

THE HERALD.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF
BOX BUTTE COUNTY

T. J. O'KEEFE, Publisher.

Published every Friday and entered at the post-office in Hemingford, Nebraska, as second-class mail matter. THE HERALD is devoted to the interests of Hemingford and Box Butte county.

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COUNTY OFFICERS.
Clerk, J. M. PHILLIPS
Treasurer, A. M. MILLER
Judge, J. H. H. HENNING
Sheriff, J. P. SHERMAN
Attorney, W. A. JOHNSON
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Commissioner 1st Dist., DR. C. A. HOLLIBROOK
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Commissioner 3rd Dist., M. W. DUNCAN

Certificate of Publication.

OFFICE OF
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, STATE OF NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, FEB. 1, 1898.

It is hereby certified, that the CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, has complied with the Insurance Law of this State and is authorized to transact the business of Fire Insurance in this state for the current year.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts the day and year above written.

JOHN F. CORNELL,
Auditor P. A.,
SAMUEL LIGHTY,
Insurance Deputy.

Auction!

I will offer at public sale in Hemingford on
SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1898 AT
10 O'CLOCK P. M.

All my furniture and household goods, consisting of parlor furniture, beds, bedding, stoves, bookcase, cupboard, stands, commodes, tables, chairs, carpets, pictures, mirrors, dishes, lamps, cooking utensils, etc. Also one mare, 10 years old; two 3 year-old colts; one yearling colt; one cow, sulky plow, 14-inch disk pulverizer, Acme pulverizer, cart, single harness, cultivator, mower, bob sleds and other terms of sale: On sums of \$10 and over a credit of six months will be given, purchaser to give good security and pay interest at 10 per cent per annum. On all sums over \$10 a discount of 10 per cent per annum will be given for cash.
SAM SWITZER

THE OMAHA WORLD-HERALD

Is the greatest newspaper west of the Missouri River.

It advocates FREE SILVER at the present ratio of sixteen to one.

Its news service is the best to be obtained.

Daily, \$8.00 per year; 50 cents per month. Weekly, \$1.00 per year.

Subscriptions for the WORLD-HERALD received at this office

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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CASTORIA.

The faculty of *Castoria* is on every wrapper.

SCALES

IT'S DANGEROUS

To buy SCALES, guaranteed "AS GOOD AS FAIRBANKS", for less money, they can't be made. Don't buy, unless you get the best. A cheap scale is the most expensive investment you can make. It is unreliable, and needs the repair of later years, and you get a genuine, latest improved FAIRBANKS scale which will last you a lifetime, and prove the cheapest in the end. No one can then duplicate your weights. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 1102 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb. Old Scales Repaired.

THE CAR WAS SWITCHING.

But it caused the despair of a Sleepy Lecturer in Search of Rest.

"I have long made it a practice to sleep whenever I get an opportunity," said a man who lectures, "but a recent experience in Baltimore has made me shy of opportunities. You see, I spend a great deal of time on railroad trains, and frequently, in order to keep engagements, I am forced to travel at night. Now, I have great difficulty in getting asleep on a sleeping car, and sometimes I toss around all night.

"Last week I lectured in Baltimore, and after the lecture I found a sleeping car in the railroad yard which was to be added to the train bound for New York. That was my opportunity. I bought a section, hunted up the porter and asked him if I might retire with the expectation of not being aroused before morning.

"That's what the car is here for, colonel," he answered. "We don't pull out till 1:30 in the morning, and you can just go right to sleep."

"That sounded inviting, and I retired. I fell asleep promptly. The movement of the car aroused me, and, thinking that we had been coupled on to the New York train, I closed my eyes again. At that moment the car ran into something on the track with a crash and stopped so suddenly that my head was bumped against the end of the berth. Undoubtedly a smash up, I thought, and I proceeded to get out of my berth. The porter was sitting in the seat opposite.

"For heaven's sake, what is the trouble?" I asked.

"Nothin', he replied; "just switchin'."

"Back I crawled, feeling very cheap. Again I felt drowsy, and once more the car was bumped violently, then shoved along the tracks at a rapid rate and shunted into the end of another train, starting a series of crashes that sounded one after another clear away up the track. The quiet that followed lasted so long that I began to doze. Another bump harder than the previous ones aroused me, and for the next five minutes it seemed as if two engines must be engaged in shunting my car back and forth for the fun of it. I would feel the car slide along only to come to an abrupt stop with a lot of noise. Then it would slide back to another track and stand still.

