GET THEIR TIPS FROM CROOKS

Baak Officials Take Means to Protect Their Treasure from Thieves.

It is said by a police official at city hall headquarters that some of the city banks, whose hoard of surplus cash has been increasing largely of late, have been experimenting with an expedient long in use by the Bank of England officia's of paying known crooks for information of any contemplated raid upon their vaults. The Eank of Englan.'s first experiment of this kind dates f. a 1850, when the directors of the bank listened to a startling proposition made by a "ditch digger." The laborer told the directors that he had discovered a new and unsu pected method of getting into the cellar vaults, where the gold and silver bars were kept, and that he would sell his secret to them for money. The directors hesitated, believing that they had taken every precaution against less from the vaults in putting up heavy masonry, with plenty of iron Lars, and by manning the building wich airmed watchmen. But finally they ganted the man, who seemed to talk finiy, a chance to try his plan, and a 1 ht was named for the undertaking. At the appointed time a committee of the directors descended to the cellar and heard a peculiar scratching sound under their feet. Two hours later the floor opened and the ditch digger ed to be of much belbed up serenely, like the evil spir- the Wealden ironstrie, with Its in the spectacular drama. All around them lay bars of precious metal, totaling in value £3,000,000. The man explained satisfactorily how it was done and as a reward the directors assured him an income from life on an investment of \$10,000. The crook was content and it is believed he remained honest ever afterward. But other cracksmen were tempted by his luck to try the same game and the directors were inundated with suggestions and tips on new methods of burglary and how to prevent them. Among presents very singular physical charother things, they paid \$20,000 for a process, invented by a young chemist, for copying the ink, paper, watermarks and designs of the bank notes so perfectly as to defy detection. The directors found they could use his system more satisfactorily and more profitably than their own in the production of their currency. Despite the fact that these expenditures have run up into big figures in the last half century the directors of today say that all the money was well invested.

FAMOUS OLD CLOCK.

That for 510 Years Has Regulated the City of Rouen.

Rouen, one of the principal cities of France, and the great seat of its cotton manufacture, possesses the oldest public clock in the world. The great Rouen clock has held its place in that city for 510 years and is the pride of its citizens. Placed in 1389, it has been running without interruption from that day to this, requiring nothing except

MORE ENGLISH IRON.

Timely Discovery at Kent in the Dover

Coalfield. When the coal boring w 3 pat down at Dover about six or coll years ago, by Mr. F. Brady, on the site of the old Channel tunnel works, there were indications in the cores of the presence of iron ore in the strata between 500 and 600 feet from the surface. The indications have now proved correct, says the London Chronicle. In the course of sinking the No. 2 shaft a bel of valuable colitic iron ore has just been struck at a depth of rather less than 600 feet. The seam or a sto be no less than twelve feet thick and probably extends over a great a en, the quantity being practically un our el. The diameter of the shaft is twe. y feet and the quantity brought to the surface in passing through the twe vo fee amounted to about 270 tons. Simila of the ore have been s 'th ni vsis, with highly setter 105 S 8 washed sample of the control . 45.5 per cent of iron. Cut v ar : the co liew works today in the the same i erasie bulk of the se be in in ger informed me that 1.51.17 tested at the works "ic in ue ween

and 60 per cent of the in a mussi shows that the ore is for : 1.1 SI phur and phosphorus. The one is stat 'n Ken'

and Sussex a century ag 1 13 1 Dawkins, in a paper read haise the British association in 18 a sample obtained from the nelster. boring. From this it concars that this bed of iron ore is iden ical with that described by Blake and Hudleston at Abbotsbury, in Dorset, where it occurs between the Kimmeridge clay above and the Corallian rocks below. It is also practically identical with the valuable iron ore worked for many years acteristics. It is composed of dar! brown, shining grains of hydrated oxide of iron, like millet seed, imbedded in a crystalline base, partly of calcium and partly of iron carbonate.

MORE GLACIERS THAN GOLD

Scientists Found Many Natural Wonders Up in Alaska.

