, 1891, said Adams paid taxes amount-ing with interest to \$14.90. That the taxes levied on said land for the year 1890, became delinquent and on the 28th day of September 1892, said Adams paid taxes amount-ing with interest to \$14.90. That the taxes levied on said land for the year 1890, became delinquent and on the 28th day of September 1897, 1801, said taxes data for the year 1890. That the taxes levied on said taxes amounting with interest to \$17.30. That taxes were levied on said premises for the year 1892, and said taxes became delinquent and on the 37d day of October. 1896, said Adams paid taxes

in sugar beets this season to supply the Norfolk factory alone. The product of this acreage is estimated reasonably at 60,000 tons, the beets being worth to the rower \$5 per ton, or a grand total of 500,000. This all goes to the farmer. The factory, which opened for the encon September 34, and will be in geration 34 hours a day until March 1, works two shifts of men with 150 in ach shift, or a total labor roll of 300. in addition. the clerical force, and one addition, the clerical force, and one aspector and two weighers, will add 35 ion to the rolls. The pay roll for the ntire time will reach \$5,000 a week, or

South and the season of five months. But the \$280,000 that will be paid out for bests and factory labor is only about one-half of the expense of producing the refined sugar. The factory uses 75 tons of ocal each day, costing \$3.50 per ton. Also 50 tons of hime ruck each day. costing not less than \$9 per ton. And in addition 10 tons of coke each day, costing about \$10 per ton. Then there are many thousands of yards of jute filter cloth, 100,000 each of outside and inside bags for the sugar, and many other things in the line of chemicals, sulphur, soda, cils and tallow, incidental expenses, repairs of machinery, insurance and taxes, etc., which run the cost of production and maintenance into the hundreds of thousands, and

into the hundreds of thousands, and benefits directly many other lines of business and industry. In the field and factory it is estimated that 500 people will be employed on an average of 13 working months in the year. It will be borne in mind that fers alone to the Norfolk factory, hence it will only be necessary to multi-ply all of the above figures by two to arrive at the net product and net results in the state for the season of 1896-97.

ska Product But a Drop In the National Sugar Bowl. The product of the Norfolk and Grand

Island factories for the current season will be about 20,000,000 pounds. If con-sumed entirely in the state it would supply our people about 18 weeks or three months. Eight factories the size of the present ones would, therefore, be to supply the local Nebraska

ports of sugar by the United States 55 were 1,804,868 tons, or 8,609,783,-ounds. More than half of this supby come from the beet sugar producing ply came from the beet sugar producing sections of Europe. Yet every pound that enters into the national consump-tion can be produced in the United States. If a factory of the capacity of those at Norfolk and Grand Island was

States had sustained the validity of the claims.

The records of our state legislature The records of our state legislature and of ocngress therefore show that the Republican party has been the friend of the beet sugar industry, and the record shows just as clearly that the Demo-cratic and Populist parties have not. To perpetuate the sugar industry in Nebraska it will be necessary at the coming election to recurn a Republican legislature.

To build up a great sugar industry in the nation, it will be necessary to elect a Republican president and a Republican

a Republican president and a Republican congress. William J. Bryan is opposed to boun-ties no less than he is opposed to a pro-tective tariff. In 1884, when the sugar tariff was under consideration in con-gress, Mr. Bryan said: "If congress cannot properly give a bounty directly to the sugar industry, neither can it properly impose a tax upon sugar, for the avowed purpose of protecting the sugar industry. It is as easy to justify a bounty as a protective tariff, and it is impossible to justify either." Democratic and Populist candidates for congress stand upon this proposition. The duty of the hour is to secure a Republican legislature in Nebraska, to prevent attack from within; and to in-sure a Republican congress for the na-tion, which will restore the bounty pro-vision repealed by a Democratic con-gress.

