

CORRESPONDENCE.

We are desirous of receiving correspondence from all parts of the state, relative to the material interests of the country, together with such other matter as our contributors may deem of interest.

Connecticut has shown that its people are in their right minds, by the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment in the Senate. In 1866 the State Suffrage Amendment was rejected, but times have changed, and men with them.

A heavy robbery was committed in Page county, Iowa, a few nights since. The victim was a farmer by the name of Wells, residing near Clarinda. The thieves found and carried off about four thousand dollars.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Continues to attract public attention, and the telegraphic news is filled with it. It is said that President Grant's sympathies are with the oppressed Cubans, and that he makes no secret of the fact.

The Leavenworth Bulletin says: "Go a little out of town and you may count the grasshoppers by thousands on every yard of ground. They are, at present, juveniles, and we trust that before attaining full growth they will leave for 'fresh fields and pastures green.'"

The body of Mrs. Tefft, said to have died of trichinosis, at Elgin, Ill., was exhumed recently, and a thorough examination of the remains made by Drs. E. Winchester, Tuffe, Burlington, and Clark. The existence of trichina spiralis in the body in immense quantities. Parasites, it is estimated, to the number of 15,000 to the cubic inch, were found in the portion of the remains examined.

RAILROAD BONDS.

The people of Saunders county have authorized—by a majority of about 100,—their county commissioners to issue \$40,000 of their county bonds to aid the building of the B. & M. R. R. through their county. Union Precinct (in which Ahland is situated) also authorized the issue of \$10,000 of precinct bonds for the same purpose. The vote was taken last Saturday.

NOTICE.

We have made arrangements to enlarge the HERALD, and bring it out in an entire new dress. To do this has necessitated a heavy outlay, and we hope those indebted to us will not be backward in paying up, and that the friends throughout the country will do what they can to increase its circulation by procuring new subscriptions. We propose giving you a live paper, and ask your good will and a little of the "root of all evil."

THE LAST RAIL.

Connecting the U. P. and C. P. Railroads—also connecting by rail the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans—was laid with imposing ceremonies last Monday. The last tie was a polished California Laurel, the last rail was silver tipped, and the rail was fastened to the tie by a solid gold spike, manufactured for the purpose. A great jubilee was held at Omaha upon the receipt of the telegram announcing the driving of the golden spike.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11, '99. DEAR HERALD:—After a long absence or silence I again write you greeting. Early in October, 1897, I informed your readers that Gen. Grant would be inaugurated the Republican President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1899. This declaration was founded upon accurate information from confidential and reliable sources of the real sentiments and feelings of General Grant—not then publically expressed—concerning Reconstruction, Reunion and Negro Suffrage. As months passed his views were made public; his nomination made; his election effected by overwhelming majorities; his inauguration accomplished; and his policy proclaimed in a brief and comprehensive inaugural. I can only hope and trust that his course will be a representative Lincolnian rather than an imperial one—rather than Johnsonian. After the commingled murmurings and rejoicings of Presidential nominations and Senatorial confirmations or rejections shall have subsided, union, harmony and success may and should crown the Great Party of Restoration and Reform. Although some disaffected Republicans are at present disposed to deride the President "for his paternal families tendencies and purposes." Yet it is hoped and believed that his general, reformatory and economical policy will unite and harmonize all the loyal elements, and render his administration a glorious success.

Before closing, permit me to call the attention of your readers to the fact that in their last election of United States Senator (Hon. T. W. Tipton) they have done themselves and the Republican cause infinite justice. I have been a keen and watchful observer of all his doings, speeches, votes and purposes; and, sometimes, to my surprise, but always to my gratification, have found him firmer than Fessenden and as true as Sumner. Always at his post and ever attentive to his duties, unmoved by frowns and unimpaired by favors. His Senatorial record is in all respects above suspicion or impeachment. He does not flatter or cajole for policy or success, while his instinctive love for justice and right are the sheet-anchor of his hope. His speeches are few, but never for Bancroft; and his great 300th Parrot, fired in the Senate on the 10th of February last, against Doollittle, was one of the most cutting, piercing, and annihilating speeches ever delivered in that august body.

In the exciting Executive session he never feared to express his opinions and give his advice freely and boldly; and one thing can be said of him in all truth and sincerity, and to his imperishable honor, he never, in Executive session, voted for the confirmation of a Rebel General for one of the best Federal offices in the country.

Feeling that the political future of Nebraska depends much on the acts and views of Senator Tipton and his supporters, as exhibited in his career at Washington. I must close by expressing

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MT PLEASANT LETTER.

