

MRS. ASTOR'S "OLD TRAPS."

Ninety Gilt Chairs in Her Ballroom at \$150 Each.

New York, Jan. 1.—With the transfer tax appraiser's report of the value of the estate of Mrs. William Astor is filed the testimony of Norman H. Price, an expert on house furnishings, who was called before appraiser James Yereance and George A. Lavelle, counsel for the appraiser, to explain why his estimate of the value of certain furnishings in the Astor residence at 842 Fifth avenue stated that certain articles were worth nothing and others were worth little.

Price, who said he had been in the employ of W. & J. Sloane for ten years, was examined at the American Exchange National bank on July 11 last. At the outset of the examination the appraiser asked Price if the Astor home contained no new furnishings, and Price replied practically everything in the house had been removed thither from the old house at Fifth avenue and Thirty-third street.

"Mrs. Astor's husband had been dead many years and the furniture was used during his lifetime?" asked Mr. Yereance.

"Yes."

"What did you find with respect to the dining room furniture?"

"The table was very old fashioned, painted black, with gold rim."

"What about the hangings of the dining room?"

"Worth practically nothing."

"In the estimate of the value of the furniture in the room of Mrs. Haig, Mrs. Astor's daughter, on the second floor, you say its all worth only \$430. How did you estimate it?"

"Mrs. Haig was ill in the room at the time, so I didn't go in."

"Didn't you make a personal examination of the things?"

"No, sir."

"How did you put the value on the articles?"

"I got it from a man who showed me a bed and cabinet like those in Mrs. Haig's room."

"You didn't see the furniture yourself?"

"Not in that room."

"How do you say that all the furniture is old?"

"I didn't say it is all old, but a large part of it is."

"What do you understand by new furniture?"

"That bought in the last five or ten years."

"You value the hangings in the reception room at \$10. Why is that?"

"They were old and you cannot make any use of them. They were badly faded and very soiled, but not worn or torn."

"What about the hangings in the drawing room?"

"They were soiled and worn. It is not possible to get \$75 for them."

"I see you have ninety gilt chairs in the ballroom valued at \$135, \$1.50 each. How did you reach that figure?"

"They cost \$2.75 when new, and with the gilt paint on them cost about \$3.75."

"What was their condition?"

"Some were very rickety. You could take them by the back and shake them and find them very loose."

"In the entrance hall are six sets of hangings you value at \$100. What about these?"

"One of them is embroidered and is not worth anything."

"What do you mean by carpets on the stairs valued at \$25?"

"That is carpet every thread of which is worn on the edge."

"Did you examine the Chickering piano in the sitting room, valued at \$75?"

"Yes, the frame is in bad condition."

"What do you mean by that?"

"It is full of dents and scratches. I sold one for \$100 which was a better piano than that."

"Do you claim to be an expert on paintings?"

"No, sir."

"Here are four paintings after Boucher, valued at \$40. What about them?"

"They are not paintings at all, simply done by some amateur."

"Describe the clock in the entrance hall?"

"It was a type of grandfather's clock, about seven feet high, with a good set of works in it. It was about the newest thing they had there."

"What was the condition of the high backed sofas in the ballroom?"

"Covered with brocade and very soiled."

"Were they worn and soiled?"

"Yes, both."

"So you want to be understood as saying that all the furniture, carpets and rugs in the house were in a somewhat dilapidated condition?"

"Counsel for the Astor estate objected to the word 'dilapidated,' but appraiser Yereance let it stand."

"Well, they were in a somewhat worn condition. The rug on the second floor bedroom was full of holes fully six to twelve inches long, and tacked to the floor to hold it in place. Such a rug is not worth anything."

"Here are a clock and mantel ornaments you value altogether at \$15. How about them?"

"The clock is an old broken thing. It is not going, and I don't think anything at all could be done with it."

"What about the wardrobe?"

"The wardrobe was represented merely by stained doors."

"Wasn't it built in?"

"No, it was just a loose piece."

Venus Brightest Ever.

"I stood on the bridge at midnight as drunk as a son-of-a-gun; Two moons rose over the city— There should have been but one." —A popular parody.

For a man to see two lights on the west end of Norfolk avenue on these clear nights is no sign that he has been over friendly with Bacchus; it may be only Venus that is troubling him, for Venus is the evening star now and is said to be more brilliant as viewed from the earth than it has been in 250 years.

