ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

REMEMBER THE CAUSE.

Americans Recall the Pangs Produced by Free-Trade Legislation.

The times when this country has flourished have been times of protective tariff. The times when industries have languished and workingmen have been without employment have been times of low tariff or free trade. There has rarely been an era of depression in which free trade politicians have dared to preach their heresy to the American workingman. They wait till times are good, and then, presuming on his credulity, they address themselves to his prejudice against his employers, and seek to make him discontented by calling his attention to the fact that there are others who are possessed of larger financial resources than himself, and that they are making a great deal of money. If he is envious in disposition, and cannot relish his own good fortune when comparing it with another's, he falls a victim to the sophistries of the free trade demagogues. But how deeply he regrets his folly, when he and others like him have voted protection out of existence, thereby bringing back bad times. For in all bad times the direct portion of the suffering falls upon the class of men who, with their families, depend upon daily earnings for their daily bread. It is to be hoped that the workingmen of this country will never need to learn again by bitter experience the bitter lesson of the effects of a non-protective tariff which they learned after they had put the Democratic party on an anti-protection platform into power at the presidential election of 1892.

Physiologists tell us that pain is a beneficial provision of nature to warn man of danger to his physical organism. The old proverb says: "A burned child dreads the fire." A man who has eaten food which has disagreed with him learns, if he possesses common sense and self-control, not to eat that kind of food again. It is well for him to recall the pangs which he felt when he was ill, in order to avoid reindulgence in the possibly tempting diet that caused his illness.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The Folly of It.

The laboring man has more work to do today than he has had for years; he is getting higher wages for doing it than he has received for a long time. Now he is talking about voting to tear down the party that gave him the work and the wages, and enthrone in its place a party whose watchword is "Low prices for everything." Since we were children, all of us have been taught to think of the man who killed the goose that laid the golden egg was the Prince of Fools. Compared to the laboring man who votes to reduce his wages and the number of days he works, the man who killed the goose is a wise man and a philosopher.—Lawrence (Kan.) Journal.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher of Liberty W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough reemedy but a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lifes of my children many a time. For sale by P. C. Corrigan.

I have just received a car load of flour and feed and you can save money by buying our flour. I will guarantee every sack of flour that I sell you. Get our prices before buying.
J. P. Gallagher.

WANTED—Honest man or woman to travel for large house; salary $65 monthly and expenses, with increase; position permanent; inclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager, 330 Caxton bldg., Chicago,

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

UNION MEAT MARKET,
CHOICE LINE OF FRESH AND SALT MEATS. GAME IN SEASON.
FRED C. GATZ, PROP.

The Tagalog Is a Wily Foe.

The hunted one is a barefooted little brown man, in cotton shirt and trousers, who, equally courageous, has more skill than the old foe of our army, the American Indian. Without infusion of foreign blood, the Tagalog mind is simple only to the white man, who looks upon the smiling Tagalog face for the first time. While it is an enigma to us, the half-breed leader, polite, subtle, often well educated, if not the graduate of a Spanish university, can play upon his moods as upon the strings of a harp.—From "White Man and Brown Man in the Philippines," by Frederick Palmer, in the January Scribner's.

When They Rise.

The kaiser rises at 5 o'clock, swallows a cup of coffee and then begins work. The Emperor Francis Joseph is about at 7 o'clock, and breakfasts on coffee and buttered toast. The king of Italy, the king of Sweden, the king of the Belgians, the king of Denmark, the sultan and the prince of Bulgaria rise at the same hour as ordinary mortals. The record for indolence is held by ex-King Milan. He retires to rest at peep of day, rises at midday and takes a long time over his breakfast.

Ice in Royal Residences.

The stores of ice at Windsor, Osborne and Balmoral are very large. At Windsor there is storage room for about 500 tons. There the supply is obtained from the lake beneath the north terrace, from Frogmore, and from the lake between Frogmore and Virginia water. Ice is not only lavishly used in the royal kitchen, but also for reducing the temperature of her majesty's apartments in hot weather. Then it is packed in pretty wooden buckets and stood in the fireplaces.

Their Own Ammunition.

