Subdivision Out Lots A and B, 28 to 33:	Blocks	Lot Blk.	Amt. 4.15	Lot
Lot. Blk. 10t 1	\$ 1.30	lot 9	4.13 5.60	lots !
lots 3, 4, 5, 6	4.60 1.85 .90	lots 20	7.10 6.70 66.95	e½ lots
lot 14	.90 23.25	lots 3, 4, 5	28.30 15.90	lots
EMMET, VILLAGE. Blk.	Amt.	lots 8, 9	18.40 15.10 .73	out lot 3,
center 50 ft. 1, 2 2 south 50 ft. 1, 2 2 lot 4, south 70 ft. 5, 6, 7 . 3	\$ 2.20 22.20 13.70	lots 12, 13, 14, 15I	.73 16.80	lot 6,
lot 4, south 70 ft. 5, 6, 7 . 3 lot 8	10.30	lots 10, 11, 12	2.07 25.10 27.70	lots lot 2
40 feet of 5, 6, 7 3 lot 9 3 lot 10 3	5.70 1.15 1.15	Riggs' Addition. lots 13, 14, 15, 16 42	31.83	lots 2
lots 12, 13, 14 6	25.65 7.75	lots 7, 8,43 w½ 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,	27.45	lot 4 lots 1
lot 1 8 lots 5, 6, 7, 8 8 lot 9 8	25.10 7.75 1.80	15, 16, 1745 McCafferty's Addition.	18.89	lot 6 lot 7
lot 10 8 lots 4, 5 9	1.80 5.50	lot 5	12.92 29.24 3.11	lots 3
lots 6, 7 9 lot 1	2.75 2.20 1.80	lots 12, 1349	24.52 14.80	lot 8
lot 3	2.20 13.75	lots 3, 4, 5 50 lot 12	2.11 1.70 2.40	lot 1 all of Pione
Lyons' Addition.	\$56.50	lots 15, 1654 Fahy's Addition.	11.90	lots 1
lot 2	1.65 3.60 10.30	lots 2, 3 4 Fahy's Second Addition.	73.60	
lot 12	2.40 89.70	lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 A lots 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,	3.16	pt. n
lot 2	59.05 2.50	18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24. A lots 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36	6.06 2.47	pt. nv pt. nv pt. nv
O'NEILL CITY "ORIGINAL Lot. Blk.	Amt.	lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8B lots 9, 10, 11, 12B	24.04 21.77	pt. se
lots 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 1 lot 6 2 lots 12, 13 2	19.72	lots 13, 14, 15, 6B lots 4, 5C lot 6C	12.59 3.11 4.20	
s½ lots 1, 2, 3 3 lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 6	42.26	lot 7	6.80	67 ft. lots lots 7
lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	18.05 10.63	lots 9, 10, 11, 12C lots 15, 16, 17C lots 18, 19C	220.60 16.06 7.55	pt. lot
lots 15, 16 7	3.79	lots 18, 19	30.15 9.75	lots 4 lot 16 lot 17
lot 9	18.45 78.34	lots 19, 20, 21, 22E lot 23E lots 24, 25E	6.18 1.31 3.11	lots 1
w½ lot 12 9 lots 3, 4	2.40 6.40	Millard's Addition.	25.74	lot 8 south north
e½ lots 4, 5	25.89 35.67 15.40	pt. 3	46.48 21.08	center lots
e½ 11, all of 12, 1314 lots 14, 15, 1614	29.34 93,76	190 ft. of lot 4 A pt. e½ of lot 5 A	155.10 13.85 1.22	lots 9 lots 1 lots 1
lot 3	34.05 10.40	west ½ of lot 6        A           lot 13        B           lot 14        B	.75 .73	lots 1 lot 1
feet of lot 11, north 85 feet of 1215	24.68	lot 15	8.26 23.65	lots 1 lots 1 lots 1
lot 15	36.72 11.75 7.09	pt. 1	1.94 18.19 on.	lots 1
lot 22	17.05	45 ft. of	.73 .73	lots 1 lots 1
88 feet of west 21 feet of south 82 feet of 26, all of 27, 28, south 82		sw¼	74.47 7.25 13.46	lots 1
feet and east 1½ feet of 25, south 82 feet of	<b>415</b> 00	south 45 ft. lot 14H	14.30 3.70	lots ?