Two members of E. H. Harriman's scientific party that has been explorunknown except to natives. In one cleaning and a few trifling repairs of much more grand and picturesque. The him company, and it is this new combay extends inland more than twenty miles and at a point near the glacier a sounding line of forty fathoms did not touch bottom. This inlet they named Unknown bay. It was here that the Elder maneuvering among the cakes of ice broke from the glacier, broke a propèller blade, making it necessary tc return to Orca, where repairs were made. At the head of Disenchantment never been seen before by white men In Icy bay, twenty miles across, opthree-fourths of a mile. This was named Harriman's glacier. Observations taken in the vicinity of Grand ter's church, Rome, 448 feet. Pacific glacier showed that its ice wall pass before a pendulum was substi- had receded three miles during the 20 years that have elapsed since Muir and Reed visited the place and established this day to strike the hours and chime their survey. The different scientists are having gratifying success in all lines. The botanists have found several new plant species and a collection o' marine species made by the party it is said, will be superior to any other in existence. Ornithologists have had phenomenal success and are able to show new bird specimens.

The Vert's Monthant

The heathen sul, of duniber of the various religions b les put togelat: According to the latest statistics, there are in the wor'd 143,000,000 Protestants, 98,000,000 followers of the Greek church, 230,000,000 Roman Catholics, and 176,000,000 Mohammedans. As the 1,500,000,000, and adding to the adherents of the four great religions of the world other 53,000,000 for the thousand followers, there are left 800,000,000 people who worship strange gods or practice curious rites in-lieu of religion, and who come within the definition of the "heathen," for whose conversion large sums are collected year after year amongst the churches throughout the civilized world.

The Sun's Carbon Shell.

It has often been suggested that the l'liance of the sun's disk is due to inandescent particles of carbon, and hin a few years past the presence of arbon in the sun has been demonstratlile, the director of the Yerkes observatory, has shown that there is a of the sun's atmosphere. It surrounds the solar globe like a luminous shell, and, under normal conditions, is probthin ably not more than 500 miles above the aun's surface. But when an eruption kes place, from beneath, the carbon laver, like all the other constituents of the solar atmosphere, is broken up and locally dispersed by the tremendous agitation.

Largest American Flags.

George Main of this city in 1855 or '56 made the biggest specimen of the Stars and Stripes ever manufactured, which was flung to the breeze at a in Westbury, Wiltshire. The ironstone | reception to President Franklin Pierce. The democrats of Concord were bound to "beat the record," and hired Mr. Main to make for them a flag 120 feet long by 90 feet wide, containing 1,200 yards of bunting. It was hung across Main street, between the state house yard and a building on whose site the New Hampshire savings bank block now stands. Mr. Main made \$5,000 worth of flags for the Pierce and Buchanan campaigns .-- Concord Patriot.

Monkeys Escape.

Two monkeys have escaped from ing the Alaskan coast for some months their cage in the garden of the Bull past have returned to Vancouver and and Bush hotel, Hampstead, England, bring accounts of their cruise on the and have been exploring, not only the steamer Elder, which indicate that heath near Golder's Hill, but have also Mr. Harriman and the scientists will enjoyed themselves in the well-kept return laden with many laurels. They | grounds of houses adjoining the heath. seem to have developed a mania for One of the animals, "Joey," got into glaciers, having visited and explored trouble last August, when he and three more than thirty, some of which were | companions went out on a similar expedition. His companions were killed bay, not shown on the maps or charts | and "Joey" was wounded and captured. they discovered an immense glacier. On being taken back to his cage his not as large as the glant Muir, but owner bought another monkey to keep tery is authorized in other countries

THE MADSTONE SELDOM FAILS is via O'Neill and the Pacific Short

Wonderful Properties Claimed for Memphis Possession.

