

FLANKMOVE IS TELLING ON TEUTONS

Pressure of Allies' Left Wing Felt.

CENTER HOLDS STRONG

Allied Armies Hammering With Whole Strength.

MOVE IS NECESSARY SOON.

Line of Combat Has Changed Considerably.

WAR SUMMARY

For the moment all interest is fixed on the territory occupied by the French left wing and the German right wing, where the most determined fighting of the battle line is going on. The allied forces are gradually moving northward, and according to the French official statement, the battle continues to develop more and more toward the north, the object of this being to get beyond the extremity of the German line for the great outflanking movement which has been the object of the allies' operations. Meanwhile there is comparative calm from Rheims to the Meuse, the center, but in the Woerw district, the southeast, there have been engagements in which the French have made advances.

Regarding the operations in northern France, Berlin is silent, dispatches from the German capital declaring that no information has been given on the progress of the general engagement.

An official announcement from Petrograd says that the Austrian province of Galicia is now completely freed of Austrians, the last remnants of their troops having sought refuge in the Carpathians. An official dispatch from the Russian capital says that the fighting along the East Prussian frontier has resulted in the repulse of all the German attempts to force a passage of the river Niemen, in the government of Suwalki.

To offset this official statement issued in Berlin, dealing with the situation in the Carpathians, says that the Russians, in trying to cross the mountains in small columns and break through into Hungary, have been repulsed everywhere.

Paris, Oct. 1.—There is no definite indication that the historic battle along the 150-mile front from the Somme to the Moselle is nearing a finish. There are, however, evidences that the Germans are receding before a forcible and sustained pushing from the allied armies, especially on their western and eastern wings, while the center, where the Germans are more strongly entrenched than at any other point, with heavy artillery, remains almost stationary.

It is generally concluded by French military men that some important move must soon be made by the Germans, who have found it impossible to stem the advance of the allies, though they offered the sternest and most desperate resistance, sacrificing thousands of men daily.

The German center appears to be folding back on the center, leaving them some loophole for a backward movement by the way of Bethel. The Germans' main supply base at Jumièville, which is protected by heavy masses of troops, as it is absolutely essential that this place shall be held for the revictualing of the German armies in northeastern France, appears to be placed in a somewhat precarious situation with its single line of railroad.

The line of battle has changed considerably since the beginning of actual contact between the two great armies. The allied commanders are hastening their men's lives to the greatest possible extent by keeping them from frontal attacks on positions where the Germans are in advance, where the Germans are in advance, where the Germans are in advance, where the Germans are in advance.

The nineteenth day of the great battle of the Aisne finds the allied armies pushing with all the strength they can bring to bear in their great effort to outflank the German right wing and force it back from its lines of communications through Belgium. There is evidence that this movement is beginning to tell and that unless something unforeseen happens this portion of the German army must fall back to another defensive line.

PRINCE OSCAR.

Son of the Kaiser, Ill on Battlefield, Is Kept Out of Fight.



Photo by American Press Association.

PRINCE OSCAR IS IN HAMBURG HOSPITAL

Fighting Days of Kaiser's Fifth Son Are Ended.

Rome, Oct. 1.—An official statement received here from Berlin says: "Prince Oscar, who has heretofore been reported as ill in a hospital at Hamburg, is pronounced by specialists to be suffering from a heart affection, from which he will recover, but it is said that he must not resume his place at the front, as he could not stand the strain."

"Prince Joachim, who was recently wounded, is expected to be able to return to the front in October. The other sons of the emperor are all well."

PREPARING TO RETREAT

Germans Build Five Pontoon Bridges Across River Meuse. London, Oct. 1.—A Rotterdam dispatch to the Daily News says: "Dispatches from the south indicate that preparations for the retreat of the German right have already begun. German troops have been observed moving from the north of France toward Tournai and Mons, prepared to cover the main army in case of retreat."

A dispatch from Ghent declares that the Germans have built five heavy pontoon bridges across the river Meuse between Givet and Namur, apparently to facilitate their retreat from France. All their wounded, the dispatch says, have been removed from Brussels.

COMMANDER SEES SON DIE

French General, De Castelneau, Tells Young Man He Has Met Finest Death. Paris, Oct. 1.—Lieutenant Gerald de Castelneau, son of the general of that name, was carried to his father's camp after he had been terribly wounded. He died three hours later. The father kissed the dying man and said: "Go, son. You have had the finest death you could possibly wish for. I swear that our armies will avenge you in avenging all French families."