vision repealed by a Democratic congress. Sugar Plank of the Republican National

As an assurance that the Republican As an assurance that the Republican party will, if restored to power, foster the sugar industry of the United States, and as an evidence to the voters of Ne-braska that its policy will promote the greatest industry that can be built up within our borders, it should be but ne-cessary to quote the sugar plank of the Republican nationel platform, to which William McKinley and every Republican Republican national platform, to which William McKinley and every Republican candidate for congress stands committed:

mitted: "We condemn the present adminis-tration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The Republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on Ameri-can soil of all the sugar which the Ameri-can people use, and for which they pay \$100,000,000 annually." The people of this state are interested in other things than the currency ques-tion. In a previous paper it has been shown how Mexican cattle importations have paralyzed our cattle industry. A Republican tariff will revive it. This paper proves, or ought to prove, that the

republican tarin will revive it. This paper proves, or ought to prove, that the full fruition of the sugar industry means as much to Nebraska as a proper settle-ment of currency and tariff controver-sies. What does the Nebraska farmer think about it? What is the Nebraska voter going to do about it? M. A. BROWN.

A SILVER MAN'S TENANT FARM.

Landlord Bookwalter's Farms in Pawnee County Tell Their Own Story.

Pawnee county has one locality that presents a great contrast. It is in that part of the county where the thousands of acres owned by John W. Bookwalter are located. The Bookwalter system of tenant farming, judging from appear-ances, is not a success. The landlord and his mortgage system bears heavily upon the tenant and where homes and home improvements ought to be are only the evidence of hastily cultivated fields and temporary improvements of the cheapest character. Surrounded as these 10,000 acres are with splendid farms owned by individual farmers, owned by farmers who have their great red barns and commodious houses, who have herds of stock, fine groves and loaded orchards, the barrenness and neglect that marks the Bookwalter acres stamps that landlord and tenant system as a greater failure than words easily picture.

The owner of these lands, John W. Bookwalter, is a silver man and he has written a book upon the silver question. With a liberality not noticeable in other dealings with his tenants he has presented them with copies of his book, but they will maintain their independence in voting this year the same as they have done heretofore. The people of Pawnee who are acquainted with some of the records at the court house think that they know one reason at least why the proprietor of the Bookwalter acres is for silver.

The State and County Tickets In the excitement of a national campaign let us not forget our state and county officers. The work of redemption must be thorough, and no office is too small to be of some importance in weighing results in November.-Hart-ington Herald.

Clitonn, Missouri. Mr. A. L. Armstrong, an old druggist, and a prominent citizen of this enterprising town, says: "I sell some forty different kinds of cough medicines, but have never in my experience sold so much of any one article as I have of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. All who use it say it is the most perfect remedy for cough, cold, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs they have ever tried." It is a specific for croup and whooping cough. It will re-TIMBER CULTURE FINAL PROOF. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. no optates. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Those of our readers who want some good, reliable newspaper during the campaign should subscribe for the Toledo Weekly Blade. It is for McKinley and Hobart, stands squarely on the St. Louis platform and gives valid and lucid reasons for so doing.

If you ever have seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt's Colic & Cholera cure. For dysentery and diarrhœa it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. Morris & Co.

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

This invaluable remedy is one that ought to be in every household. It will cure your rheumatism, neuraliga, sprains, cuts, bruises, burns, frosted feet and ears, sore throat and sore chest. If you have lame back it will cure it. It penetrates to the seat of the disease. It will cure stiff joints and contracted muscles after all other remedies have failed. Those who have been cripples for years have used Ballard's Snow Liniment and thrown away their crutches and been able to walk as well as ever. It will cure you. Price 50 cents. Free trial bottles at P. C. Corrigan's.

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; is your appetite is capricious and uncertain, you eed a sarsaparilla. For better results take DeWitt's. It recommends itself. Morris & Co.

Due to State and private banks and bankers.... Notes and bills redis-counted.....

Total.....