From the St. Louis Post-Disparch: There is in the house of Mrs. H. R. Beebe of 73 Dunlap street, Memphis, Tenn., a wonderful madstone, which for 75 years has enjoyed the reputapopulation of the world is estimated at tion of performing wonderful cures of hydrophobia. Mrs. John Shelton, the sister of Mrs. Beebe, is the owner of the stone. It was willed to her and one beliefs with comparatively few | by her father, a minister in the Christian church, to whom it was presented by a poor German woman in his parish. The pastor made good use of it for more than half a century. In all those years only two persons treated with the stone failed to recover. One of these had let the wound go unattended for over nine days; the other was a farmer, too busy with his crop to permit of the applications which were considered necessary. Mrs. Shelton lost her father twenty years ago. She has used the madstone constantly since and has never either lost a case or made a charge for treating. People come from far and near to be treated. d by the spectroscope. Lately Prof. In many instances dumb brutes that have been bitten by rabid dogs have died, while people bitten by the same thin layer of carbon in the lower part | dogs have recovered, showing conclusively that the animals were mad. The stone is broken in several pieces and has something the appearance of a piece of coral. It is porous and absorbs the poison when applied to the wound. It was broken by being gnawed by a valuable dog. The dog was being treated for hydrophobia. He had been bitten and the stone was bound to his wound. He not only gnawed the stone off, but tried to chew it into bits. The stone is applied by being first put in hot water for a few minutes. Then it is taken out and placed, as hot as can be borne, upon the wound. This is repeated hourly for twelve hours. If there is more than one wound the treatment is extended to twenty-four hours.

Lottery Scheme for Spain.

Under the auspices of the Spanish government a great lottery scheme will be launched in Madrid August 1, the receipts of which, minus the prizes, will be turned over to the government for its most pressing needs. It is thought that by September the salaries of civil and military servants recently suspended can then be made good. Circulars are being sent out all over Europe, and it is expected that 500,000,000 pesetas, or about \$100,-000,000, will be netted by the government. There are five capital prizes of 500,000 pesetas each. The lottery is now new in Spain, but Spanish lottery has never been popular in other states of Europe, investors preferring to take their chances with the Dutch or Prussian lotteries. The Spanish lottery in 1897 brought the treasury 3,000,000 pesetas, in the same year the Portuguese lottery gained 1,750,000 milrels (nearly \$2,000,000). The lot-

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Legal Notice.

Legal Notice. James Bacon, Clara Bacon, John W, Mc-Menamy, jr., — McMenamy, first real name unknown, wife of John W. McMenamy, jr., Carrie Williamson, and Williamson, first real name unknown, husband of Carrie Will-iamson, Mary E. McMenamy, Charles Mc-Menamy, — McMenamy, first real name unknown, wife of Charles McMenamy, de-fendants, will take notice that Charles E. Gibson, plaintiff herein, has filed a petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebras-ka, against you, impleaded with John C. Cowin, William W. Wallace. Ella Scott, and — Scott, first real name unknown, husband of Ella Scott, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage dated June 1, 1889. for \$800.00 and interest, upon the west half of the southwest ½ and the west half of the northwest ½ of section 26, in town-ship 30, north, of range 10, west of the 6th P. M, in Holt county. Nebraska, given by James Bacon and Clara Bacon to the Showalter Mortgage Company, and assigned to the plaintiff, which mortgage was recorded in book 48, page 49, Mortgage Hecords of Holt courty, Nebraska, and to have the same de-creed to be a first lien and said land sold to are to are required to answer said petition

The arrow of the same of the same said fand sold to satisfy the same. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 23d day of October, 1899. Dated September 12, 1899. CHARLES E. GIBSON. By S. D. Thornton, his attorney. Plaintiff. 11-4w

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. LAND OFFICE AT O'NEILL, NEB. September 21, 1889. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intent-tion 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 October 28, 1809. Viz: THOMAS J. JOYCE, H. E. No. 15182, for the SW14 Sec. 29, Tp. 28N, R 12 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz; William Gray, Charley Ingersall, Joseph Feters and Patrick Conners all of O'Neill, Neb. 12-6 S. J. WEEKES, Register

Notice

In the District Court of Holt county, Nebraska

braska. Frederick Roseler, plaintiff, vs. Trenze Ros-eler, defendant. The above named defendant will take notice that on the 20th day of September, 1899, the above named plaintiff filed a peti-tion against you in the district court of Holt county. Nebraska, the object and prayer of which are to obtain a divorce from you on the ground that you have wilfully abandon ed the plaintiff without good cause since Feb-ruary. 1893, and plaintiff prays for other

ruary, 1893, and plaintiff prays for other equitable relief. You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the sixth day of Noveni-ber 1990

er, 1899. Dated September 25, 1899. Frederick Roseler, Plainti By R. R. Dickson, his attorney. Plaintiff.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at O'Neill, Neb., Sept. 26, 1899. 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

ovember 10, 1899. viz: CHARLES A. MOORE, H. E. No. 14547, for ots 3 and 4, and $8\frac{1}{2}$ nw³₄, Sec. 3, T. 29, N., R.