Venus, one of the nearest planets to the earth, is always one of the most brilliant of the stars, but at this particular time it is visible even in broad daylight if conditions are favorable. It appears now above the horizon before noon and for several hours of the evening is visible as a brilliant star. To residents of the city it is visible to the southwest of the main part of the city, and has been the cause of much comment. It is often mistaken for the arc light on the hill, if the light is not burning, and appears like a second arc light if the real one is in use.

Not Guilty of Wymore Murder.

Beatrice, Neb., Jan. 1.—The case of the state against Perro Bertuca, charged with murdering John Preuchs, a boy at Wymore last April, went to the jury at 4:30 o'clock, after the attorneys had consumed the day in making their arguments. The jury was out about an hour and returned a verdict of not guilty.

Naper Bank Becomes National.

Naper, Neb., Jan. 1.—Special to The News: On December 15 the Peoples Bank of Naper increased its capital to \$25,000 taking in as additional stockholders G. A. Erickson and C. Guy Crosby both of Naper, Neb. Immediately after this the papers were prepared to merge this bank into a national and all the necessary documents were prepared and sent to Washington and the new charter is expected to arrive between January 5 and 10, 1910. The bank will be organized as follows: President, John M. Flannigan of Stuart, Neb.; vice president, G. A. Erickson of Naper, Neb.; cashier, C. Guy Crosby of Naper, Neb. The directors will be the above officers and M. Flannigan and M. J. Flannigan both of Stuart, Neb. The bank is enjoying a good business and has the confidence of the entire community.

Herman Lad Shoots Brother.

Herman, Neb., Jan. 1.—Neil and Lloyd Burdick, sons of E. W. Burdick, went rabbit hunting, each with a double-barreled shotgun, and while out about four miles from Herman Neil accidentally shot Lloyd, eighteen shots taking effect, three in his face and throat and the rest in his body. The shots are small size, but are deeply imbedded in the flesh and it will be nearly impossible to get them out. It is considered remarkable that he was not injured seriously.

Out After the Offices.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 1.—Ever since statehood the Black Hills section of the state has had representation in the senatorial or congressional delegation from the state at Washington, and in every case the representative has come from Lawrence county. Several attempts have been made by the counties in the southern part of the Black Hills section to break into this arrangement, but they have always failed. There are rumors that under the provisions of the primary law a strong effort will be made to change the past conditions. The people of Rapid City feel that after more than twenty years of such representation from Lawrence county they are entitled to a showing, and rumors are strong of their going after it for keeps next June. The question of "stalwart" and "progressive" does not appear to enter into the situation, only the one of location of the congressman from the western half of the state. Up to the present the names which are most often mentioned in that connection are John F. Shrader and C. J. Buel. Shrader has always been with the stalwart faction in his fights, and Buel with the opposition. If Rapid City decides to make the fight in earnest it is not likely that more than one of these men will be brought to the front. While this move is to a certain extent aimed at Congressman Martin personally, it is more largely a geographical than a personal fight.

East of the river the only open opposition as yet to the return of Congressman Burke is the candidacy of W. S. Glass, of Watertown, who announces his candidacy for the next campaign.

Among the state list the names are coming to the front pretty regularly now. J. E. Truman has announced his candidacy for the position of head of the state land department, where he has filled the position of deputy for seven years, and has acquired a thorough familiarity with the work of that department, which would go a long way toward assuring a continuance of the policies of the past and present commissioners should he be selected. The only other name which has been mentioned in that direction is the booming which the Stanley county papers are giving N. M. Hanson, the lease clerk in the department, who lives in that county. It is not known whether he will become a candidate or not for the place.

For the auditor's chair John M. Johnson, present county auditor of Lyman county, is out as an open candidate, and is the name of E. J. Lamy of Watertown was presented in an announcement immediately following the progressive meeting at Huron in September, and which was at the time taken as a challenge to the candidacy of W. S. Glass of that city.

While the list of names for superintendent of instruction, which was started early in the fall, included about half the county superintendents in the

state—not counting the "girls"—it has remained at a standstill since that time, but probably by now if republished would include the whole list.

