

HORSES ON TOBOGGAN.

A FREE RIDE DOWN A TOBOGGAN EVERY DAY.

Does Wear and Tear on Hoofs—The Animals Draw Two Cars Up Hill and Then Slide Back on the Down Trip.

HERE is a street car for the accommodation of horses which is the very latest thing in the west. Such a car is now in operation in Denver, and it is pronounced a great success by all able to give an opinion on the subject. The horses themselves are dumb, but if their judgment could be had it would no doubt be favorable.

By the introduction of cable and electric motive power, the bicycle and the automatic carriage, man has done much of late to relieve the afflictions of the equine race. But this latest move, that of taking the horse up off the ground and placing him on board a car so that he may have a ride just like the other passengers is a radical departure indeed.

It must be confessed, however, that these free rides are given in a spirit of thrift. The managers of the road find that by this means they save wear and tear on the horses' hoofs, and that they are thus able to remain in the service longer. The plan is a very simple one, and like all other simple things that are new it makes you want to know why it was never thought of before.

The riding car for the horses consists of a platform mounted on small wheels, protected at the sides by a sufficiently high railing, while the front and rear are provided with gates. These permit the horses to get on and off the car without backing.

When the regular passenger car has been drawn to the top of the long ascent, the "horse car" is hooked to the forward end, the horses are driven aboard and by a few deft turns of the brake, the descent is made safely.

At first the horses showed some hesitation about embarking on what appeared to be a perilous adventure. But they soon became accustomed to it, and are said to even enjoy the experience, expressing their pleasure by broad smiles and prolonged whinnies.

There is no reason why this plan should not be adopted with profit elsewhere. There are many car lines which run for almost their entire length on more or less steep inclines. The additional force required to be exerted in drawing a car up hill is turned into propelling force when the car begins the descent. This force might well be employed in giving the horses a ride, and thus saving wear and tear on their feet.

It might be supposed that the additional pull imparted to this human passenger car, when on the down grade, might cause the brake to slip, but this is not the case. It is only necessary to make the brake a little more powerful than that on the ordinary street car.

Having arrived at the foot of the incline, the gate of the horse passenger car is unfastened, and the animals once more take their places in the traces, drawing both cars behind them up the hill. The entire load is not much heavier than a single car on a level street, as the car in which the horses ride is very light.

MADE A GREAT SUCCESS.

An Editor Who Knew Nothing About the Business, but Made Money.

From the Grafton Record: I was talking with a printer the other day who worked for a number of years at Farmington, Minn., for a man by the name of Squires. At one time he had a partner by the name of Farmer, the firm name being Farmer & Squires. One day when the press was being loaded the "S" dropped out, leaving plain Farmer Squires, and the edition was run off before it was noticed; Farmer sold out the next day, but it was Farmer Squires' paper from that on. He made a big success out of the paper, although he didn't know a four-pica lead from a two-revolution Hoe, and he did not do a thing toward running the paper except make contracts for advertising—that was his strong point; he got hay knives, fanning mills, sewing machines, pile drivers, washing machines for advertising; he accepted all propositions, including patent medicine and scholarships. The printer had to do the rest; he built the press, set the type, got the news, attended to the political and moral end of the paper; smoked the wedding cigars; chased over the country on a bay horse after subscribers, took the blame and looked happy—and the proprietor edited the trading end. He traded farm machinery for cows, hogs, hens, grain, wood, anything to sell, eat or burn. Once he had an angry cow tied to the front door of the printing office that he had traded a hay rake for. The cow tore the clothes almost off the mayor of the town, who rushed into the office so mad that he forgot to stop the paper, but he scared the devil so bad that he stopped his growth. Sometimes there would be an auction in the office, and Squires would stand on the bed of the Fairhaven press and sell a lot of truck so there would be room in the office to get out the paper, but he never got stuck on anything and finally sold out for a big figure on the strength of his profits, which quit with him.

The Devil's Dozen.