A large amount of the small-arms ammunition now being used by the Boers against the English troops is of British manufacture. As late as 1896 a large English cartridge firm, the president of which is Mr. Arthur Chamberlain, the colonial secretary's brother, supplied the Boer government with millions of rounds of ammunition. This transaction was, of course, well known to the British at the time.

Funeral Reform in England.

Dickens would have been pleased with the title of the "Church of England Burial, Funeral and Mourning Reform association," which at its twentieth annual meeting has issued the following manifesto: "No darkened house, no durable coffin, no special mourning attire, no bricked grave, no unnecessary show, no avoidable expense, and no unusual eating or drinking."

Around the Earth.

The time required for a journey round the earth by a man walking day and night, without resting, would be 428 days; an express train, 40 days; sound, at a medium temperature, 32½ hours. a cannon ball, 21¾ hours; light, a little over one tenth of a second, and electricity, passing over a copper wire, a little under one-tenth of a second.

Military Balloon Photographs.

Military ballooning is, of course, in its infancy, and the present Boer war is practically the first opportunity of testing its efficacy. Each balloon is furnished with nearly a dozen cameras in order to obtain panoramic views of the country, which are of great value to the invading army.

Artificial Sponges.

Artificial sponges are now made in Germany from a mixture of pure cellulose with zinc chloride and sodium chloride. These sponges will absorb water in the same way as the genuine article, and when allowed to dry they become just as firm in substance.

Bark Clothing.

The Indians in the interior of Bolivia wear shirts and hats made of the bark of a tree, which is soaked in water to soften the fiber, and then beaten to make it pliable.

Only Male Jaws at That.

The muscles of the human jaw exert a force of 534 pounds, and those of mastiffs, wolves, etc., far more.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

Herbine should be used to enrich and purify the blood; it cures all forms of blood disorders, is especialy useful in fevers, skin eruptions, boils, pimples, blackheads, scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood impurity; it is a safe and effectual cure. Price 50 cents. P C. Corrigan.

Many of the blotches, pimples and other affections of the skin and ore caused by the failure of the liver and kidneys to cast ofi impurities, whichremain in the system. Herbine will stimulate the liver and kidneys, and cleanse the system of all impurities. Price. 50 cents. P. C. Corrigan.

DOG TOWN AND GOATS

ODD DISTRICT OF CHICAGO RIVALS HOBOKEN.

Ducks March in the Streets — Many Chickens and Children Add to the Life of the Neighborhood, but the Canine Population Is Small.

Readers of the comic weeklies, who have grown to regard Hoboken as the exclusive abode of the whisker-bearing, tin-can-eating, ridiculous goat, will doubtless be surprised to learn that within the corporate confines of Chicago there is a district that can compete with any spot in the country for goats, says the Chicago Democrat. Burdened with the name of "Dog Town," there is in South Chicago a small area where animals with the butting propensity are so numerous that the inhabitants are prepared to enter into a successful competition with any goat-raising community on any basis whatsoever, whether the number, variety or individuality of the animals is considered as the point on which the decision is to be made and the prize awarded. "Dog Town" comprises several blocks of territory centering about Eighty-sixth street and Marquette avenue. The clouds of smoke pouring from the big steel mills occasionally find their way there, but usually there is little about the place to suggest the proximity of a mighty city. Through the streets long strings of ducks and geese wend their way, while numbers of children romp in the sand. The presence of a goodly number of chickens adds to the general effect, and above and over all are the goats in great numbers. They gambol about the little yards, chew the fences, nibble at the swamp grass and cat tails that cover the surface of the numerous ditches and do battle with one another upon the elevated sidewalks that run in zig-zag lines across the prairies. All day they adhere to this programme and when night creeps on and the prairies are hidden under a pall of darkness they make their way to the sheds prepared for them and submit to being milked. From their poultry and goats the dwellers in the little plot are supplied with nearly everything for their larder except vegetables, for the goats are occasionally killed for their flesh. How or when the name of "Dog Town" was evolved for this district is shrouded in mystery. There is a legend that once in the nebulous past canines abounded in "Dog Town," but, however true that may be, they are exceedingly scarce in these later days. It may be that the festive goats chewed off their shaggy coats between meals until the dogs sought other quarters in sheer desperation. Throughout the day the cheerful "ba-a-a-a-a," "ba-a-a-a-a" of the goat re-echoes through the sandy streets; from the dismal swamps on either hand the "honk," honk" of the duck is wafted by the breeze, and the clamor of numerous children fills the air, but the voice of the canine is not heard. Morning and night the "Dog Town guards" parade in solemn procession to their favorite mud holes, each goose in line with the one ahead, unmindful of the noisy cackle of the other poultry, and at morning and night the hard-working men of the district go to and from their work. These daily migrations and the occasional passage of a delivery cart are the only incidents that tend to diversify the routine of life in the isolated suburb, so near and yet so far away from the rest of Chicago.