This is the second son of General de Castelneau who has been killed in the present war. The general had four sons at the front.

EYES SHOT OUT; GETS MEDAL

French Corporal Obtains Valuable Information Before He Is Wounded. Paris, Oct. 1.—Among the French soldiers who have been awarded a military medal is Corporal Pagenet, who, while reconnoitering, had the sight of both eyes destroyed by a bullet. The officer in command of the party of which Pagenet was a member found him some hours later. Pagenet, despite his sufferings, gave important information as to what he had seen in the trenches before he lost his sight.

Russians Occupy Kaiser's Estate.

Petrograd, Oct. 1.—After the capture of Tilsit, the Russians occupied an estate of the Kaiser's which comprises a model stud farm. The exhausted soldiers lay on the carpets and slept soundly. The following morning the men laughed heartily at the idea of sleeping on the carpets of the Kaiser with their boots on.

German Shell Kills Six In Hospital.

London, Oct. 1.—A dispatch from Antwerp says that four wounded men and two women were killed by a shell which pierced the roof of a hospital at Liège during the German bombardment. The ward in which the wounded men lay was completely wrecked.

Germans Confident Indians Will Revolt Copenhagen, Oct. 1.—Articles and caricatures in German newspapers and other periodicals show that the Germans are still confidently expecting serious uprisings in India.

GALICIA CLEAR OF AUSTRIANS

Franz Josef's Troops Seek Refuge In Carpathians.

GERMANS REPULSED AT NIEMEN

Hurled Back by Russian Forces When They Attempt Passage of That River—Battle Is Reported Furious One. Rugs Front Is Extended.

London, Oct. 1.—The Russian armies continue to sweep through Galicia and, according to a report from Rome, that province of the Austrian empire is clear of Austrian troops. What is meant is that the field armies of Austria have either gone into the fortresses of Przemyśl and Cracow or retreated to the south and west in the Carpathians.

The Russians have come across the country in great parallel lines, and, masking Przemyśl, have swept the country clear as far as a line drawn from Donko, in the south, to the neighborhood of Rzeszow, in the north, while other forces have pushed their way through the passes of the Carpathians into Hungary. They have only to go a little farther to get possession of the railway that runs from Sandec through the mountains to Lublau and thence through the heart of the country to Budapest.

If they accomplish this they will be able to join hands with the army which is approaching Cracow. According to Petrograd correspondents, they intend to treat Cracow as they did Przemyśl and continue their march into Silesia. In the meantime the fighting along the East Prussian frontier, in which the Russians have been successful in extending their front ninety-nine miles, has resulted in the repulse of all the Germans' attempts to force a passage of the river Niemen.

The battle is described as being a serious one, but no details have been allowed to leak out. The German object in sending a strong force in this direction is to attempt to cut the railway line from Warsaw through Vilna and Grodno to Petrograd.

REPORT RUSSIANS Routed

Czar's Army Trying to Enter Hungary Repulsed, Says Berlin. Sayville, L. I., Oct. 1.—An official announcement in Berlin and received here through the Marconi Wireless company follows: "The Russians in trying to cross the Carpathians in strong columns and break through into Hungary have been repulsed everywhere. As these troops are operating a great distance from the main theater of war, their maneuvers are unimportant, but if the intention was to create a disquiet among the Hungarian population, it has been entirely frustrated."

"As the result of new operations commenced by the united German-Austro-Hungarian forces the enemy on both sides of Weichsel (in Silesia, on the Vistula) has retreated. Strong bodies of Russian cavalry have been dispersed near Biecz (Galicia), while to the north of Weichsel several divisions of the enemy's cavalry have been driven in front of the German army."

Archduke Frederick, commander in chief of the Austrian forces, declared that a new and great victory was imminent in the western camp of the Germans, according to dispatches received here from Vienna.

MISTAKE MINE FOR CASK

Nine Italian Fishermen Killed In Resulting Explosion. Rome, Oct. 1.—Details of the destruction of an Italian fishing boat off Rimini by a floating mine show that the fishermen mistook the mine for a wine cask, which they sought to recover.

Throwing out a line, they drew the supposed cask toward them and when it touched their craft an explosion occurred. The boat was blown to pieces and all the nine men on board were killed. Members of other fishing crews in the vicinity were wounded by flying splinters.