For attorney general the only names in the open as yet are Royal C. Johnson of Hyde county, who has made a good record as state's attorney of that county, and who has the backing of the younger politicians of the state, the move having been started by state university boys who were classmates of Johnson at the university. Another name is that of Charles Jorgenson of Roberts county, now state's attorney.

For lieutenant governor, the only name yet brought into the open is that of State Senator Frank M. Burne of Faulk county, whose name is being urged by the papers in the north central part of the state.

Just where the situation will land so far as the governor is concerned is yet an open one. Governor Vessey will find friends and votes where he did not get them two years ago, and, on the other hand, will find opposition where he received support at that time. Who his opposition, if any, will be appears to be centering on either ex-Governor Elrod of Clark, or E. L. Abel of Huron. If either of these men come into the field it will be as a straight stalwart candidate in opposition to Vessey as a progressive. The candidacy of George W. Egan, which appeared to be somewhat formidable last summer, now appears to be dwindling down to practically nothing. One of the hopes of the stalwarts was in a division of the progressive an easy victory, but that element does not appear as strong as it did a few months ago.

Two nominees for supreme court judges will be selected in the primaries next June, and it is not considered likely that there will be any opposition among the republicans themselves to the selection of Judges McCoy and Smith to succeed themselves following their appointment by Governor Vessey last summer.

Mittelstadt Sues.

Madison, Neb., Jan. 1.—Special to The News: Louis C. Mittelstadt of Norfolk filed a suit in the district court against William G. Merten, contractor, and the United Surety company of Baltimore, to recover \$298 for material alleged to have been furnished Merten, who was awarded by the board of public lands and buildings of the state of Nebraska the contract for the erection of a new fireproof wing to the hospital for insane at Norfolk, and a non-fireproof storehouse building on the grounds of the hospital for insane at Norfolk. Merten furnished a bond of \$25,000 with the United Surety company of Baltimore, in which it is alleged, the bond company undertakes to pay for and settle in full with the persons furnishing material, etc., in the event that the principal fails to do so.

At high noon, at the home of the bride's parents in this city, Judge Bates pronounced the words which made Oscar J. Lumbeck and Miss Edith Potter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ike Potter, man and wife.

Clerk of the District Court W. H. Feld and family returned today from a week's visit among friends at Friend, Neb.

North Nebraska Weddings.

Miss Ella May Hurlbert and John Fitzsimmons were married at Carroll. Clark S. Fulton and Miss Altha Holmes were married at Plainview.

Charles Ree and Miss Aglae Koehler were married at Pilger.

William Larson and Miss Francis Nordby were married at Wayne.

Miss Barbara Kleider and Michael Leininger were married at Battle Creek.

Miss Sadie Patch and Jason Arter were married at Newport.

Miss Jennie Mae Spencer and Charles J. Taylor were married at Beemer.

Glen R. Townsend and Miss Minnie F. Stokes were married at Alnsworth.

L. A. Prince and Miss Florence H. Perrin were married at Wisner.

Miss Agnes Herring and Arthur H. Sparks were married at Neligh.

Elmer Butterfield and Miss Alice Hathaway were married at Creighton.

George A. Baker and Miss Alma Potter were married at Homestead.

Miss Retta E. Wray and R. J. Stiplich were married at Herrick.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Henry E. Fulton and Laura V. Pike of Plainview; Anton Selting and Frances Venticheles of Elgin; Jacob F. Pacher and Flossie Pearl Wetzel of Oakdale; Colonel C. McKnight and Nellie M. Guild of Neligh; Fred Earl Mattaack and Etta Jessie Aum of Orchard.

Northwest Business Changes.

On Monday a deal was consummated whereby Bert Miller disposed of his laundry at Pierce to W. E. and E. F. B. Richmond, possession to be taken by the new proprietors the first of the year.

The hardware firm of McFayden & Bauman at Gregory has been changed to McFayden Bros. R. L. McFayden taking Mr. Bauman's interest in the firm.

Northwest Deaths.

Dorothy J. Harbour died at Battle.

Ernest W. Johnson died at Lynch.

Samuel Webster of Boyd county died at Joy, Wash.

Mrs. C. M. Wyman died at Clearwater.

L. P. Glassburn died at Deloit.

Hay Anderson died at Neligh.