For the next hour I was tossed and bruised in my berth, and I could stand it no longer. I crawled out and dressed as best I could under the circumstances, made a flying jump from the car on one of its shunting trips past the station and went to a hotel and spent the night. The memory of that experience has made me cautious about entering sleeping cars that are loading around the yard waiting to be coupled to a train, even if it does seem to offer an opportunity to make up sleep. The amount of shaking up that one man receives in a car that is "just switchin'" is surprising."—New York Sun.

The Locality of Disease.

In an interesting article on the area of disease the London Saturday Review remarks upon the consensus of medical opinion that diseases in general have their local habitations—some, like tropical animals and plants, living only in the tropics; some, like consumption, gradually spreading over the whole earth, while others, like leprosy and smallpox, are by degrees becoming limited in their distribution, possibly tending, it may be, toward extinction. On the other hand, however, there are regions to which diseases have never reached, for instance, on the summits of high mountain ranges and in the circumpolar snowfields the earth and air and water are as barren of the microbes of disease as they are of animal life. The writer in the Review admits that in a country like Britain, thickly populated for many centuries, and with the freest circulation of population, it cannot be doubted that every yard of surface contains the germs of the more common diseases, and the native of some newer land brought over to Britain's shores falls a victim to its plague-stricken soil, but by generations of a destructive elimination Britons have become highly resistant to their native diseases, yet not fully so, for cancer and consumption, two of the most common scourges, still hold powerful sway.

Evidence.

"Think of it!" exclaimed the somewhat pedantic citizen. "A generation or so ago boys were supposed to have a good knowledge of Latin before they were 16 years of age."

"What of that?" inquired the mild-mannered friend.

"Doesn't that show that our pretended advancement in refinement is a misapprehension?"

"Not at all. It proves that we are more considerate and humane, and therefore more refined. Think of the amount of corporal punishment it must take to give a boy a good knowledge of Latin before he is 16 years old!"—Washington Star.

Reading Character.

Dribbler—In my opinion, a man who writes an illegible hand does it because he thinks people are willing to puzzle over it. In other words, he is a chunk of conceit.

Scrutcher—Not always. Sometimes a man writes illegibly not because he is conceited, but because he is modest.

Dribbler—Modest? What about?

Scrutcher—About his spelling.—New York Weekly.

A Pleasant Change.

Settleigh—You must excuse me, Miss Cutting. I'm not quite myself to-night.

Miss Cutting—How delightful, how delightful! Introduce me to the other fellow, will you?—Chicago News.

A Doubtful Recommendation.

Buyer—Is this dog affectionate?

Dealer—I should say so! I have sold him four times, and every time he's come right back to me.—Flegendo Blatter.

IN RED AND GOLD.

How sweet she looked I did not see
The glint of sun on changing tress,
My eyes were fixed upon the glow
On her fair cheek, I did not know
That she was standing right to me
But she in silent ecstasy
Drank in the color and the glow
Of that fair scene, nor seemed to know
That all its beauty lost on me,
I gazed on her and could but see
How sweet she looked.

"In red and gold," she sighed, "how fair
The coloring of those temples there!"
But still my eyes did but behold
The beauty that did her enfold.
For, with that vision standing there,
In dull red gown and golden hair,
Small care had I what beauties rare,
That other wealth that wood might hold
In red and gold.

—Julia Fanshawe Brinckerhoff in New York Times.

TIGER AND BULL.

A Fierce Battle, in Which the Tiger Was Badly Beaten.

The Paris letter of the London Post gives details of an extraordinary entertainment given at the Plaza de Madrid in the presence of 1,800 spectators. This was a combat between a royal Bengal tiger and an Andalusian fighting bull. The tiger, Cesar, was a full grown brute belonging to Spensardi, the trainer, who had never been able to do any thing with it and had, indeed, once nearly fallen a victim to its ferocity. He sold it for 6,000 francs to the director of the plaza.

A cage 17 yards square by 4 in height had been erected in the middle of the arena, and the animals were brought on in vans, the bull being the first to be released into the inclosure. The brute immediately began to run round and round his prison, bellowing and throwing up mud and gravel with his hoofs.

The instant the tiger entered the cage he gave a roar and bounded on the bull, avoiding the horns, and fixed on his flanks and belly with both teeth and claws. The bull remained still for a few seconds, and then seemed to be sinking backward to the ground. The spectators thought that all was over, but the tiger let go for a second to take another hold, and in the brief interval was kicked over by the wild plunges of the bull. Before the tiger had time to recover the bull was on him, and, sinking his horns into the striped hide, it tossed the tiger into the air. This was repeated four or five times, the bull varying his tactics occasionally by banging his adversary against the bars.