GOTHAM'S BIG AQUARIUM.

Some of the Many Strange Finny Creatures It Contains—Cute Molly Miller

The finest stocked aquarium is perhaps the one in New York city, and it contains specimens of many strange creatures, none, however, more queer than the trunk fish. Imagine four triangles put together to form a box, and you have the shape of it. It is rather small, the largest specimens rarely being over eight inches in length. Then there is the four-eyed fish, as thin as the confection called pineapple wafer and just about as big. A black band runs through the real eye, making it almost invisible, so that the black spot near the tail looks really more like an eye, and the fish appears to be swimming around tail end foremost. The squirrel fish is another beautiful tropical fish. Its body is bright red, the upper portion of the head being a darker shade. The eye is very large and conspicuous, its size being made seemingly larger by a dark-brown band around it. There is a softness about the expression also which is usually lacking in fish. The cutest thing in the whole collection, next to the harbor seals, is a little fish that was labelled "Molly Miller." It is not over six inches long, and its eyes fairly sparkle as it flirts around through the tank. It catches its food just as a cat catches a mouse. It hides behind a small stone or branch of seaweed, holding itself almost motionless, with hardly the flicker of a fin, and then, with a dart like lightning, picks up a small pebble on which some insect has probably settled and swims off.

The Latest in Shower Bath.

A Scotchman was once advised to take shower baths. A friend explained to him how to fit up one by the use of a cistern and colander, and Sandy accordingly set to work and had the thing done at once. Subsequently he was met by the friend who had given him the advice, and being asked how he enjoyed the bath: "Man," said he, "it was fine. I liked it rale weel, and kept mysel' quite dry, too." Being asked how he managed to take the shower and yet remain quite dry, he replied: "Gracious, ye dinna, surely, I was sae daft as to stand ablow the water withoot an umbrella?"—Tit-Bits.

INTERIOR OF CUBA.

VERY DIFFERENT FROM THE SEACOAST CITY VIEW.

Daughters Sold by Parents—The Burial Customs Seem Shockingly Brief and Coldblooded to an American—Havana's Highly Ornate Hearse.

So much has been written concerning Havana and Santiago, and so little said of other large towns, the impression has been conveyed that there are but two cities on the island. Such is not the case, however, for some of the provinces, especially the western provinces, are densely settled, says the Washington Post. The province of Havana alone has nearly a hundred large towns. Those who have visited only the seacoast towns have seen the worst, and in fact a very small portion, of Cuba. Over two-thirds of the island is just as healthy, even during the summer months, as any part of the world. Two distinct classes of people live in Cuba. The people who live in the seacoast towns may be placed in one class, while those living in the interior towns form a distinct and very different type. These people differ greatly in their ways and customs. The coast people are more enlightened, the reason, perhaps, being that they intermingle with other classes of people, which partly proves that one great need of Cuba is the immigration to its shores of other races who will import vitality and enterprise. Naturally the seacoast towns have developed more rapidly, and the laws of civilization are more readily obeyed. In the interior towns, where other races of people have seldom been, the people in general are very ignorant. All classes of people in the interior are early risers. "Early to bed and early to rise" being their motto. As soon as darkness comes every place is closed up and quiet prevails. At 6 o'clock in the morning all the places are opened and business is resumed. They have not yet learned that Sunday is a day of rest and worship. All business places are kept open all day, and as many transactions take place as on any other day. Cuban men rarely go to church. But of the women it may be affirmed that they are very devout, and early in the morning they fill the churches. What strikes one forcibly is the great spirit of democracy that exists in the Cuban churches. Many of the negroes are very devout, and they go to church regularly. They are not relegated to the galleries or a few back seats, but may go anywhere. It is not an unusual sight to see a beautiful girl of haughty Castilian features telling her beads beside a rough-looking negro with only a dirty, everyday shirt between himself and the outer world.