MT. PLEASANT, NEB., May 11, 1899.

EDITOR HERALD:—Not often seeing anything from our part of the county in the Herald, I thought to drop you a few lines, if acceptable. Just at the present time, however, there is not much of interest in the country; in fact we think you might spare us a lawyer or two, or something else interesting. We have had nothing of interest since the canvass on Railroad Bonds, except the returns of the election, which didn't interest us a bit.

By the way, a corps of engineers under the direction of Mr. Douglas have been surveying for a route for the B. & M. R. R., up Rock Creek, running through the north part of our precinct. They report a very good grade. Some of the farmers over that way tell me that unless the engineers quit surveying and driving stakes in their farms, that when they want wood they will do as the homesteaders do, "dig for it."

The appraisers of our school lands have already been at work in this precinct. I am not informed at what price they have appraised ours. Owing to our lands being settled prior to the surveys, and the passage by Congress of an act for the relief of settlers on school lands, allowing them to preempt said lands, our choicest tracts are in the hands of settlers, and for this reason we will not derive the sum from the lands that we ought. The impression of some of our better formed men here is that the Legislature last winter reduced the minimum price of school lands to five dollars per acre. How is this?

There has been a greater breadth of wheat sown this spring than ever before. This speaks well for the energy of our farmers, a great many of whom had their entire crops destroyed by grasshoppers last season. The wheat, everything considered—late, cold and dry spring—looks very well. If the grasshoppers will only let us alone, and the season is anyway favorable, there will be an enormous yield. The grasshoppers have already begun on some fields of small grain lying nearest to old roads, where they like best to deposit their eggs. The destruction of last year, I am glad to state, is not apprehended this.

A good deal of corn has already been planted, and some fields are beginning to show above ground.

More ground is being put under fence this spring than in any two years heretofore. Every farmer seems to be land hungry and wants to own all the land that joins him, and then wants it enclosed, and then, like Oliver, "wants more."

The northern part of our precinct, which is all prairie, is all nearly one solid block of farms. In another year, if it improves as it has this, there will not be one foot of outside land, except roads, and they are very grudgingly given.

Last Saturday and Sunday the Methodists held a quarterly meeting at their church at this place.

Nemo.

The late Edward Bates, of St. Louis, had seventeen children by his wife who survives him. Six sons and two daughters are still living.

STATE NEWS.

From the Morning Chronicle we glean the following items:

Gov. Thomas J. Majors, recently appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue for the District of Nebraska, arrived in the city yesterday. He will probably make his headquarters either in this city or Brownville.

P. W. Sheekley, Esq., has just completed the cupola of the new Christian church. The tower is surmounted by a fine gilt ornament, the body of which is composed of tin, and the work executed in the establishment of Mr. Sheekley.

We learn from parties who were in attendance at the meeting of the Directors of the Trunk road held at Brownville on Monday evening, that the people of Nemaha county are alive to the importance of the Trunk road. A large meeting was held at the Court House, which was addressed by several speakers from Nebraska City. The people unanimously adopted resolutions tendering the aid of their county in building the road. The undivided support of Nemaha county, we are informed, will be given to this enterprise.

Mr. J. W. Pearson, with characteristic liberality, has presented to the Otoe County Fair Ground Association a fine lot of shade and ornamental trees, to be set out on their grounds. Mr. Harmon has charge of the present, which insures its prompt and careful attention. Parties desiring any kind of nursery stock will find the Major both liberal and reliable.

The vacant lands of the Western counties are being rapidly taken by actual settlers. They are coming in by the score from the Middle and Western States, and bringing considerable capital, as well as willing hands, with which to assist in building up our new State. Our future cannot be predicted.

Grant's Quaker policy is not fully understood by some parties who sought places in the Indian Department, and were not of the Quaker persuasion. If it will bring about anything like an honest administration of Indian affairs, the whole civilized world should render thanks. Mr. Grant can well bear the hatred of such men.

On Tuesday last a little daughter of J. J. Van Dyke, Esq., was bitten on the hand by a rattlesnake that had crawled into the house. The poison took effect immediately, and the hand and arm almost instantly became terribly swollen and discolored. Dr. L. H. Robbins was called in and succeeded by prompt and powerful remedies in neutralizing the effect of the virus, and now the little sufferer is out of danger. The snake was afterwards found by the Dr. after considerable search, in the cellar. It was a large one having six rattles and a button.—Commonwealth.