10 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Martin Hurley, Timothy Hurley, Winfield Hayne and Charles Hayne, all of O'Neill, Neb. 13-6-fnp S. J. WEEKES, Register.

In the District Court of Holt County, Neb

In the District Court of Holt County, Neb W. H. Flick, plaintiff, vs. Charles Arndt and wife, Mary Arndt, defendants. Tharles Arndt and wife. Mary Arndt will take notice that on the 4th day of October 1899 the above named plaintiff W. H. Flick filed his petition in the District Court of Holt county Nebraska, against you and each of you, the object and prayer of said petition being to obtain a decree of the District Court of Holt county Nebraska, finding that the plaintiff is the owner of. in fee simple, of the northeast quarter of section four (4) in town-ship thirty-one (31) range nine (9) wester the Sixth Frincipal Meridian in Holt county Nebraska, also praying in said petition that the title to said real estate be forever quieted in the plaintiff and that you and each of you and all persons claiming by through or under you be descreed to have no claim, right, title or interest in and to said above descreed real estate and that you and each of you and all persons claiming by through or under you be enjoined forever from claiming any right, title or interest in and to said above describe real estate. and plaintiff prays in said petition for other equitable relief. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 13th day of November 1899. Dated this 4th day of October 1899. W. H. Flick, Plaintiff. By R. R. Dickson, his attorney. 144w

its accessory parts. The great clock had so accustomed the citizens of Rouen to look upon its exactitude as a matter of course, that when, in 1572, the breaking of a wire prevented its sounding 5 o'clock one morning, the population was in a state of consternation. The magistrates summoned the custodian-Guillaume Petit-and remonstrated gravely with him. Until 1712 the great clock had no pendulum. For 323 years it had no other regulator than a "foliot," an apparatus unknown to the majority of modern clockmakers. The pendulum in clockwork was introduced in 1659, but so well satisfled were the people of Rouen with the time-keeping qualities of their famous old clock that 53 years were allowed to tuted for the "foliot." Equipped with this new apparatus it has continued to the quarters.

St. Winifred's Well to Be Protected. Mr. Justice Byrne has thrown the protecting ermine over the High Court of Justice over St. Winifred's Well, in England, and declines to allow the water of the famous fountain-which is supposed to be endowed with miraculous powers quite as wonderful as any in the Grotto of Lourdes-to be bottled and ticketed for home and foreign consumption, like soda water or lemonade. The High Court of Justice did not exhibit the bottling of Winifred's mixture out of any churlish desire to keep her benefactions for the select few, but simply because the riparian owners of the stream fed from the spring object to be deprived of their quantum of water to enrich the local board, who wished to sell it for their own pecuniary profit. These owners had enjoyed the rivulet from time immemorial, and preferred its contents to a collection of useless surgical appliances. His lordship held that, although the board were the custodians of the well, they had no right to carry off its miraculous waters. which must remain in situ. Those who wish cures must get them on the spot. An injunction preventing any interference with Winifred was accordingly granted.

Some Mythology.

Detroit Journal: When the maiden in the old Teutonic myth saw the dragon approach, she was much terrified. "Are you going to devour me?" she shrieked, clasping her hands agondragon, sarcastically, "I'm simply going to take your chewing gum away being asked foolish questions.

No Immediate Danger.

Sandy Waysides (reading)-"Here's one of the most remarkable on record a brand-new microbe jest made its appearance." Yawning Yergason-"Den dere's no immediate danger. We never get nuttin' till it's second-hand."

Ills Heart Is on the Right Side.