In all the civilized countries of the world thirteen is referred to as being somebody's "dozen." In America, Australia, Great Britain (present day) and several other lands that number is said to be a "baker's dozen." In Italy it is referred to as the "cobbler's dozen," there being a tradition that there was formerly a law which compelled cobblers to put twelve tacks or nails around the edge of a boot heel. Finally, when nails became cheap, a center nail was driven for "luck." That nail was, of course, the thirteenth, and in order to break the spell of that unlucky number, the number in the heel was never spoken of as being more than an even dozen. In old England thirteen was called "the devil's dozen," but exactly why is not known.

Mules and St. Louis.

Attention has been frequently called to the fact that Missouri ranks first in the number of mules owned and sold. St. Louis is the largest mule market in the country Saline is the greatest source of supply. Ten thousand mules in one year sounds like a Munchausen story, but that is the number which one firm in M. shall have handled. There is a mule now on the Sparks farm near the city which breaks all the records. It is twenty hands high and weighs 2,300 pounds.—St. Louis Republic.

Early Drama in England.

The first public presentation of a play in England of which we have any record took place in the reign of Richard II., in 1378, and was called a miracle. The subject was the history of St. Catherine, and the characters were performed by the priest of Dunstable.

A SENATOR'S ADVICE.

Keep Away from Washington and Its Temptations.

I sent a young man to see Senator Morgan at his home in Washington to gain his influence, says a writer in the New York Press. The boy wanted a government office of some kind. He was not in a position to be particular. He would take anything that came to hand. The senator received him cordially, as is his habit with all men, and inquired concerning his mission with interest. "I am willing to do what I can for you," he said, "and we might accomplish your desires, but I have been here in Washington a long time and would advise you to desist in your determination to become a department man. I have watched the careers of many able young men appointed to government offices and can truthfully say that in the majority of cases they proved failures. I could not encourage any young friend of mine to enter the employment of the government as a clerk. He is throwing his life away. He mingles with a fast set, as a rule, and unless he be of the sternest resolution and the strongest will power he is likely to succumb to a life of dissipation. There is little to hope for or expect in such a career. Go back home, get something to do—anything that you can for the present—and in a little while you will surely be able to make your way. Here your talents will rust. You will throw away whatever genius you may possess. And you will be haunted always with the fear of dismissal, through the changes of the political complexion of the administration. If your heart is not too strongly set on this business take an old man's advice and forget all about it. If you do one of these days you will thank me."

The boy came back to me with his mind fully made up to follow the advice of the senator. He set to work with a will as messenger in a law office in this city and is to-day a member of the firm, with an income of \$15,000 a year.

WHAT FAST SKATERS REQUIRE.

Physical Needs of These Who Desire to Excel in Ice Racing.

The typical speed-skater has a short body, capacious, round chest, with well-developed back; his thighs are strong and very long, as are also his legs. His feet are large and flat. His weak points are his calves, due to the long, flat skate to which his flattened foot is so closely bound. The muscles of his chest are not exercised, and his arms, held lying idly along his back, are unused except in an occasional spurt, when they are brought down and swung straight from the shoulder. They say that they catch less wind held that way, and that the position is restful to the tense extensors of the back. This is no doubt true, but the result is disastrous to symmetrical development. This type of figure is seen at its best in such skaters as the Donahues, McCormick, the old-time professional, who still skates a fast race, although now 40 years of age, and in Wilson Breen, a professional, who has been a winner of much gold and glory by means of his long legs and powerful thighs. The conclusion that speed skating alone is not a good exercise to develop a well-built, symmetrical man will be patent to anyone who reviews the facts. If included in it should be, as done by McCulloch, in conjunction with other forms of athletics which bring into action the muscles of the arm, calf, shoulders and chest.

Catching Whales by Nets.