Catholics Call Upon President.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Asking that the United States recognize no government in Mexico which does not grant religious liberty, a delegation representing the American Federation of Catholic Societies of America called on President Wilson. Resolutions were presented protesting that nuns and priests have been robbed and murdered by Constitutionalists, and that church property has been destroyed.

Germans Take Over Cigarette Factories.

Berlin, Oct. 1.—Two cigarette factories in Germany, the Jasmatti factory at Dresden and the Baischari factory at Baden-Baden, owned by the Anglo-American Tobacco combine, have been placed under government control for the reason that a majority of the capital is held in England.

Agree on Peace Move in Mexico.

Mexico City, Oct. 1.—A suspension of hostilities and all troop movements was agreed upon at the preliminary conference held at Aguas Calientes between committees appointed by Generals Carranza and Villa, according to a telegram received here.

CEMENT RATES ARE TAKEN UP

Superior Plant Wants Roads to Enable it to Meet Competition.

HEARING BEFORE STATE BOARD

Kansas Companies, Under Existing Schedule, Are Able to Ship Into Nebraska at Less Cost Than Nebraska Corporation.

Lincoln, Oct. 1.—Hearing on the application of the Portland Cement company of Superior for a better rate for cement to all points in this state was before the state railway commission. Assistant Rate Clerk Munson of the Kansas commission appeared in behalf of the Superior company and said that the Sunflower state had nineteen producing points and that the Kansas rate in Nebraska was lower than the rate in Nebraska.

Nebraska has but one producing point, Superior, and the company at that place is very anxious to get a rate in Nebraska which will enable it to compete with Kansas and other states which are enabled, on account of the lower rates in those states, to ship to this state in competition with the Nebraska company. As it is at present cement is shipped under class C, which is higher than the company thinks it can afford.

Two Requisitions.

Governor Morehead issued papers for the return of Donovan H. Carpenter, charged with forgery committed in Wisner, having forged a check for \$25 on the Wisner State bank, signing the name of George Miller to the same. Carpenter is being held in Oklahoma City and is nineteen years of age.

Governor Morehead also granted extradition papers for the return of Des Moines of John E. Williams, wanted for obtaining money under false pretenses. A check was forged for \$15. Williams is being held in Omaha.

Tooley Unable to Serve on Board.

J. J. Tooley, secretary of the state normal board, whose term expired last June and who has been holding over because no appointment had been made, has notified Governor Morehead that he cannot serve and requests that someone be appointed to fill the place. Tooley is the only Democratic member of the board.

Testing Weights.

The department of weights and measures, connected with the pure food commission, will begin this week testing scales and weights at the state institutions. The law requires that this test shall be made once a year and for that purpose the work will begin immediately.

Mellor Weds Miss Marietta Parrish.

Secretary W. R. Mellor of the state board of agriculture and Miss Marietta Parrish were married at the home of the bride's mother in this city. Miss Parrish was formerly employed in the office of the state board for several years.

JURY BLAMES MRS. HICKENS

Coroner's Inquest Results in Verdict That She Killed Bruno Hansen. Omaha, Oct. 1.—That Bruna Hansen, formerly a wealthy merchant of Battle Creek, Neb., was killed by Mrs. Hickens was the verdict of the coroner's jury at the inquest.

Despite the statement made by Mrs. Hickens to Miss Jessie Graham, head nurse at the Presbyterian hospital, and to Dr. B. G. Willis, a close friend, testimony of other witnesses tended to prove that she purchased the pistol and planned the killing.

North Bend Girl Wins.

North Bend, Neb., Oct. 1.—In the state contest for prize essays from pupils of the public schools, conducted by the scientific temperance instruction department of the Women's Christian Temperance union of Nebraska, Miss Marjorie Fowler, the twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Fowler of this city, won the first prize of \$10 in her class of Sixth grade essays.

Pinned Under Burning Auto.

Wynot, Neb., Oct. 1.—C. E. Seelover was seriously injured here when pinned beneath a wrecked and burning automobile. Two traveling men, companions of Seelover, fought the flames, carrying water from a nearby creek, until he could be released.

Hubka Loses Contest.

Beatrice, Neb., Oct. 1.—James C. Hubka of Virginia lost his appeal in the contest of the primary election for the Democratic nomination of sheriff, which was decided in the district court by Judge Pemberton.

Bring Body For Burial.