26	617.20 44.10 88.15	lot 2I lot 3I lot 4I	3.30 3.30	all of lots 1 lots 1
lot 10	6.53	lot 5	3.30 7.50	lots E
lots 18, 19, 20	35.17 28.17	lots 11, 12	8.85	lots 1
feet of 13	16.81 63.12	pt. s½	12.39 3.90	lots 4
lot 4	24.72 19.04 16.51	all of	110.40	lots 1
lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	82.08 61.13 58.57	lots 10, 11, 12, 13 1 lot 14 1	1.60 1.25	lots 7 lot 1
lots 11, 12, 1321 lots 14, 15, 1621 2 feet north side 30, all 31 21	309.20 24.68	lots 15, 16, 17, 18 1 all of	1.60 182.85 .35	EUF
north east wing of alley in Fahy's Subdivision 3021	8.25	lots 4, 5	.81 1.41	One th
lot 24	39.16 85.18	lots 16, 17, 1816	24.69 2.07	
lot 2	23.48 2.43 3.93	lots 6, 7, 8, 9	19.04 1.32 .79	(Pr
lot 5	8.25 24.78	lots 5, 6	.86 .35	Theor
west ½ lots 9, 1023 lots 13, 1423 lots 7, 824	25.41 24.52 9.86	Hazelett's Addition.	.67	Politi
lots 12, 13, 1424 lots 15, 1624	29.61 23.55 4.76	lots 1, 2, 3, 4 4, lot 8	.96	ready
lots 3, 4	14.29 25.98	11, 12,17 Fahy's Park Addition.	15.31	her r
lots 6, 7, 8	300.00 20.21 3.58	lots 9, 10	46.82 74.15	view the r
east 15 ft. 15, all of 16 26 lot 13	17.16 45.50	lots 16, 17,	3.11 47.42 2.53	mand Brita
lots 14, 15, 1627 north 48 ft. of 1, 2, 328 north 48 ft. of 428	25.94 50.41 20.60	lot 24	5.20 .73 12.36	years it pre
south 24 ft. of north 96 ft lots 1, 2, 3, 428	54.00	lots 11, 12	12.99 15.24	ever, half.
south 24 ft. of north 144 ft. of lots 1, 2, 3, 428 south 26 ft. of lots 1, 228	11.85 7.48	lots 3, 4 O lots 5, 6 O lots 7, 8 O	13.06 1.41 35.90	passe ces m
south 26 ft. of lot 328 outh 26 ft. of lot 428	1.89 1.28	lots 9, 10, 11, 12	3.31	comin
south 40 ft. of lots 14, 15, 16	141.20 222.20	number 17number 18	1.41 1.41	every ing a
lots 1, 2, 3	236.75 55.30 68.15	number 19	28.17 19.75 2.76	dollar In
lot 12	5.65	number 38	23.51 46.82	adequ been
lots 7, 8 30 lots 13, 14 30 lots 2, 3 31	3.73 28.17	number 39	4.86 .83	she h
lot 9	19.91	numbers 5 and 6	72.46 103.30	the al
of 13, 14, lots 15, 1631 42½ ft. of lots 13, 14 15, 16	6.52	number 32 and 33	28.17 29.44	simila
lots 4, 5	16.51 84.35	INMAN VILLAGE. Lot. Blk. pt. lots 1, 2 4	Amt. 3.04	borro
lots 14, 15, 1632 lot 8	23.61 18.75 169.65	Pioneer Townsite Co's Subdiv of Out Lot B. and Part of	idision	deficit been
lot 22	1.91 15.60	lot 1 8 lot 2 8	29.15 3.46	to he sia, F
O'Neill and Hagerty's Addi	18.76 16.75	lot 10 9 Pioneer Townsite Co'. Out Lo	The state of the s	term
lots 8, 9, 10, 11A lots 3, 4	11.77 10.69	pt. of lot B	6.80 t Lots	incres
lot 4	23.75 8.90 8.90	pt. of out lot 111	17.95 2.01	in ma and r
lot 7	8.90 17.60	pt. of out lot 2 11 lots 9, 10 12 lots 1, 2 13	17.95 2.19 5.00	the e people All
lots 10, 11, 12, 13, 14D lot 15	4.92 8.90 69.80	lot 3	1.05 2.70	pense
lots 10, 11, 12, 13F	13.40 47.00	STUART VILLAGE.	25.67	we fig
lots 16, 17	5.75 9.65 23.47	lot 11	20.35 18.65 1.13	ain ha
lot 5	22.50 2.90	lot 3	38.66 47.05	questi