In the interior of Cuba the marriage laws need much mending. Few Cubans are lawfully married and many of them have seven or eight wives. This is not only tolerated, but rather encouraged. Men will go around bragging about the number of mojers (wives) they have, and as the Cuban marriage laws are worse than the Mormon laws of Utah there is nothing to prevent a man from having as many wives as he wants. Courtships, as a rule, are of short duration, many not lasting longer than a week or ten days. Girls marry very young. Many are wives when they have attained the age of 12 or 13, and some even marry at 10. When they marry so young it is not always their desire to do so, but because they have been sold by their parents. Like our Indians, the Cubans, especially those living in the mountains, believe in selling their daughters. Whenever Cuban children are baptized the name of both parents are used. If Juan Rodriguez marries Maria Lopez and they have a child—say a boy—when he is christened they choose for him the name of Francisco, then his full name will be Francisco Rodriguez Lopez, the mother's maiden name being added, which explains the cause of so many long names among the Cubans.

Hearses in Cuba are very rare. During all my travel I saw but one and that was in Havana. It is a magnificent affair, drawn by six jet-black horses. Two men in red uniforms trimmed with yellow sit on the box. Such gay uniforms at one of our funerals would perhaps be regarded as out of place. The well-polished brass that adorns its sides, and the kneeling angel on the very top, seemingly so eager to fly, greatly enhance the spectacular appearance of the hearse. Six men, three on either side, in black uniforms trimmed with yellow and wearing red-top boots, act as a body guard. Every time this hearse turns out the owner receives $250, so it can be seen that only those belonging to the upper ten can afford to be driven to their graves in a hearse. The lower class makes use of all kinds of vehicles to convey their dead to the cemetery. I have seen a coffin laid across a heavy-wheeled cart, drawn by four oxen, off to the burying ground. Now we get to the interior where little or nothing is known of civilized customs. Bodies are often buried when they are still warm. All kinds of rough boards are used to make coffins. The old boards of a battered blockhouse near a little mountain town furnished several coffins during my stay there. Yet a coffin made of old boards is better than none. Some of the natives bury their dead in their back yards without even putting them into a box. But this is an exception to the rule, as is done by people living in the mountains, where there are no cemeteries. Every town has one or more graveyards, but a queer custom prevails. Lots are not sold, as in our cemeteries, but instead are rented by the year, and at the end of the lease the rent must be paid for another term in order to keep the corpse beneath the earth.

Fearfulness kills cheerfulness.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in the pursuance of the order of Lisence issued by M. P. Kinkaid, Judge of the District Court, of Holt county, Nebraska, on the 13th, day of December, 1899, for the sale of the real estate herein after described, there will be sold at the front door of the court-house in the city of O'Neill, county of Holt and State of Nebraska, on the 10, day of Febuary, 1900, at nine (9) o'clock a. m. at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate to-wit: lots two (2) and three [3] and the north half of the south west quarter of section eleven [11] in township thirty-two [32] north, range ten [10], west in Holt county, Nebraska.

Dated this 13th day of January, 1900.

John Skirving,
29-3 Special agent and commissioner.

Contest Notice.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, O'Neill, Neb., January 6, 1900

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Edmond H. Benedict contestant, against Nelson Toncray entry No. 6321, made July 25, 1888, for E½ NE, NW, NE and NE NW, section 28, township 28, range 12, by Nelson Toncray contestee, in which it is alleged that: The said Nelson Toncray has not done any breaking, has cultivated no crops, has planted no trees, treeseeds, or cuttings at any time during the entire time, neither has he caused the same to be done, and that all void defects and defaults exist at the present time, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on February 21, 1900, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in O'Neill, Nebraska.