Geneva, Neb., Oct. 1.—The body of Charles E. Peterson was brought here for burial. Mr. Peterson was killed by an engine in the Chicago yards.

W. P. Bishop Is Dead.

Peru, Neb., Oct. 1.—W. P. Bishop of this place died after a lingering illness caused by cancer of the stomach.

A MOUNTED NURSE.

Englishwoman Serving On the Battlefield Does Effective Hospital Work.



Photo by American Press Association.

WORLD'S SERIES OPEN IN SHIBE PARK

Mack Wins Flip of Coin That Determines Location of Games.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—The first two games between the Philadelphia Athletics and the Boston Nationals for the baseball championship of the world will be played in Philadelphia on Oct. 9 and 10. The third and fourth games will be played in Boston on Oct. 12 and 13. The fifth game will be played in Philadelphia, Oct. 14, and the sixth game in Boston, Oct. 15, if more than four games are necessary to decide the series.

This was decided here at a meeting of the National Baseball commission. The umpires will be Klem and Byron of the National league and Dineen and Hildebrand of the American league. No changes were made in the rules for playing world's series games.

Adam Kaffenberger and son August, from near Cedar Creek, were county seat visitors Tuesday evening, and Mr. Kaffenberger, sr., took the train here for South Dakota, where he has some land interests to look after.

Miss E. V. Everett was visiting relatives in South Bend Sunday. A number from here attended the Ashland reunion last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Towle of Lincoln are visiting Mr. Jerry McHugh and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McDonald and son, Bryan, were Omaha visitors Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. Harris of Lincoln is the new Methodist minister.

Miss Hazel Bower was the lucky girl to receive the Booster club watch.

Our boys played baseball at Louisville during the baseball tournament, they losing two games and winning the one they played with Louisville, the score being 4 to 5.

Mrs. McCorrey of Lincoln gave a suffrage lecture on the street Tuesday afternoon. She seemed to convert a few of the women, but not many men.

The revival meetings started Tuesday evening in the Callahan church. Everybody welcome to attend.

Don't Be Bothered with Coughing. Stop it with Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It spreads a soothing, healing coating as it glides down the throat, and tickling, hoarseness, and nervous hacking, are quickly healed. Children love it—tastes good and no opiates. A man in Texas walked 15 miles to a drug store to get a bottle. Best you can buy for croup and bronchial coughs. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. ONE.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3rd, A. D. 1914.

"FOR a joint resolution to amend section 1 of Article 9 of the constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to revenue. Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Nebraska, That Section 1 of Article 9 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows: 'The rules of taxation shall be uniform as to any given class and taxes shall be levied upon such property as the Legislature shall prescribe. Taxes may also be imposed on incomes, privileges and occupations, which taxes may be graduated, and progressive and reasonable exemption may be provided, in addition to those hereinafter specifically mentioned in section 2 of this article.'

Sec. 2. That at the general election in November, 1914, there shall be submitted to the electors of the state for their approval or rejection the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution in the following form: 'For amendment to the Constitution providing for uniform and progressive taxation and against proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for uniform and progressive taxation.'

Approved, March 27, 1913. I, Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-third session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Nebraska for their approval or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1914.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln, this 27th day of March in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh, and of this State the Forty-seventh.

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY OF STATE.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. TWO.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3rd, A. D. 1914.

"A Joint Resolution to amend Section 6 (b) of Article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, to read as follows: 'Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Nebraska: That Section 6 (b) of Article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows: 'Section 6. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but in civil cases, and in criminal cases less than felonies, five-sixths of the jury may render a verdict, and the Legislature may provide by law that a jury of a less number than twelve may in courts inferior to the district courts render a verdict.'

Sec. 2. That at the general election for district legislative officers to be held in the State of Nebraska on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1914, there shall be submitted to the electors of the state for their approval or rejection the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution providing for uniform and progressive taxation and against proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for uniform and progressive taxation.'

Approved, April 1, 1912. I, Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-third session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Nebraska for their approval or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1914.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln, this 27th day of March in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh, and of this State the Forty-seventh.

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY OF STATE.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. THREE.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3rd, A. D. 1914.