We take the following item from the Pawnee Tribune:

The discussion at the M. E. Church between Eld. D. R. Duncan, of the Christian denomination, and Rev. John Lucecock, of the M. E. Church, from Illinois, has been progressing all the present week. The attendance has been large; notwithstanding the busy season of the year, much of the time the house has been overflowing. As to which of the disputants has proved his positions or made the best defence for the side he is defending, is what each individual must decide for himself. Any comparisons on our part would be invidious. Both men are able and well informed.

The Council Bluffs Nonpareil, in speaking of the statement of the National Debt for the month ending 1st, says but two months have elapsed since the organization and advent of President Grant's administration, yet in this short period we are able to exhibit a positive evidence of the wisdom of electing him President over the chosen champion of repudiation. During the first month of Secretary Boutwell's occupancy of the Treasury Department, there were paid of the National Debt \$2,573,039.28. This brought the financial statement down to April 6th. In the short month from April 6th to May 1st, the Secretary redeemed a total of \$6,300,070.35. These are among the first fruits of the policy of economy by the President. He started in the campaign which resulted in his election with the conviction that he should have no policy of his own to enforce against the will of the people. The will of the people is that the public debt shall be paid as speedily as possible and in good faith, and President Grant has determined to carry out that will by all the forces of his administration.

All Kansas City is in a turmoil of excitement, and Payne; to wit, one J. Payne, who has commenced suit, in the name of his wife, for a one-sixth interest in 160 acres of land in Kansas City, embracing about one third of the whole town, and nearly all of the most valuable part. Over one thousand suits are to be commenced as soon as the necessary papers can be got ready. The property in contest is known as the Purdon estate. Another suit of ejectment has also been commenced by David G. Neiswander against some fifty other property holders on what is known as the Perry Place, a tract of about fifty acres, in a valuable part of the city. Take it all in all, Kansas City is in a bad way, and does not present a very desirable field for investment.

Two old ladies, who were known to be of the same age, had the same desire to keep the real number concealed. One used, therefore, every New Year's day, to visit the other, and say "Madam, I came to know how old we are, is this year?"

A gentleman in Boston advertises for a horse "for a lady of dark color, a good trotter and of stylish action." The horse "must be young and have a long tail about fifteen hands high."

THE TRUNK ROAD.

Our people are deeply interested in the building of this road. This is evident from the fact that information is eagerly sought, and the inquiry is constantly made, "what are the prospects of the Trunk Road?" Upon nearly every other question, the people of our city are divided in sentiment, but we are glad to be able to state that Nebraska City is a unit on the subject of the Trunk road and all are anxious to see it built, at the earliest day possible.

With the Trunk road to Nebraska City, we have a continuous line of road to St. Louis, which will enable our people to ship to that market without change of cars or "breaking bulk." We say a continuous road, for it is now conceded that the road will be finished up to the State line, by the first day of November, ensuing. Now, the people of southern Nebraska, are heavily taxed to support the road on the opposite side of the river. It is well known that this road running through Iowa and Missouri is mostly supported by travel and commerce, furnished by Nebraska.

The tax, consists in moving freight to and from the road. This, to the business men and farmers of Otoe County, in the last twelve months, probably has not been less than one hundred thousand dollars. How long will our people pay tribute to this foreign corporation? How long will they be tied to the tune of from one to two hundred thousand dollars per annum? As business and population increase in that proportion will this burden be felt.

The only remedy, is the speedy building of the Trunk Road.

We are glad to learn that the prospect is good. Judge Kinney, Solicitor of the road and others returned last night from Brownville, where a meeting of the directors was held and measures devised looking to an early breaking of the ground. It is proposed to commence the work at the southern line, and push it vigorously forward. But in order to render the enterprise a complete success, it will be necessary for the counties along the line to do all in their power to assist it.

The right of way has been obtained through the most of Richardson county—nearly all of Nemaha county and efforts will at once be made to procure it through Otoe. So far, the farmers and property holders along the line have cheerfully granted the right of way, free of charge, to the company. It is expected that James W. Moore and W. E. Hill, who have been assigned to the work in this county, will meet with similar success. Our people must put their shoulders to the wheel, and aid this enterprise. Nemaha and Richardson are rendering valuable service. Otoe must not be behind in the good work.—Chronicle

It is proposed to cut a ship canal through Ireland, from Dublin to Galway—a distance of about one hundred miles—as a means of improving the communication between England and America. It is also proposed to unite Scotland and Ireland by railway, through a tunnel, starting on the Irish side from a point midway between Cushendun Cusheadall, on the coast of Antrim, to the Scotch side of the Glenstone, from whence it would run through the head of the Mull of Cantyre. The total length of the tunnel would be fourteen miles three furlongs, and it is said that the ground through which it would have to be made is exactly suited for tunneling operations, and the sandstone for lining it can be found in any quantity on the Irish side.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

[From the Chicago Evening Record.]