The said contestee having, in a proper affidavit, filed January 5, 1900, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

28-5 S. J. WEEKES Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT O'NEILL, NEB.
January 31, 1900.

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 March 10, 1900, viz:

HIRAM R. HENRY, H. E. No. 14696, for the W½ NW¼ and W½ SW¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 30 N. R. 10 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: B. Powell, Martin Hurley of O'Neill, Neb., E. B. Hatch and J. H. Addison, of Agee Neb.

31-6 S. J. WEEKES, Register.

LEAGAL NOTICE.

Annie Jennings and James J. Jennings, defendants, will take notice that on the 3rd day of January 1900, State Bank of O'Neill plaintiff herein, filed its petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against said defendants impleaded with William Heeb, also a defendant, the object and prayer of which petition are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed on the 21st day of November, 1895, by the defendants Annie Jennings and James J. Jennings to the plaintiff, upon the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21) in township thirty (30) north of range twelve (12) west in Holt county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of a promissory note for the sum of four hundred and forty-five dollars ($445.00), dated November 21, 1895, and due and payable November 21, 1896, and drawing interest after maturity at the rate of ten per cent. per annum and executed and delivered by the defendants Annie Jennings and James J. Jennings to plaintiff. There is now due plaintiff on said note and mortgage the sum of five hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixty cents. ($583.60), for which sum with interest on $445 thereof, at ten per cent. per annum from date hereof, 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 found due.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 12th day of February, 1900.

Dated this 4th day of January, 1900
27-4 State Bank of O'Neill, Plaintiff.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HOLT COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

T. V. Golden, Plaintiff,
vs
Unknown Heirs of Sarah J. Brackey, deceased and F. C. Cannon, S. J. Weekes and the north-west quarter of Section twenty-five, township thirty, range fourteen, Holt county, Nebraska, Defendants.

NOTICE.

Unknown Heirs of Sarah J. Brackey, deceased, and T. C. Cannon, non-resident defendants, will take notice that on the second day of January, 1900, the plaintiff above named, filed his petition in the District court, of Holt county, Nebraska, against you and each of you and the other defendants named above, the object of which is to foreclose a tax lien against real estate in Holt county, Nebraska, described in said petition, and prayer of which partially is to exclude you and each of you from any interest therein.

In plaintiff's first cause of action, as stated in the petition, plaintiff claims there is due him the sum of $8.55 with interest thereon at 10 per cent. per annum from the first day of December, 1899, by reason of sale of the north-east quarter, of the north-west quarter of section 25, township 30, range 14, for the taxes of 1893, said sale being made on the first day of Febuary, 1894, by the county treasurer of Holt county, Nebraska, for the taxes of 1893, and plaintiff prays that his tax sale certificate may be decreed to be a first lien on the premises above described and that a decree be entered therefor by the court and said land may be sold and out of the proceeds thereof he may be paid the amount due him, with interest thereon and costs of suit.

In plaintiff's second cause of action, as stated in the petiton, plaintiff claims there is due him the sum of $8.55, with interest theron at 10 per cent. per annum, from the first day of December, 1899, by reason of the sale of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section 25, township 30, range 14, for the taxes of 1893, said said sale being made on the first day of February, 1894, by the county treasurer of Holt county, Nebraska, for the taxes of 1893, and plaintiff prays that his tax sale certificate may be decreed to be a first lien on the premises above described and that a decree be entered therefor by the court and that said land may be sold and out of the proceeds thereof he may be paid the amount due him with interest thereon and costs of suit.

In plaintiff's third cause of action, as stated in the petition, plaintiff claims there is due him the sum of $8.55, with interest thereon at 10 per cent. per annum, from the first day of December, 1899, by reason of the sale of the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section 25, township 30, range 14, for the taxes of 1893, said sale being made on the first day February, 1894, by the county treasurer of Holt county, Nebraska, for the taxes of 1893, and plaintiff prays that his tax sale certificate may be decreed to be a first lien on the premises above described and that a decree be entered therefor by the court and that land may be sold, and out of the proceeds thereof he may be paid the amount due him, with interest thereon and costs of suit.