Michael Welsh died at Tilden.

Mrs. Ludwig Kummerfeldt died at Tilden.

H. M. Funk died at Tilden.

Mrs. Sarah Klinkard died at Newport.

To Take Out a Bridge.

Lynch Journal: The Redbird bridge over the Niobrara will be taken out Monday. Anyone wishing to get a load over the bridge will have to do so between now and then. The Holt county supervisors have condemned the bridge and the Boyd county board did not care to assume the responsibility for damages and decided to take it out as they would have to do anyhow. This information was given us by Supervisor Courtney yesterday morning. We believe that the ice will be a safe bridge for some time and hope that the contractors will be able to get busy on the new span in a short time.

A "JAG" UPSET WALL STREET?

Gossip is That Too Much Cheer Had Caused Mistake in Orders.

New York, Jan. 1.—Did an excess of Christmas cheer cause the spectacular flurry in Rock Island stock on the market? That is one of several explanations offered in Wall street.

According to the story a multi-millionaire closely affiliated with Rock Island and aware of the Friday call on London, prior to going to his home that day, gave an order to his broker to buy 40,000 shares of Rock Island common upon the opening of the stock exchange Monday, "at the market," and that a similar order was given, or was intended to be given, to another broker to sell the same number of shares so as to equalize conditions, thereby effecting what is known in the financial district as "wash sales," a process strictly forbidden by the governors of the stock exchange.

The millionaire had been celebrating Christmas in regal style, Wall street is informed, and as a result the selling order was not given at all or was bungled in some way, so that the buying order for 40,000 shares paralyzed the shorts and sent the price of Rock Island skyward.

Still another story was to the effect that the same millionaire left a buying order for only 4,000 shares, but that a telegraph or telephone operator, who also had been celebrating Christmas, added an additional cipher to the order, making it read 40,000 instead of 4,000 shares and that this originated the scare in Wall street.

Same Old Spanish Graft.

Long Pine Journal: Last week the Journal published the contents of a circular sent out by the government in regard to the "Spanish swindle" which is being operated all over the world by a gang of Spaniards who send their letters out from Madrid, Spain. The following day after the last issue of the Journal W. B. Dickson received one of the letters telling him of a distant relative who is in prison. The prisoner has a large amount of money, secreted in a valise in Spain and wishes his relative in this country to accept the same and also care for a darling daughter which is his only relative in Spain. The letter is gotten up in a very pleasing manner and in nine cases out of ten the villains secure a victim in their scheme for obtaining money. In the letter received by Mr. Dickson, four pages of very small writing is used in explaining how the prisoner intends to send his darling daughter to this country with the fortune which goes into the possession of the distant relative in this country. The letter is dated at Madrid, Spain, on December 3, 1909, and is supposed to have been written by a priest in the prison. The swindle is being worked very smoothly by the villains in Spain and no doubt there will be many a party in the United States to bite at the well doctored bait, and only see his mistake after he has been relieved of a large sum of money.

Defies Oldest Inhabitant.

Tilden Citizen: Not even the "oldest inhabitant" can recall a season that equals the present in point of intense and continued cold weather in November and December. Snow lies in the corn fields to the depth of about a foot, the thermometer has registered twenty-one below zero, and for two or three weeks past a temperature of from zero to twenty below has been recorded daily. Snow has fallen frequently and no thaw has occurred, the only redeeming feature of the unusually severe winter being the fact that the cold has been unaccompanied by high winds that sometimes make the climate particularly disagreeable. The first snow came when corn husking was at its height, and for several days or weeks farmers waited for the snow to disappear. But the work of gathering the big crop has again become general, and if additional heavy snows or drifts do not interfere the bulk of Nebraska's great cereal will be safely in the crib within another week or ten days.

TO BURN CLAY?

Norfolk Man Claims U. P. Employee Has Made Important Invention.

The coal bin will be changed to a carbonized clay brick yard, filled with neatly pressed bricks, which will burn as good as, if not better than, hard coal in the now appreciated furnace or baseburner, according to a Norfolk citizen who claims an employee of the Union Pacific railroad in Nebraska has invented a machine which will carbonize the loose clay around Norfolk, make it up in brick form and converting it in fuel purposes far surpassing hard coal.