When the bull stopped, the tiger lay limp on the ground, and the crowd, thinking he was dead, cried, "Dravo, toro!"

The bull stood stamping for a moment in the middle of the cage, and then, seeing the tiger did not move, approached and smelled him. But Cesar was only shamming death and seized the bull's muzzle in his powerful jaws so the animal could not move. Eventually, however, he was released, and after stamping furiously on the tiger again caught him on his horns. This time the tossing, stamping and banging apparently really ended in Cesar's death.

The cage was then opened, and the bull rushed out and back to his stable. For precaution's sake the tiger's van was brought up, and, to the general surprise, Cesar rose to his feet, glaucosed round as if afraid the bull was still there, and then bounded into the van. The tiger was found to have five ribs broken, besides having a number of wounds from the bull's horns. It is said that all wild animals—bears, lions, panthers and tigers—fare badly in combat with the Spanish fighting bull. Man and the elephant are the only survivors over these active and ferocious beasts.

Easily Enough.

Here is a Sioux City (Ia.) Sunday school story:

"They were studying in the catechism about the wonderful greatness and power of God. 'Can God do everything?' asked the teacher. It was generally admitted that he could. Then the teacher rather mischievously propounded a stickler perhaps as a test of faith. 'Could God make two and two equal five?' he asked. The query rather startled the little girls in the class, and their faces took on a worried, puzzled expression. They had never thought of such a thing as that, and it looked as if their faith was wavering. The teacher waited with a rather amused smile on his face. Then up shot a little hand. 'Well,' asked the teacher, 'what do you think about it?' 'Yes, sir, he can,' was the prompt and certain response. Now it was the teacher's turn to look surprised. 'Well, how can God make two and two equal five?' 'By adding one,' was the triumphant answer, and the mischievous teacher couldn't dispute it.—Sioux City Journal.

How It Happened.

"Look here, young man," said the druggist.

The clerk did not have to be told that he had made a mistake. He knew it long before. Indeed he had figured it out for himself and was able to tell just how it happened.

"You have charged only 75 cents for this prescription," asserted the druggist, "and the regular price is \$1."

"I admit it," said the clerk. "The fact is I was rattled. You see, I made a hasty calculation as to the cost of the ingredients, and the result was 3 cents instead of 4 as it should have been. That is how it happened."—Chicago Post.

Welcome Words.

"Yes, his sermons are tiresomely long, but he always says something to the point."

"Well, what did he say to the point last Sunday?"

"In conclusion."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The name California, derived from the two Spanish words calientes for small—I. e., "hot furnace"—was given by Cortes in the year 1492 to the peninsula now known as Lower California, of which he was the discoverer, on account of its hot climate.

Final Proof Notices.

HOSE, F. W. WEBS, JR., Register.
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Parties having notices in this column are requested to come to the office and report to this office for correction any errors that may be made. This will prevent possible delay in making proof.

U. S. Land Office, Alliance, Neb. Mar. 2, 1898.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, to wit: Elizabeth Keane, of Hemingford, Neb., on April 10, 1898, viz:

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Road Overseer's Notice to Non-Resident Land Owner.

To J. L. Ingalls, non-resident land owner.

You are hereby notified that complaint has been made to me that there is on the southeast quarter of section 25, in township 25, north, of range 48, west, in Box Butte county, State of Nebraska, an old uncovered well which is dangerous to stock, and you are notified that if said well is not filled or securely covered, in twenty days from this date, I will fill said well as required by law, and the cost thereof will be taxed as a lien against the above described land, as provided in section 453a, article 1, chapter 4, of the compiled statutes of 1897.

W. F. PATTERSON,
Road Overseer District No. 14,
Box Butte County, Nebraska.
Dated Mar. 5, 1898.
First publication Mar. 11, 1898.

Road Overseer's Notice to Non-Resident Land Owner.

To S. B. Howe, non-resident land owner.

You are hereby notified that complaint has been made to me that there is on the northeast quarter of section 25, in township 25, north, of range 48, west, in Box Butte county, State of Nebraska, an old uncovered well which is dangerous to stock, and you are notified that if said well is not filled or securely covered, in twenty days from this date, I will fill said well as required by law, and the cost thereof will be taxed as a lien against the above described land, as provided in section 453a, article 1, chapter 4, of the compiled statutes of 1897.