In New Zealand, where the old-fashioned methods in use in most other whale fisheries have been abandoned in favor of nets, which are now used for the capture in those waters of these leviathans of the sea, the nets are made of two-inch manilla rope and are so constructed that galvanized iron rings take the place of the knots in the ordinary nets. The mesh is a six-foot one and the ropes forming it are spliced into the rings. The nets are made in six sections, each ten fathoms square, with two ten-gallon barrels as floats to each section. When setting the net the sections are joined together with line just strong enough to bear the ordinary strain to which they are liable to be subjected, so that when a whale gets neshed he tears away the section in which he is fast. While he is trying to get rid of the net the whaleboats, which are always waiting, dart alongside and harpoon him.—London Tit-Bits.

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Sciatic Rheumatism and Its Cure

From the Gazette, Burlington, Iowa.

The story of Mr. Tabor's nearly fatal attack of sciatic rheumatism is familiar to his large circle of acquaintances, but for the benefit of others and those similarly afflicted The Gazette has investigated the matter for publication. Mr. Tabor is secretary and treasurer for the Commercial Printing Company, with offices in the Hedge Block and resides at 417 Basnet St., Burlington, Ia. A Gazette man sought an interview with Mr. Tabor at his place of business today, and, although he was busily engaged with imperative duties, he talked freely and feelingly on the subject of his recent severe sickness and subsequent wonderful cure.

"Yes," said Mr. Tabor, "I can safely say that I am a well man, that is, my old trouble with rheumatism has entirely disappeared, but I am still taking Pink Pills and will keep on taking them as long as I continue to grow stronger and healthier as I have been every day since I began to use them. You will not wonder at my profound faith in the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People after you have heard what I have to tell you. About one year ago I was stricken suddenly with sciatic rheumatism, and was confined to my bed. It grew worse and rapidly assumed the form of inflammatory rheumatism. I suffered constant and acute pains and all the tortures which that horrible disease is capable of inflicting. At length under the constant care of a loyal physician I was enabled to return to my work, but only at intervals. Severe attacks would appear regularly in my back and descend into my leg and foot, and threatened to make me a permanent cripple. I tried various remedies for rheumatism, but without any beneficial results. I grew pale, weak and haggard, and my family and friends grew alarmed at my condition.

"About eight weeks ago my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and you know the result. Before I had used one box I felt greatly relieved and much stronger. I continued their use and improved rapidly. I have now taken eight boxes and feel like a new man and completely cured, all of which is due to the efficacy of Pink Pills. They are invigorating and thoroughly wholesome, and have helped me in every way."

In reply to inquiries Mr. Henry, the druggist, stated that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were having a large sale, that it was particularly gratifying to him to know that the customers themselves were highly pleased with the benefits they had derived from their use; that many of them stated that the pills were the only medium that had done them any good; that they not only gave quick relief but permanent benefit. That the pills do sell and that the pills do cure is a certainty.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes only at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Rio Grande Western Railway.

Great Salt Lake Route.

Mercur, Utah's New El Dorado.—Wonderful Development of the Camp Floyd Mining District.

The Camp Floyd Mining District of Utah, distant but 49 miles from Salt Lake City, is now attracting the attention of the world as the only new gold mine in the United States. The district has had a most remarkable history. The town of Lewiston rose, flourished, and passed into decay. The mine which was the life of the town, which Mercur has been built within the last eighteen months. It was renowned as a silver camp in 71 by the development of the Sparrowhawk and Last Chance mines, which produced over \$1,000,000 in the white metal. At that time there were 1,000 people in Lewiston, and the district was very lively, but the rich pockets having worked out, the district's future began to look gloomy. The next big strike in the district, one that is yet talked of by old-timers, was the Currie Steele, from a pocket in which some parties scraped out \$50,000 in about three months time. This caused a great excitement, so much so that in '72 and '73 the hill was swarming with prospectors. Then the camp again declined until '79 and '80, when it was abandoned. The Currie Steele, from a pocket in which some parties scraped out \$50,000 in about three months time. This caused a great excitement, so much so that in '72 and '73 the hill was swarming with prospectors. Then the camp again declined until '79 and '80, when it was abandoned.