The State of New York has contributed much to the growth and development of the great West. It sends thither in large numbers its thrifty, intelligent citizens. It invests her considerable amounts of its surplus capital, and sells us, for use in our factories and upon our farms, some of the best machinery and implements ever devised. Among the contributions of the latter class, for which we feel ourselves greatly indebted to the Empire State, is the implement known as "The New Yorker Self Raking Reaper," manufactured at Brockport.

The merits of this machine have been tested in numerous trials, and seem to have been definitely settled. Napoleon III.—if rumor does not beguile him—ought to be an excellent judge of rakes, and his opinion of the New Yorker is evidenced by his awarding to it the gold medal at the Exposition of 1867. At the Grand Syracuse Field Trial this implement obtained the first premium from the U. S. Agricultural Society. Michigan bestowed upon it the first prize in 1866. The St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Institute declared it worthy of the highest commendation. And more than all, Chicago has endorsed it as the best self-raking reaper extant. Any one familiar with the great display of farm machinery made here at the exhibition in 1893, and with the men selected to decide upon the merits of competing implements, will fully agree with us in the opinion that the award then made in its favor was decisive of the New Yorker's claims to superiority. We may claim, without undue egotism, to be ourselves good judges of agricultural machinery, and think that we do no discredit to Napoleon III., the U. S. Agricultural Society, and other illustrious personages and corporations whose opinions have been sought and obtained in this matter, when we assure them and the public generally that we fully agree in the judgment that the New Yorker Self-Raking Reaper is the very best implement of its class extant at the present time.

There is no other machine made superior to this in its fitness for the exact work required of it. Few machines of any character are manufactured with such skill and care, and are so perfectly finished. Wm. H. Browne, Esq., is the General Western Agent, having his headquarters in this city. He is both intelligent and gentlemanly, and has hosts of friends throughout the country. He has, during his residence among us, thoroughly identified himself and the machine he represents with Western interests, and is, to all intents and purposes, a genuine Westerner. His patience has been sorely tried, however, for a few seasons past, in the effort to make a limited supply meet an almost unlimited demand. We trust that Messrs. Seymour, Morgan & Allen will increase their facilities, and give us more machines, or what would be much better, both for them and us, come here and manufacture them. [A specimen can be seen at Doom, Bro. & Co., of this city, General Agents for South Platte, Nebraska.]

TELEGRAPHIC.

New York, May 6.—A Washington special says the Spanish Minister has informed the State Department that should this country recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans, Spain will regard it as a declaration of war and authorize the fitting out of privateers, which cannot be too great harm. It proves that the Arago took recruits for Cuba. The schooner Grapahot, which was reported sailed for Cuba with volunteers, still lies in this harbor. A large number of Spencer rifles for Spanish troops were forwarded by the Columbus to-day. Mr. Plumb, our new Consul to Havana, sailed in her. It is stated that the French Atlantic Cable Company will land their shore end at Cape May. From the Cape the main line deviate, one running across the bay to Lewes, one to Washington, another direct to Philadelphia, and the third along the shore north to New York. The steamer having the cable on board will sail from France in July.

The Sun says a revenue cutter sailed from Brooklyn Navy Yard Saturday, to head off the expedition which is to sail from the Florida coast; also, that the Government has knowledge of the building of thirty powerful gunboats in New York, Boston and Canada for Spain; also, that some weeks ago a prominent rifle manufacturer, a New England man, was given a large order by insurance agents for breach-loading rifles. The order was promptly filled and the arms packed in cases, but the manufacturers refuse to deliver them until they are paid for.

The Herald states that the steamer Arago put to sea on Monday, not Tuesday, and up to the hour when she was left by the pilot had not taken on board any ambitious adventurers, but only a full complement of men to work her. She goes to replace in the Peruvian service a vessel just lost, and goes with the permission of our Government to change her flag while out.

A Washington dispatch states that our Government has resolved not to prevent the departure of any vessels, whether loaded with arms or not, provided their apparent destination is not direct for Cuba. In other words, vessels cleared for Nassau, Jamaica, Mexico, or any other place with which we are on friendly terms, will be allowed to leave, no matter how much war material or how many passengers they have on board.