9.70 lot 9 ...... 5 1.40 out lot C ..... 5

Hallock's Addition. 6, 7 ..... 7 Subdivision of Lots 1 and 2. E. F. .....11 Part of Out Lot N. lot ......I 4, 5 .....L .....L Carberry's Addition. 20, 21 ......D Kimball & Blair's Addition. 

Hallock's Second Addition. 

10, 11 ......22 1, 2, 3,4, 5, 6 .....24 PAGE VILLAGE. Nondescript in 18-28-9. w¼ sw¼ ..... w ¼ sw ¼ w ¼ sw ¼ w ¼ sw ¼ w ¼ sw ¼

Nondescripts in 13-28-10 e¼ ne¼ ..... Page Village. of south end of s 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 .... 5

8, 9, 10 ..... 5 11, 12 ..... 5 ots 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.. 5 1, 5 ..... 7 9 h 25 ft. lots 9, 10 . . 9 h 42 ft. 9, 10 . . . . 9 er 50 ft. of lots 9, 10 . . . . 9 11, 12, 13 ..........18 12, 13, 14, 15 . . . . 19 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 . . . 20 1, 2, 3

East Side Addition. 2 ...... 2 APPLE CREEK VILLAGE. 1, 2 ......

ROPE FACING INSOLVENCY.

Year the Probabe, Three Years ne Uttermost Limit of Available Resources.

(By Simon N. Patter ry," "The Dynamic Theory of can be maintained. nomics," and "The Premises of ical Economy.")

in should be able to carry four tries of a nation to a dead stop. s of the war, waged on the scale that period must be reduced one-

years. it; and, in addition, they have and corn silage. loaning to Russia. In addition er deficit and her loans to Rus-France only a short time before

What are the war expenses of the

3.85 What 9.45 allies?

What are Great Britain's resources Amt. for the meetingof her obligations?

If we count in all the expenses of 18.85 the allies annually for the war, the direct, military outlay is about ten billions; the indirect loss is about five billions, making a total sacrifice in values of fifteen billions. Giving Britain every favorable advantage in 34.40 the calculation, let us assume that she 10.45 need carry only the direct military outlay of ten billions. With what resources can she meet it?

There are two ways of checking up the British resources. One is based on the value of property held by the English people; the other is based upon surplus income of the British people. Under both heads fairly accurate fig-.60 ures are available.

At the highest estimate, the surplus incomes is two billions a year. Assuming that the British government 6.64 may take it all, how large a burden .60 in the form of debt can be assumed eer Townsite Company Addition. without incurring insolvency? If we suppose the assumption of a total debt on the basis of interest at 5 per centthey are paying now five and one-half per cent in the United States for a fraction of it-Great Britain would be insolvent when it carried forty billions of debt, the total on which its 10.32 two billions of surplus income could pay the 5 per cent interest charges.

If we take up the basis of property values, we find that the total wealth of Great Britain, at the opening of the 148.75 war, was estimated as being slightly less than that of the United States. A conservative estimate for our total wealth would be two hundred billions -probably from forty to fifty billions higher than a conservative estimate of Director. Great Britain's wealth.

Roughly estimated under present conditions, about one-half of these property values are commercial values -that is, earning capacity as distin-9.41 designate as physical valuation. The divided again into two fairly equal 1.50 parts, one of fixed capital and the other of circulating capital. So, while one hundred billions, being simply earning capacity, is not available as a 47.30 necessity. But, as soon as Great Britain sacri-

17.08 fices her circulating capitol, her surplus income fails; and as soon as her surplus income is used up, her cir-.95 culating capital stops. Giving either .55 form of liquidation to meet the yearly the very highest amount to be realized is from forty to fifty billions; and .55 such a total liquidation would leave Great Britain without any income at all—the situation of the southern confederacy in 1865, when absolutely nothing remained except the hoes, and evening started to drive it home. At and to the stricken mother and father the men with guns in their hands in- the bridge just north of town he evi- is extended the heartfelt sympathy of

of four years, of which one has already thrown under the car but the whole morning and interment made in the rofessor of economics; author of passed. Practically, like the south, no front half of it was in the water and Ewing cemetary. onstruction of the Economic such protracted period of real solvency he was able to crawl out, with no

resources as distinguished from limit of her resources is likely to be to escape with his life. heoretical limit. Theoretically, in two years instead of four. Neither of all demands upon her and of surplus income nor circulating capiresources for meeting those de- tal can be drawn upon to its full ds which she possesses, Great amount without bringing the indus-

esents today. In practice, how- Does It Pay To Grind Feed For Lambs Experiments conducted at the Ne-One year of war having already braska Experiment Station during the ed, the practical limit of resour- past winter indicate that the grinding nay be looked for by the end of the of grain and alfalfa hay for lambs is ng year. Meanwhile, we may ex- not profitable under present conditions. Great Britain to come to us about While lambs fed a mixture of ground four months for a credit amount- corn and ground alfalfa went on full at least to a fresh half billion feed quickly, cleaned up their feed each meal, and remained thrifty and the sense of having revenues in- vigorous throughout the entire feeduate for its outlay, Russia has ing experiment, their increased weight insolvent for twenty years, and was put on at a cost considerably has been making up her indebted- higher than that of lambs fed shelled by loans from France ever since corn and whole alfalfa hay. The difilliance was formed between those ference amounted to practically \$1 on governments. Italy has been each 100 pounds gain. The same arly insolvent for the past half striking difference was noticable in comparing lambs fed on ground corn, r ten years the French have been ground alfalfa, and corn silage and owing to make up the national those fed shelled corn, whole alfalfa,

Raising The Dairy Calf.