World's Fair Highest Awards

Medal and Diploma on our INCUBATOR and BROODER Combined. Old Reliable Leads through all climates. Reliable Incubator and Brooder Co., Quincy, Ill.

Comfort to California.

Yes, and economy, too, if you take the Burlington Route's personally conducted Nebraska, on the 27th day of January, 1896, and leave Lincoln every Thursday morning. Through tourist sleepers—clean, bright, comfortable—from Lincoln to San Francisco and Los Angeles. Second class tickets accepted. Only \$5 for a double berth, wide enough and big enough for two. Write for folder giving full information. Or, call at B. & M. depot or city office, corner 10th and O Sts., Lincoln, Neb. GEO. W. BONNELL, C. P. & T. A.

Going to Europe This Year?

Now is the time to secure the best accommodations. We are agents for all first class lines, and guarantee lowest rates. Ask for rate sheets, sailing lists, etc. A. S. Fielding, City Ticket Agent, 11 S. 10th St. S. A. Mosher, G. A.

The Lincoln Business College

is not approached by any other institution in Nebraska in furnishing high grade instruction in elegant penmanship, rapid calculation, shorthand, and bookkeeping, arithmetic, and the branches that go to make up complete courses in penmanship, shorthand & business. For Catalogue, Address, D. C. Pillsbury, Pres. Lincoln, Nebr. Corner of 11th & O Sts.

Gubbing List.

1895-96.

The Nebraska Independent gubbing list for this season has been carefully culled, and only the best publications are used. Our readers can make considerable saving by ordering all their reading matter for the coming year, through us. Cash must accompany all orders; and remittances must be made by Bank Draft, Postoffice Money Order, or Express Order. Where checks upon local banks are sent, there must be 10 cents added for exchange. The prices quoted below include one year's subscription to The Nebraska Independent. Address all orders to THE INDEPENDENT PUBL. CO., Lincoln, Neb.

Old subscribers may take advantage of the offers as well as new subscribers, by paying in back subscription, if behind, and the club rate for the year to come.

Table with columns: NAME OF PAPER, Price, including one year's subscription to THE INDEPENDENT. Lists various newspapers and their prices.

WM. LEESE, Attorney at Law.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

Katura Boomer, defendant, will take notice that Emery Boomer, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Lancaster county, Nebraska, on the 27th day of January, 1896, against said defendant, the object and prayer of which are to obtain a divorce from said defendant on the grounds that you, Katura Boomer, committed adultery with William Hughes, at your home in Humboldt, Nebraska, on or about June 20, 1893. You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, March 16, 1896. EMERY BOOMER, by Wm. Leese, his Attorney. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 8, 1896.

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BANE & ALTSCHULER.

Attorneys-at-Law, 1101 O Street.

Earnest Kurth, will take notice that on the 29th day of January, 1896, Hiram Bailly, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Lancaster county, against Kate Hall and George E. Hall, her husband, and J. W. Hitchcock, three of the defendants in said action "and said W. H. Kurth, is appointed as one of the defendants in said action; the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage given by the defendants, Kate Hall and George E. Hall her husband to H. and W. Leavitt, and assign to the plaintiff upon lots number ten (10) and eleven (11), in block number sixteen (16), in Junction Place adjacent to the city of Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska, as shown by the plat now on file in the office of the recorder of said county, to secure the payment of one certain promissory note dated March 14th, 1890, for the sum of \$800.00, and due and payable in five (5) years from the date thereof; that there is now due upon said note and mortgage the sum of \$1090.00, for which sum with interest from the date 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 9th day of March, 1896. Dated the 29th day of January, 1896. HIRAM BAILLY, By BANE & ALTSCHULER, his Attorneys. 3415

In the District Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska.

Wm. S. Joyce, Plaintiff.

vs. Wm. C. Biddle, et al., Non-Resident Defendants.