In reply to inquiries from parties interested, including it is said, the Spanish Minister. Our Government has declared war material must be regarded as merchandise and the people on board such vessels as travelers or persons leaving our ports on legitimate business.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A party consisting of ex Gov. Ward, of New Jersey, Col. Forney, Gen. Van Wyck, N. Y., and others, who started on a Southern trip two weeks ago, have returned to Washington. They went as far as Florida, stopping at the principal cities and towns on the way. They all concur in the report that industrial prospects have improved. The negroes are working better than last year, and the whites generally seem more industrious. Crops look well.

The people are anxious for Northern immigration, and millions of acres of good land are for sale, and great inducements offered to capitalists.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Gov. Curtin, President of the East India Telegraph Company, and A. K. McClure, Solicitor of Corporation, had an interview with the Secretaries of State and Navy to-day, in relation to the introduction of telegraphs into China. The company have a grant procured by Mr. Harlingen, when he was American Minister to China, authorizing them to lay a cable between Canton and Shanghai, thus connecting the commercial cities of the Asiatic coast by telegraph. They have 500 miles of cable ready and a ship to lay it down, and will have the remaining 500 miles ready to ship during the summer.

LONDON, May 7.—The Times to-day has another editorial on the Alabama claims. It says England endeavored to do justice to all parties during the late rebellion, and must decline to acknowledge any other motive for her action. She has offered to submit to arbitration the question whether she has been culpably negligent, but she cannot go further. Extraneous representations were necessary to furnish a basis for such a policy as is foreshadowed in Mr. Sumner's speech. The Times concludes by assuring the Americans that it will prove a failure in the same subject. It promises that England will give an attentive ear to reasonable propositions, but will not listen to novel pretensions. If no solution is now practicable, she will leave the questions at issue to the influence of time and the mature judgment of the American people for adjustment.

MILLINERY, DRESS MAKING

Mrs. Scharnhorst & Harper.

Would respectfully announce to the ladies of Plattsmouth that they have just received a large and well selected stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, and will keep constantly on hand all kinds of hats, for Babies, Misses and Ladies' adornment, consisting in part of the following articles:—Gloves, Bonnets, Trimmings, Ribbons, Flowers, Ornaments, and Hosiery, Ladies' Patterns of all kinds. Dress Making done to order. Bleaching and Pressing, also Stamping of all kinds. Ladies will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

[May 12nd.]

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

To all whom it may concern: I, B. Spurlock, Clerk in and for Cass County State of Nebraska, do, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of Nebraska, Entitled, An Act "to provide for the Registry of School Lands, for the controlling disposition thereof, and for the safe keeping of the funds derived from the sale and lease of said Lands," which said Act was approved June 24, A. D. 1867, and also in accordance with a subsequent amendment to said Act, approved February 15th, 1869, hereby give notice that on Wednesday, the Twenty-third (23rd) day of June next, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock, a. m., at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, I will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following sections of land in the county of Cass aforesaid, known as sections 16 and 18, and the several Towns and Ranges of said county, and lands selected in lieu therefor.

The sale will commence with the Lands in the south-west corner of the county, to-wit: Range 10, 11, 12 and 14, Towns 10, 11, 12 and 13, and continuing said Lands within the county are offered tract and tract. The price to be offered in tracts not exceeding forty (40) acres each, to-wit: Sections 16 and 18, and one-tenth of the price cash in hand; and for other lands, one-half cash in hand, and the cash down for either the purchaser, or with a promissory note for the remainder to mature on the 1st day of January next, interest payable annually in advance at ten per cent. per annum. The first payment of interest being computed to the day of January next after the date of the purchase when notes are given for the purchase of timber land must be furnished immediately by the purchaser. Two free holders of the county, to be approved by the County Treasurer.

Payments for lands may be made full in cash, and official seal of my office in Plattsmouth, [Seal.] on this 12th day of May, A. D. 1899.

B. SPURLOCK,
Clerk Cass County Nebraska.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In District Court 2nd Judicial District within and for Cass County, State of Nebraska.

A. F. Foye, Plaintiff vs. Imle E. Coolson and Artemus Sahler Defendants.

To Imle E. Coolson and Artemus Sahler, Defendants, you will hereby take notice that A. F. Foye of the County of Cass, State of Nebraska, in and for said county, has filed in this District Court in and for said county, his petition against the said Imle E. Coolson and Artemus Sahler setting forth that the said Imle E. Coolson gave a certain promissory note calling for the sum of \$2000 due August 28th, 1898, secured by a certain Deed of Trust upon the South East Quarter of Section No. twenty (20) in Township No. twelve (12) North of Range No. twelve (12) East of the 6th P. M. in Cass county Nebraska, and praying that the said Artemus Sahler may be forever barred and foreclosed of any and all right, title or interest in said land, and that the said Artemus Sahler may have obtained by deed of trust.