Physicians in a hospital at Omaha discovered that the heart of John M Murphy, one of the inmates, lies on the right instead of the left side of his body. Operations were at once begut to transfer it to its proper place. Man phy is accustomed to handling heavy some startling change going on around his heart. The organ seemed to be heart beating nearly in the center of his body, and then it passed distinctly over to the right side. The doctors performed an operation. They found his heart had been crowded out of place as the result of the formation of pue in the natural heart cavicy. This was drawn off, a section of the ribs taken out and the delicate organ pressed towards the left. It could not be moved much, but the surgeons think it will case of its kind in medical history.

Remarkable Escape from Death.

D. M. Krider of Wharton, Ohio, s member of the Third regular artillery who was shot twenty-six times in cat from you!" Whence we see that even He was shot at 1:30 o'clock in the aft | at a distance. a dragon eventually becomes tired of ernoon, and because he was though' to have been killed, was not treated by the surgeon until 9 o'clock that night His escape from death on the field it

Long Day. In Spitzbergen the longest day three and one-hal! months.

panion "Joey" has now led astray.

Highest Buildings in the World. The ten highest structures in the world are in order as follows: The Eiffel tower, Paris, 984 feet; Washington monument, Washington, D. C., 555 feet; the city building, Philadelphia, 535 feet high; the cathedral of Cologne, Gerbay they found four glaciers which had many, 511 feet: the cathedral of Strassburg, Germany, 466 feet; the chimney of St. Rollox chemical works, Glasgow, posite Carroll's glacier, the party dis- 4551/2 feet; St. Martin's church, Landcovered a new glacier with a front of shut, Germany, 454 feet; St. Stephen's church, Vienna, 453 feet; the great pyramid of Egypt, 450 feet, and St. Pe-

Blue Roses Grew Wild.

An account of the blue rose has been given by the German gardeners in illustrated by the following anecdote, Slavonia, Chwcika and Bitz, who are cultivating it. Reports came of blue roses that grew wild in Servia, and a specimen was sent to them two years ago with violet blue flowers. They have been experimenting to see whether the color is retained under cultivation or whether it is due to the soil of the moors where it is found. If the roses retain their blue, the plants will be for sale in 1901 .- New York Sun.

A Sure Coffee Test.

There is no drink more delicious than a cup of coffee when the beverage is made from the best seed. To test effee put a spoonful gently on the top of a glass of water. If the coffee is burdens and two years ago he observed pure it will not sink for some minutes and will scarcely color the water; but if chicory is mixed with it it will sink slowly crowded toward his right side | to the bottom immediately, rapidly ab-In the course of a year he found his | sorbing the water and also giving it a dark-reddish tinge.

A Wonderful Natural Bridge.

Down on Pine creek, near Camp Verde, Ariz., is a natural bridge that is probably greater than any other in the world. It is nearly five times the size of the natural bridge of Virginia, and has a span of more than 500 feet across Pine creek, which is dry 300 days in gradually return to its accustomed the year. The height of the bridge is place. It is believed to be the only about eighty feet, and it is about 600 feet wide.

Carrier Pigeons Armed.

In China carrier pigeons are protected from birds of prey by apparatus consisting of bamboo tubes fastened to the birds' bodies. As the pigeon flies izedly. "No, Maude," replied the Filipino outbreak in February, and the action of the air passing through who received the most terrible wounds the tubes produces a shrill whistling in the Manila campaign, still survives sound, which keeps the birds of prey

Preferred Water.

One sensible man in Winterport, Me., who has wanted city water put in his house, but felt that his income was hardly equal to it. this year concluded to drop the use of tobacco, after thirty years' use of the weed, and put in the water.

government gained 62,000,000 lire (\$12, 400,000), showing that the poor lazzarone was not without his savings. In Holland the official lotteries gained \$300,000; in Denmark the winnings amounted to about half a million more. But the Prussian lottery, which is annually operated under the direct authority of the state, is the most popular. There are a number of prizes of 500,000 marks every year, and in 1897 the receipts of the treasurer amounted to over 100,000,000 marks .-New York Times.

of Europe. In Italy last year the

Not Infallible. Harriet Martineau, the English author, was shrewd and practical, and had what men are pleased to call a "masculine intellect." But she was not always correct in her deductions, a fact told in her "Memoirs" by Sir Charles Murray, who was then the English consul-general in Egypt: One afternoon we met at the villa of my old friend, S. W. Larking, on the banks of the Mahamoudieh canal. In the course of our stroll through the garden we came to a small gate, the pattern of which was new to Miss Martineau, who was walking in front. She stopped, and looking at the gate in an attitude of intense admiration, exclaimed: "How truly Oriental! What wonderful taste these easterners have in design!" She went on, and as Larking and I followed through the gate, he whispered to me,

Advantage of Being a Kaiser.

ham."