Wm. C. Biddle, his first name unknown, and Wm. S. Joyce, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Lancaster county, Nebraska, against Wm. C. Biddle, his first name unknown, and Minnie E. Hayden, his wife, whose first name is unknown, and Wm. C. Biddle, whose first name is unknown, defendants. The object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the defendants, Wm. C. Biddle, his first name unknown, and Minnie E. Hayden, his wife, to the plaintiff upon lot five (5) in Leming's subdivision of the north half of the northeast quarter of section number twenty-nine (29), township ten (10), range seven (7) east of the 6th P. M., situated in Lancaster county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of one promissory note dated April 17th, 1893, for the sum of \$1,300.00 and payable on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1892, with eight per cent interest thereon payable semi-annually. There is now due and payable upon said note and mortgage the sum of \$1,300.00 each, all of which shall be paid in full on or before the 23rd day of March, 1896. For which sum with interest from April 1st, 1896, at the rate of eight per cent plaintiff prays a decree that defendants be required to pay the same, or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due, and for a deficiency judgment. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 23rd day of March, 1896. Dated January 20, 1896. WM. LEESE, Attorney for plaintiff.

Notice of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have formed themselves into a corporation under the laws of the state of Nebraska, and on the first day of February, 1896, filed their articles of incorporation in the office of the county clerk of Lancaster county, Nebraska, under the name and title of Fitzgerald Dry Goods Company. Said articles of incorporation provide as follows: "The name of said corporation shall be 'Fitzgerald Dry Goods Company.' "The principal place of transacting business shall be Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska. "Third—The general nature of the business to be transacted shall be to buy and sell dry goods, notions, and such other goods, wares, and merchandise as are usually kept for sale in dry goods stores, and to take, purchase and hold personal property of every description, and to hold, control, and convey the same. "Fourth—The amount of capital stock authorized is \$10,000.00, divided into shares of \$1.00 each, all of which shall be fully paid at the time of commencement of business and be non-assessable. "Fifth—This corporation shall commence business on February 1, 1896, and shall terminate its existence in fifty (50) years from said date. "Sixth—The highest amount of indebtedness to which this corporation can at any time subject itself is two-thirds (2/3) of the paid up capital. "Seventh—The control of this corporation shall be vested in a board of directors, consisting of not less than five (5) nor more than ten (10) persons, who shall be stockholders, of whom shall be chosen a president, vice-president, and secretary-treasurer. And said board of directors shall appoint such other officers and employees as they may deem proper to properly transact the business of the corporation. Dated February 1, 1896. WM. D. FITZGERALD, JAMES H. FITZGERALD, ETHELBEET P. LAMPKIN.

In the District Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska.

J. M. Watson, Plaintiff.

vs. George W. Boyer, Mary Ann Crowe, Martin Crowe, Carlos C. Barr, and A. Haizer, Defendants.

A. Haizer, defendant, will take notice that on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1893, J. M. Watson, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Lancaster county, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the defendants George W. Boyer and Mary J. Boyer, his wife, to the Ballou State Banking Company, upon lots A, B, C, D, E, and F, in G. W. Boyer's subdivision of lots 22, 23, 24, and 25, in block one (1) of Boyer & Dawes' subdivision of the northeast quarter of section twenty-seven (27), township ten (10), range six (6), east of the 6th P. M., situated in Lancaster county, Nebraska. To secure the payment of one promissory note dated August 21, 1888, for the sum of \$1,200.00, due and payable on the first day of August, 1893. That there is now due and payable upon said note and mortgage \$1,200.00 and ten per cent interest thereon from May 1st, 1894. That said mortgage was only assigned to plaintiff for a valuable consideration on September 1, 1888, by the payee. Plaintiff alleges that you have some interest in said premises by reason of a judgment in the district court of Lancaster county, your bond against some of the defendants, which plaintiff alleges is subject and interior to his mortgage bond. Plaintiff prays for a decree that he has a prior lien on said premises, that the defendants be required to pay him the amount due on said note and mortgage, or that said mortgage premises may be sold to satisfy the same. You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, March 23, 1896. Dated January 20, 1896. WM. LEESE, Attorney for plaintiff.