In plaintiff's fourth cause of action, as stated in the petition, plaintiff claims there is due him the sum of $8.55, with interest thereon at 10 per cent per annum, from the first day of December, 1899, by reason of the sale of the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section 25, township 30, range 14, for the taxes of 1893, said sale being made on the first day of February, 1894, by the county treasurer of Holt county, Nebraska, for the taxes of 1893, and plaintiff prays that his tax sale certificate may be decreed to be a first lien on the premises above described and that a decree be entered therefor by the court, and that said land may be sold, and out of the proceeds thereof he may be paid the amount due him, with interest thereon and costs of suit.

You and each of you are required to answer said petiton on or before the twenty-sixth day of February, 1900.

Dated at O'Neill, Nebraska, January 9th, 1900.

28-4 T. V. Golden, Plaintiff.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior.
Land Office at O'Neill, Neb.
Jan 12, 1900.—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 register and receiver at O'Neill, Neb., on March 1, 1900, viz:

JESSE S. WALKER, H. E. No. 14540, for the sw¼ sec. 2 twp. 29, range 9 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. C. Mohr, W. P. Mohr, of Hainsville, Neb. R. K. Stevens and J. D. Bright of Middle Branch, Neb.

29-6 S. J. WEEKES, Register.

For Sale Cheap.
Good, young, thoroughbred Poland China and Chester White boars.
J. H. McAllister, Joy, Neb.

LEGAL NOTICE.

George F. Cook and Mary Cook, defendants, will take notice that on the 13th. day of January, 1900, John McHugh, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against said defendants impleaded with Zack Owens and Polley Ann Owens, also defendants, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the defendants George F. Cook and Mary Cook to Adams & Darr upon the southeast quarter of section thirty-five in township twenty-seven, north of range fourteen west in Holt county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of a principal promissory note for the sum of $300 dated May 2nd, 1892, and due and payable May 1st, 1897, and drawing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum and payable semi-annually as evidenced by ten interest notes for the sum of twelve dollars each, attached to said principal note and secured by said mortage. That the first nine interest notes which matured were paid, but no part of the interest note which matured May, 1897, has been paid, and no part of said $300 note has been paid, and that plaintiff is now the owner of said mortgage and said unpaid notes, and there is now due plaintiff on said notes and mortgages the sum of three hundred ninety-six dollars and fifty cents, for which sum with interest on $312 thereof, at ten per cent. per annum, from date hereof, plaintiff prays for a decree that defendants may 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 on or before the 26th day of February, 1900.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1900.

29-4 John McHugh, Plaintiff.

O'NEILL BUSINESS DIRECTORY

DR. P. J. FLYNN
PHYCIAN AND SURGEON
Office over Mann's store.
Night calls promptly attended.

DR. J. P. GILLIGAN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office in Holt County Bank building
Orders left at our drug store or at my residence first street north and half block east of stand pipe will receive prompt response, as I have telephone connections.
O'NEILL, NEB.

DR. G. M. BERRY,
DENTIST AND ORAL SURGEON
Graduate of Northwestern University, Chicago, and also of American College of Dental Surgeory.
All the latest and improved branches of Dentistry carefully performed.
Office over Pfunds store.

E. H. BENEDICT,
LAWYER,
Office in the Judge Roberts building, north of O. O. Snyder's lumber yard,
O'NEILL, NEB.

R. R. DICKSON
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Reference First National Bank
O'NEILL, NEB

BARNEY STEWART,
PRACTICAL AUCTIONEER.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Address, Page, Neb

REAL ESTATE.
Selling and leasing farms and ranches Taxes paid and lands inspected for non-residents. Parties desiring to buy or rent land owned by non-residents give me a call, will look up the owners and procure the land for you.
A. B. NEWELL,
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
O'NEILL, NEB

100 Envelopes
with your name and address printed on them
ONLY 50C
The cheapest way to buy for those wanting small quantities
The Frontier.