The name of the inventor of this machine is withheld by the informer, who has the utmost confidence in the new machine, which he says he has seen in operation himself. The machine in shape is like a cylinder or a large coffee mill, into which the clay is dumped and a great pressure converts the clay into bricks harder than hard coal.

"I have seen hard rocks and stones thrown into the machine, and the pres-

sure is so great that they are entirely powdered," was the statement made by a friend of the inventor. "The idea is that much clay contains oil and ignitable seepage, which in time forms a gas that remains in the clay for a long period. With other processes which I cannot disclose, the clay is pressed by the aid of the machine into bricks, which will burn to a fine powder and give as much heat as the average hard coal."

The reason for the extremely high pressure, it is said, is on the same basis as if hard coal was about to be made. Many years of pressure makes the coal hard, and the harder the pressure, so much more ignitable substance is retained, so it is explained with the clay fuel.

Whether a patent for the new machine has been secured is not known, but assurance is given that many years will not elapse before we will be going to the brick yard for fuel instead of to the high priced coal bin.

The Year at West Point.

West Point, Neb., Jan. 1.—Special to The News: A marked improvement in material conditions is noted in West Point during the year just closed. Many substantial, modern dwellings of the best type have been erected and business blocks greatly improved. Long stretches of cement walks have been laid and in the principal residence section of the city the streets have been paved. The growth of the town has been steady and along the lines most approved. West Point, the oldest town in the Elkhorn valley, is situated in the center of the best agricultural region in the state of Nebraska. Cuming county produces everything common to the best of farming sections of the west and in great abundance. Corn is the principal product and soil appears to produce this cereal each succeeding year with undiminished fertility. Years ago an effort was made to convert West Point into a manufacturing center; the magnificent river at this point was deemed sufficient to insure the future of the town in this direction and high hopes were entertained by the citizens, the prophecy being freely made that West Point would become the Lowell of the west. But these dreams vanished away, and the immense force of the water power of the river is running to waste, a flour mill, cement brick factory and a brick yard being all that the city can show in the way of manufactures.

In spite, however, of the non-use of the natural advantages of the place there does not exist in the state a more prosperous community than this. The surrounding country is in a high state of cultivation, farmers are possessed of large and commodious houses and barns, their farms are well stocked with blooded stock, they understand and practice modern methods of farming and their children attend the colleges and university of the state. The city proper is filled with the privileges which make life worth living in Nebraska. Magnificent school buildings, some of them ranking with the best in the state; an educated, progressive high class body of clergyman of all denominations; enterprising, up-to-date merchants, with large stocks; excellent newspapers and a law abiding thrifty community. A large amount of available capital lies idle here. The deposits in the three banks of the city aggregate more than \$800,000. Much of this wealth could be made to circulate in the community if the opportunity was offered for investment in safe enterprises conducted under the eyes of the people. A creamery is running here very successfully and a canning factory could be established with every prospect of success. All the raw material necessary for the plant could be successfully raised here, its cultivation opening up a field of labor which would be welcomed by a large floating population, dependent upon daily work for a living. A shoe factory would find this an ideal location. Land can be furnished for factory purposes for a song, living is cheap, hundreds of families of working people could be accommodated in the city and the community generally would welcome most heartily any move to install a manufacturing plant of any kind in the town. Assistance in any way can be counted upon, prospective builders of factories will receive every encouragement possible both in the initial work and in their maintenance and future success. Material in the greatest abundance is here at first hand ready to be delivered at the doors of the factories at original cost, quite an important factor in the success of any manufacturing problem. Factories, in short, of any nature that could utilize the raw products of this region would stand every chance of permanent success. West Point stands ready to welcome any proposition that may be made looking to this end, and her people will do their utmost to encourage and foster any new industry which may establish itself here. The Nebraska Manufacturing company is running its factory here very successfully manufacturing a device invented by a West Point man, the electro chemical non-explosive gasoline oil can.

By virtue of an execution issued by William Bates, judge of the county court of Madison county, Nebraska, upon a judgment rendered in said court in favor of American and West Indies Sales company and against Realty Advertising Cigar company, I have levied upon the following goods and chattels, as property of the said Realty Advertising Cigar company, to-wit:

- 30,000 "Drummer's Pride" cigars.
50,000 "Uncle Josh" cigars.
3,000 "Havanatoris" cigars.
1,000 "Harry Morris" cigars.
15,000 assorted cigars.
Four pulley blocks.
Seven bundles of paper.
Fourteen balls of twine.