The best practice in the care and outbreak of the war increased the management of the young dairy stock of service with the colors from are discussed in Bulletin 149, just isor three years-occasioning an sued by the Nebraska Agricultural ase of not far from 50 per cent Experiment Station. The author has aintainance expenses for the army endeavored to give explicit directions navy and a serious reduction in for the successful raising of the skim earning capacity of the French milk calf in the hope that more dairy calves will be raised in Nebraska. He of this means that the total ex- also discussed the need of more dairy es for the armies of the allies calves and the kind of calves it pays be borne by Great Britain. When to raise, the feed required to raise a gure out the war expenses as a calf, the best methods of feeding skim e, and remember that Great Brit- milk, grain, hay, and silage, and the as guaranteed as a whole the ex- prevention or treatment of calf es of the allies, we confront two scours. Practical rations are given for calves of different ages.

> This bulletin may be obtained free by any resident of Nebraska upon ap

WHEN YOU WANT

A NICE LARGE WHITE LOAF OF BREAD

IS WHAT YOU WANT TO USE TRY IT. &

**QUALITY CROCERY** 

plication to the Agricultural Experi- SIX YEAR OLD BOY SHOOTS ment Station, Lincoln, E. A. Burnett,

Agricultural Meetings Begin.

The farmers' institutes and agribeen cut to one-day sessions this sea- side and in less than an hour life had son, owing to lack of money for this fled. purpose. The increased number of It seems that a coyote had been extension schools has been made pos- catching the chickens on the place and credit asset, we find fifty billions more sible by the use of federal funds which hearing a disturbance in the rear 7.54 of fixed capial tied up in permanent may not be used for farmers' insti- yard, Mr. Gunter had brought the improvements, leaving only fifty bil- tutes. Towns having short courses shotgun from the house. He was unlions of circulating capital as quick as- are allowed to choose subjects from able to find any coyote and came back, sets to be realized on in case of dire any three of the departments of the setting the gun near the front door College of Agriculture. The following while he unharnessed a team just towns have arranged for such week's brought in from the field. In the courses in agriculture: Sargent, Min- meantime the little boy and girl came den, Springfield, Gresham, Laurel, out and were playing, when the fowl-Papillion, Swanton, Wisner, Wood ing piece was discovered by them. The River, Allen, and Stromberg. The boy picked it up and was able to raise speakers are furnished through the the hammer, then pulled the trigger. war expenses of ten billion dollars, Agricultural Extension Service, Col- His sister happened to be in front of lege of Agriculture.

Car Runs Off a Bridge.

Page Reporter: Bert Harding of ed only one shell. near Opportunity purchased a second It was a great shock to everyone, hand Ford last Thursday and in the the news of this deplorable accident, dently lost his head and the car struck all. personal damage but a cold bath. Help A long time prior to the expiration was on hand in just a few moments of her theoretical limit of four years, and the car was righted and found to Automobile for sale or will trade for e fact that Great Britain has al- England must draw upon her credit have a smashed wheel, bent front axle horses or cattle. This auto is in good y begun to draw on us shows that with foreign countries. She has al- and frame, and the windshield comis nearing the practical limit of ready drawn upon us. The practical pletely destroyed. He was very lucky

LITTLE SISTER.

Charge From Shotgun Enters Side. Death Results In a Short Time.

Ewing Advocate: Eva, the four cultural short courses are with us year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. again. About 100 farmers' institutes Dewitt Gunter, who live a mile east of guished from what we have learned to have been scheduled and a larger num-designate as physical valuation. The ber of short courses or extension evening from the discharge of a shotother half-the physical valuation-is schools have been booked than ever gun in the hands of her little six year before. The farmers' institutes have old brother. The charge entered her

> him and her little body received the entire load of shot and wads. The gun was a double barrel and contain-

Theoretically, therefore, Great Brit-ain can finance the allies for a total the ditch, up side down. He was Methodist church at ten o'clock this

For Sale or Trade.

A 35-horse, 5 passenger Mitchel running order.

GEO. W. NEAL, Emmet, Nebr. 18-4p.

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Wood Miss Olga

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A Beautiful Western Play in Four Acts

Special Scenery

Feature Vaudeville between Acts

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