"I got it out last week from Birming-

"Vaterlandlose Geselin," "fellows without a country," the phrase used by the kaiser to designate the social democrats a few years ago, has been adjudged libelous by a Prussian court if used by a less exalted person. The phrase was applied in the late election by a conservative candidate to some electors who voted for his Polish opponent, and he has been condemned to pay for it.

Life of a Queen Bee. The life of the queen bee is from three to four years; that of the drone is not easily estimated, as it dies from violence, while the worker lives from three to six months. Bees have been known to occupy one hive for 46 consecutive seasons.

Explosive Power of Water. It has been demonstrated that the explosive power of a sphere of water only one inch in diameter is sufficient to burst a brass vessel having a resisting power of 27,000 pounds.

He Needs Protective Armor. Bob (to Tommy, who has just been spanked) - "Tommie!" Thomas -'Yes." Bob-"Don't you wish you were an ironclad?"-Harper's Bazar

II. were buried at midnight.

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watch this paper for other verses The lady got angry and said Ch. fudge i But Miss Maud Muller married the Judge. And they lived in a house built of brown stone With eight fine children they called their own

The children grew famous for beauty and grace. And a Maud Muller bonnet soon shaded each face. While Maud Mullerleggings it's easy to see Helped to cut down the bills for their small hosiery.

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By R. R. Dickson, his attorney. Notice to Non-Resident Defendants.

Henry Ebrecht, Mrs, Henry Ebrecht, first and real name unknown, Charles P. Burr, and the McCormick Harvesting Company.

and real name unknown, Charles T. Burr, and the McCormick Harvesting Company. Vou, and each of you, will take notice that on the lifth day of August, 1899. Charles E. Gibson, defendant and cross petitioner, filed his cross-petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against said defend-ants, the object and prayer of which cross-petition are to foreclose a certain morigage executed by the defendant. Henry Ebrecht, while he was yet a single man, to J. H. Keith trustee, and Eugene Westervelt, beneficiary, upon the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter and the north-west quarter of the south-west quarter and the south haif of the south-west quarter of scient hirty-one, in township thirty-one, north., of range six-teen, west of the sixth P. M., in Holt county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note dated January 1, 1886, and due January 1, 1891, for the face sum of \$500.00: upon which note is now due the sum of \$1050.00, with interest at 10 per cent from July 1, 1899. It is alleged in said petition that said Keith and Westervelt assigned said mortgage in order to protect their lien paid the taxes on said premises for the years 1887 to 1822 inclusive, amounting to the sum of \$226.40 with interest at 10 per cent from July 1, 1899. It is alleged in said petition that said Keith and Westervelt assigned said mortgage in order to protect their lien paid the taxes on said premises for the years 1887 to 1822 inclusive, amounting to the sum of \$226.40 with interest at 10 per cent from July 1, Asse. It is alleged in said petition the Mrs. Jerry Ebrecht, first and real name 197-known, is the wife of Henry Ebrecht and claims an interest in said premises as such. It is further alleged that the McCormick Harvesting Company claims to have some interest in said premises by virtue of a mort-gage ilen. The said cross-petitioner prays for a decree in the sum of \$1280,40, with inter-Interest in said premises by virtue of a mays gage ien. The said cross-petitioner prays for a decree in the sum of \$1280.40, with inter-est as aforesaid and costs; and asks that the same be found to be a first lien; and asks that the defendants above named be requir-ed to pay the same, or that said premises be sold to satisfy the amount found due.

You are required to answer said cross-pe-tition on or before the 13th day of November,

Dated October 3, 1899. Charles E. Gibson, Cross-petitioner. By W. A. Meserve, his attorney. 14-4w



For all fresh cuts or wounds, in either the human subject or in animals, as dressing, Ballard's Snow Liniment is excellent; while for sores on working horses, especially is slow to heal,