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Dated Mar. 5, 1898.
First publication Mar. 11, 1898.

Road Overseer's Notice to Non-Resident Land Owner.

To Chester County Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Co. non-resident land owner.

You are hereby notified that complaint has been made to me that there is on the northeast quarter of section 31, in township 25, north, of range 47, west, in Box Butte county, State of Nebraska, an old uncovered well which is dangerous to stock, and you are notified that if said well is not filled or securely covered, in twenty days from this date, I will fill said well as required by law, and the cost thereof will be taxed as a lien against the above described land, as provided in section 453a, article 1, chapter 4, of the compiled statutes of 1897.

W. F. PATTERSON,
Road Overseer District No. 14,
Box Butte County, Nebraska.
Dated Mar. 5, 1898.
First publication Mar. 11, 1898.

Road Overseer's Notice to Non-Resident Land Owner.

To J. L. Ingalls & Co., William Parrott and Geo. W. Howe, non-resident land owners.

You are hereby notified that complaint has been made to me that there is on the northeast quarter of section 30, in township 25, north, of range 47, west, in Box Butte county, State of Nebraska, an old uncovered well which is dangerous to stock, and you are notified that if said well is not filled or securely covered, in twenty days from this date, I will fill said well as required by law, and the cost thereof will be taxed as a lien against the above described land, as provided in section 453a, article 1, chapter 4, of the compiled statutes of 1897.

W. F. PATTERSON,
Road Overseer District No. 14,
Box Butte County, Nebraska.
Dated Mar. 5, 1898.
First publication Feb. 18, 1898.

Road Overseer's Notice to Non-Resident Land Owner.

To Charles A. Elmore, non-resident land owner.

You are hereby notified that complaint has been made to me that there is on the southeast quarter of section 26, in township 25, north, of range 48, west, in Box Butte county, State of Nebraska, an old uncovered well which is dangerous to stock, and you are notified that if said well is not filled or securely covered, in twenty days from this date, I will fill said well as required by law, and the cost thereof will be taxed as a lien against the above described land, as provided in section 453a, article 1, chapter 4, of the compiled statutes of 1897.

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Road Overseer District No. 14,
Box Butte County, Nebraska.
Dated Mar. 5, 1898.
First publication Feb. 18, 1898.

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Dated Mar. 5, 1898.
First publication Mar. 11, 1898.

Road Overseer's Notice to Non-Resident Land Owner.

To Robert D. Russell, Receiver Security Savings & Loan Association non-resident land owner.

You are hereby notified that complaint has been made to me that there is on the southeast quarter of section 7, in township 25, north, of range 48, west, in Box Butte county, State of Nebraska, an old uncovered well which is dangerous to stock, and you are notified that if said well is not filled or securely covered, in twenty days from this date, I will fill said well as required by law, and the cost thereof will be taxed as a lien against the above described land, as provided in section 453a, article 1, chapter 4, of the compiled statutes of 1897.

G. W. EHR,
Road Overseer District No. 24,
Box Butte County, Nebraska.
Dated Mar. 5, 1898.
First publication Mar. 11, 1898.

Road Overseer's Notice to Non-Resident Land Owner.

To G. H. Ramsdell, non-resident land owner.

You are hereby notified that complaint has been made to me that there is on the southeast quarter of section 22, in township 25, north, of range 47, west, in Box Butte county, State of Nebraska, an old uncovered well which is dangerous to stock, and you are notified that if said well is not filled or securely covered, in twenty days from this date, I will fill said well as required by law, and the cost thereof will be taxed as a lien against the above described land, as provided in section 453a, article 1, chapter 4, of the compiled statutes of 1897.

G. W. EHR,
Road Overseer District No. 24,
Box Butte County, Nebraska.
Dated Mar. 5, 1898.
First publication Mar. 11, 1898.

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To L. C. Frankforter, non-resident land owner.

You are hereby notified that complaint has been made to me that there is on the northeast quarter of section 25, in township 25, north, of range 48, west, in Box Butte county, State of Nebraska, an old uncovered well which is dangerous to stock, and you are notified that if said well is not filled or securely covered, in twenty days from this date, I will fill said well as required by law, and the cost thereof will be taxed as a lien against the above described land, as provided in section 453a, article 1, chapter 4, of the compiled statutes of 1897.

MARION PATTERSON,
Road Overseer District No. 17,
Box Butte County, Nebraska.
Dated Feb. 19, 18