The said Imle E. Coolson and Artemus Sahler, defendants, are notified that they are required to appear and answer to said petition, on or before the twenty-eighth day of June, 1899.

By Maxwell & Chapman, his Attys. [Seal]

LEGAL NOTICE.

In District Court 2nd Judicial District within and for Cass County, State of Nebraska.

A. F. Foye, Plaintiff vs. Imle E. Coolson and Artemus Sahler Defendants.

To Imle E. Coolson and Artemus Sahler, Defendants, you will hereby take notice that A. F. Foye of the County of Cass, State of Nebraska, in and for said county, has filed in this District Court in and for said county, his petition against the said Imle E. Coolson and Artemus Sahler setting forth that the said Imle E. Coolson gave a certain promissory note calling for the sum of \$2000 due August 28th, 1898, secured by a certain Deed of Trust upon the South East Quarter of Section No. twenty (20) in Township No. twelve (12) North of Range No. twelve (12) East of the 6th P. M. in Cass county Nebraska, and praying that the said Artemus Sahler may be forever barred and foreclosed of any and all right, title or interest in said land, and that the said Artemus Sahler may have obtained by deed of trust.

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By Maxwell & Chapman, his Attys. [Seal]

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Imle E. Coolson and Artemus Sahler, Defendants vs. A. F. Foye, Plaintiff.

To A. F. Foye, Plaintiff, Imle E. Coolson and Artemus Sahler, Defendants, you are notified that on the 1st day of May, 1899, the said Imle E. Coolson and Artemus Sahler, Defendants, filed in this District Court in and for said county, their answer to said petition, in which they set forth that they claim to be entitled to the land described in said petition, and that they are entitled to the same by virtue of a certain Deed of Trust upon the South East Quarter of Section No. twenty (20) in Township No. twelve (12) North of Range No. twelve (12) East of the 6th P. M. in Cass county Nebraska, and praying that they may be forever barred and foreclosed of any and all right, title or interest in said land, and that the said Artemus Sahler may have obtained by deed of trust.

The said Imle E. Coolson and Artemus Sahler, defendants, are notified that they are required to appear and answer to said petition, on or before the twenty-eighth day of June, 1899.

By Maxwell & Chapman, his Attys. [Seal]

PROBATE NOTICE.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB., PROBATE OFFICE, May 9th, 1899.

Now comes Jacob Valter, Jr., of said county, do hereby certify that the estate of P. A. Sapp, late of said county, deceased, and makes application to have his time extended for six months to make his final settlement. The Court has appointed the 27th day of May, to hear and determine the same; all interested parties appear on that day at 10 o'clock, a. m. in my office, in the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska.

WILLIAM D. GAGG,
Probate Judge.

REED BROTHERS.

SELLING GOODS

AT THE

LOWEST RIVER PRICES

WHEAT, CORN, AND ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE

Taken in exchange for GOODS.

A Good Assortment of

PIKE AND COTTON WOOD

LOW PRICES.

Consistently on hand.

Reed Brothers & Company,
PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

In District Court 2nd Judicial District within and for Cass County, State of Nebraska.

A. F. Foye, Plaintiff vs. Imle E. Coolson and Artemus Sahler Defendants.

To Imle E. Coolson and Artemus Sahler, Defendants, you will hereby take notice that A. F. Foye of the County of Cass, State of Nebraska, in and for said county, has filed in this District Court in and for said county, his petition against the said Imle E. Coolson and Artemus Sahler setting forth that the said Imle E. Coolson gave a certain promissory note calling for the sum of \$2000 due August 28th, 1898, secured by a certain Deed of Trust upon the South East Quarter of Section No. twenty (20) in Township No. twelve (12) North of Range No. twelve (12) East of the 6th P. M. in Cass county Nebraska, and praying that the said Artemus Sahler may be forever barred and foreclosed of any and all right, title or interest in said land, and that the said Artemus Sahler may have obtained by deed of trust.

The said Imle E. Coolson and Artemus Sahler, defendants, are notified that they are required to appear and answer to said petition, on or before the twenty-eighth day of June, 1899.

By Maxwell & Chapman, his Attys. [Seal]

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