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REFORM BOOKS

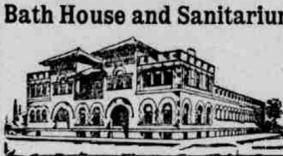
Invention and Injustice—Ingersoll... 10c Story of the Gold Conspiracy—Del Mar 10c People's Party Shot and Shell—Blund 10c Illustrations of Social Economics... 25c Money Found—Hill Banking System... 25c The Rights of Labor—Joslyn... 25c The Pullman Strike—Carver... 25c A Story from Pullman town—Illustrated 25c How to Govern Chicago—Tuttle... 25c Silver Campaign Book—Tuttle... 25c A Breed of Barren Metal—Bennett... 25c Shylock's Daughter—Bates... 25c Send us 50 cents and we will mail you a full sample set of all these books, 1216 pages, amounting to \$2.40 at regular prices. No reduction from this combination rate, but as many sets as you wish at this figure. Charles H. Kerr & Co., Publishers 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago

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We want a few more General Agents, ladies or gentlemen, to travel and appoint agents on our new publications. Full particulars given on application. If you apply please send references, and state business experience, name and send photograph. If you cannot travel, write us for terms to local canvassers. Dept. H. S. I. BELL & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Drs. M. H. & J. O. Everett,

Managing Physicians.

FIVE FACTS.

—THE—

Great Rock Island Route!

Cheap

Outing Excursions.

First—For the National Educational Meeting at Denver, opening July 5th, the rate will be one fare plus \$2.00 for round trip. Tickets good to return and time up to and including Sept. 1st.

Second—The regular Tourist Car to California via Kansas City runs once a week, and leaves Chicago every Thursday at 8 p. m. Kansas City at 10.50 a. m. every Friday. Tickets based on second class rate, and car runs on fastest train, and known as the Illinois-Rock Island Tourist Excursion. Car arrives at Colorado Springs Saturday, 7.35 a. m.

Third—Home-Seeker's Excursions to Texas and New Mexico. Next on June 11th. Rate, one fare for round trip. Tickets good twenty days.

Fourth—For Mexico City the Rock Island runs a through sleeper from Kansas City daily at 8.30 p. m. via Topeka, McFarland, Wichita, Fort Worth and Austin to San Antonio. Two routes from there are—International R. R. to Laredo, and Mexican National to the City of Mexico; southern route via Mexican International via Spoford and Eagle Pass to City of Mexico.

Connections are also made at Fort Worth via the Texas Pacific to El Paso and over the Mexican Central to City of Mexico.

Fif—Send to address below for a Souvenir called the "Tourist Teacher," that gives much information to tourists. Sent free.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

Sheriff's Sale

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of the Third Judicial district of Nebraska, within and for Lancaster county, in an action wherein the Building and Loan Association of Dakota is plaintiff, and Nettie E. VanHoskirk and Homer C. VanHoskirk defendants, I will, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1896, at the east door of the court house, in the city of Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska, offer for sale at public auction the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot number forty-nine (49), in Davis' subdivision of lot number three (3), in the south-west quarter of section thirty-six (36), in township ten (10), range six (6), east of the sixth principal meridian, in Lancaster county, Nebraska. Given under my hand this 20th day of February, A. D. 1896. JOHN J. TROMPER, Sheriff.

Legal Notice

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage dated on the first day of May, 1893, and duly filed in the office of the county clerk of Lancaster county, Nebraska, on the tenth day of June, 1893, and executed by John H. Roskrow to W. Leese to secure the payment of the sum of \$388.00, and upon which there is now due the sum of \$200.00, Default having been made in the payment of said sum, and said sum at law having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof, therefore I will sell the property therein described, to-wit, one sorel mare, five years old, at public auction at 8 o'clock a. m. on the sixth day of March, 1896, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day. Dated the 20th day of February, 1896. W. LEESE, Attorney.