"A joint resolution proposing amendments to Section 1 of Article V, and Section 24, of Article V, of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, to read as follows: 'Section 1. That at the general election for the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, and Treasurer shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, next after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. In addition to the Governor, the executive department shall include the following officers: Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, and Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, each of whom shall hold his office for the term of two years, beginning on the first Tuesday after the first Tuesday in January, next after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Provided, however, that the first election of said officers shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1914, and each succeeding election shall be held at the same relative time in each even year thereafter. The Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, and Treasurer shall reside at the seat of government during their terms of office, and keep the public records, books and papers there, and shall perform such duties as may be required by law. Sec. 2. The salary of the Governor shall be five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars per annum. The salaries of Auditor of Public Accounts and Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be two thousand five hundred (\$2,500.00) dollars each per annum, and of the Attorney General, four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) per annum, the salary of the Lieutenant Governor shall be three thousand (\$3,000.00) dollars per annum, and the salary of the Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings shall be two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) per annum, and one-half of the compensation of a senator, and after the adoption of this constitution, he shall not receive to their own use any fees, but all moneys received by him in his hands, or under their control, heretofore or hereafter, shall be paid to the State Treasury. There shall be no allowance for clerk hire in the offices of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Auditor of Public Accounts, the Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, and the Secretary of State. Sec. 2. That at said election on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1914, there shall be printed or written the words: 'For proposed amendment to the constitution, fixing the term of office and salary for governor, and other executive officers.' and 'Against proposed'

amendments to the constitution, fixing the term of office and salary for governor, and other executive officers.' and 'Against proposed amendments to the constitution, fixing the term of office and salary for governor, and other executive officers.' Approved, April 21, 1913. I, Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-third session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1914. In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln, this 27th day of March in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh, and of this State the Forty-seventh.

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY OF STATE.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska. In the matter of the estate of Henry Stull, deceased.

All persons interested in said estate will take notice that the administrator has filed his final report and petition for final settlement of the same and that a hearing will be had upon said report and petition in said court on the 5th day of October, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1914.

Allen J. Beeson, County Judge, D. O. Dwyer, Attorney, 9-21-24wks

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE COUNTY OF CASS, NEBRASKA.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE. In Re Estate of Delilah Schwab, deceased, as applicant, vs. James M. Woolard, executor for license to sell real estate.

This cause came on for hearing upon the petition of Charles E. Schwab, executor of the last will and testament and estate of Delilah Schwab, deceased, praying for a license to sell the following described real estate, subject to the liens thereon, to-wit: James M. Woolard from March 1, 1914 to March 1, 1915, to-wit:

Lots thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) in the east half (E one-half) of the northwest quarter (NW one-fourth) of section eleven (11) north, range fourteen (14) east of the 6th p. m. in the County of Cass, Nebraska. To carry out the provisions of the last will and testament of Delilah Schwab in respect to the shares given to the grand-daughters of said deceased, the children of one Andrew Schwab, deceased.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that all persons interested in said estate appear before me at the office of the Clerk of the District Court, in the County of Cass, Nebraska, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1914, at 9 o'clock A. M. to show cause why a license should not be granted to said executor to sell the above described real estate to carry out the provisions of the last will and testament of said deceased in respect to the shares of said grand-daughters of said deceased, the children of one Andrew Schwab, deceased.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1914. (Seal) Judge of the District Court, JAMES T. EGLIKEY, 9-7-14wkwy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE COUNTY OF CASS, NEBRASKA.

NOTICE OF SILENT AUCTION TITLE. Henry Inhelder, Plaintiff, vs. Henry H. Tozier, Abbie F. Tozier, the unknown heirs and devisees of Henry H. Tozier, deceased, and Abbie F. Tozier, deceased, Defendants.

Henry H. Tozier, Abbie F. Tozier, the unknown heirs and devisees of Henry H. Tozier, deceased, and the unknown heirs and devisees of Abbie F. Tozier, deceased. You are hereby notified that on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1914, plaintiff died his suit in the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, to quiet his title to the following described land in the County of Cass, Nebraska, to-wit: The West half (W one-half) of the Northeast Quarter (NE one-fourth) of Section seven (7) Township twelve (12) North Range twelve (12) East of the 6th P. M.

because of his adverse possession by himself and his grantors for more than ten years prior to the commencement of said suit, and to enjoy each and all of you in and to any part thereof, and to have the same adjudged inferior to the title of plaintiff, and for general equitable relief.

This notice is made pursuant to the order of the court. You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1914, or your default will be duly entered therein. Henry Inhelder, Plaintiff.

Rawls & Robertson, Attorneys, 9-21-14wkwy

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