State of Nebraska, County of Holt. ss: I, John McHugh, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN MCHUGH, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Oct., 1896. J. H. MEREDITH. [SEAL] Notary Public. My commission expires March 25, 1901.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, O'Neill, Neb. Sept. 15, 1896.

O'Neill, Neb. Sept. 15. 1896. Notice is hereby given that Willie Anderson of Cyrene, Missouri, has filed notice of in-tention to make final proof before the Regis-ter and Receiver at their office in O'Neill, Neb., on Saturday, the 24th day of October, 1896, on timber culture application No. 6286, for the NW¼ of section No. 34, in township No. 27, north, range No. 13, west. He names as witnesses: James Holden, T. V. Norvell, E. E. Hanna and Al. Ayers, all of Chambers, Nebraska.

E. E. Hanna and Al. Ayers, all of Chambers, Nebraska. Also, Willie Andersen, one of the heirs and for the heirs of Adoniram J. Anderson, de-ceased, on timberculture application No. 6285 for the SWK of section No. 27, in township No. 27 north, range No. 13 west. He names as witnesses: James Holden, T. V. Norvell, E. E. Hanna and Al. Ayers, all of Chambers, Nebraska. 11-6 JOHN A. HARMON, Register.

NOTICE-CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage, executed by Lislee I. Pucket on December 14, 1895, to secure the payment of two notes for the sum of \$447.80, with in-terest at the rate of 10 per cent., upon which there is yet due the sum of \$197.85, the under-signed will offer for sale at the Checker livery barn, in the city of O'Nelli, the fol-lowing personal property, to-wit: One gray morse eleven years old. One bay horse nine years old. One bay horse sevelve years old. One bay horse four years old. One brown mare four years old. One brown mare four years old. Ten hogs, mostly black. Two sets double harness. Two lumber wagons. One white cow five years old. And will sell the same at 10 o'clock a. m., October 31, 1886, (or so much as is neccesary) to the highest bidder for cash, as will satisfy the above claim with interest and costs and Increase costs. Dated October 7, 1896. NOTICE-CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.

ncrease costs. Dated October 7, 1896. J. S. MCCRACKEN, Mortgagee. By H. M. UTTLEY, his attorney. 14-16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT O'NEILL, NEB. (

LAND OFFICE AT O'NEILL, NEB. (August 8, 1896. 6 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at O'Neill, Neb., on Septemore 19, 1986, viz: ELSIE B. HOWARD, H. E. No. 1421, for the SE4 SE4 W15 SE4 section 5, and NW4 NE4 section 8, township 28, north, range 11 west, 6th P. M. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuas residence upon and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: Elias E. Fairins, Rudolph Mielke, Robert Starr and John Reitz, all of Little, Neb. 6-6 JOHN A. HARMON, Register.

312 55 60.988 65 2,900 00 95,870 98

858,488 36

316 73

1.000 00

5,810 17 17.842 92

2.550 74

477 03

5,550 65 3,834 38

95,870 98

Interest to 817.80. That taxes were levied on said premises for the year 1802, and said taxes became delinquent and on the 3rd day of October. 1803, said Adams paid said taxes amounting with interest to \$20.50. That when said Adams purchased said premises at said tax sale at ax sale certificate was duly issued to him by the treasurer of said Holt county and that said premises have never been redeemed from said tax sale and all of said taxes constitute a valid lien on said premises. That on the 24th day of July, 1803, said E. W. Adams, for a valuable consider-ation. sold and assigned said tax lien upon said land and all interest he ever possessed on said land under and by virtue of said taxe ever paid by him on said premises to this plaintiff who is now the owner thereof, That there is now due the plaintiff on said tax lien the sum of \$168.00, for which sum with inter-est from this date at ten per cent. per annum. plaintiff prays for a decree, that defendants be required to pay the same, or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due. You are required to answer said petition

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 19th day of October, 1896. Dated this 10th day of September, 1896. 10-4 HELEN A. BERRY, Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

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