Notice of Probate of Foreign Will. In the county court of Madison county, Nebraska. The state of Nebraska, Madison county, ss. To Thomas B. Twombly, son, Seth A. Twombly, son, Mary B. Kilduff, daughter, and Grace Stark, daughter, the heirs-at-law of Hope Jane Twombly, and all interested in the estate of said Hope Jane Twombly, late of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and state of Illinois, deceased.

Whereas, Thomas B. Twombly, executor of the last will and testament of said Hope Jane Twombly, has filed in my office a duly authenticated copy of an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Hope Jane Twombly, deceased, and of the proceedings and probate thereof in and by the probate court of Cook county, in the state of Illinois, and a petition by his attorney, M. C. Hazen, praying that said instrument may be probated, allowed and recorded in said court as the last will and testament of said deceased; that letters testamentary issue to Thomas B. Twombly, and for such proceedings as the law requires.

It is therefore ordered that the 18th day of January, 1910, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the county court room in Madison, in said county of Madison, Nebraska, is the time and place appointed for hearing said matter, when all persons interested therein may appear at the hearing in the county court to be held in and for said county, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and the said instrument probated, and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereon be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order in the Norfolk Weekly News-Journal, a legal weekly newspaper, printed, published and of general circulation in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

Witness my hand and official seal, at Madison, in said county, this 21st day of December, A. D. 1909. Wm. Bates, County Judge.

Notice to Creditors. The state of Nebraska, Madison county, ss. In the matter of the estate of William Hagel, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against William Hagel, late of said Madison county, deceased, that the time fixed for filing claims against said estate is six months from the 20th day of December, 1909. All such persons are required to present their claims with the vouchers to the county judge of said county at his office in the city of Madison, in said Madison county, on or before the 21st day of June, 1910, and that all claims so filed will be heard before said judge on the 21st day of June, 1910, at 1 o'clock p. m. Amelia Hagel is the executrix of the estate.

It is further ordered that notice to all persons interested in said estate be given by publishing a copy of this order in the Norfolk Weekly News-Journal, a weekly newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, for four consecutive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

Witness my hand and official seal this 7th day of December, A. D. 1909. (Seal) Wm. Bates, County Judge.

Order of Hearing of Final Account. In the matter of the estate of Phillips W. Hull, deceased, in the county court of Madison county, Nebraska. Now on the 4th day of November, 1909, came Ammie Elizabeth Hull and Jack Koenigstein, the executors of said estate, and pray for leave to render an account as such executors.

It is therefore ordered that the 6th day of December 1909, at 1 o'clock p. m., at my office in Madison, Neb., be fixed as the time and place for examining and allowing such account. And the heirs of said deceased, and all persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at the time and place so designated, and show cause, if such exists, why said account should not be allowed.

It is further ordered that said Ammie Elizabeth Hull and Jack Koenigstein, executors, give notice to all persons interested in said estate by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Norfolk Weekly News-Journal, a newspaper printed and in general circulation in said county, for three weeks prior to the day set for said hearing.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 4th day of November, A. D. 1909. Wm. Bates, County Judge.

WANTED—Success Magazine. One with experience, but would consider any applicant with good natural qualifications; salary \$150 per day, quires the services of a man in Norfolk to look after expiring subscriptions and to secure new business by means of special methods usually effective; position permanent; prefer with commission option. Address, with references, R. C. Peacock, Room 102, Success Magazine Bldg., New York.

HELP WANTED—MALE. WANTED THREE MEN—One to do farm work, one to look after house and garden, and one to milk cows and run the dairy. Men must have experience and be men who do not drink. Will pay good salary or give an interest in the business. A fine opportunity for good men. References required. J. W. Good, Chadron, Neb.

One halter. One chain. One piece of rope. Six empty boxes. One hammer. One tent. Three candy pails. And I will, on the 12th day of January, at 9 o'clock a. m., on said day, at the store room of W. A. Robinson and company, jewelers, in the city of Norfolk, in said county, sell said goods and chattels at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, the amount due thereon, in the aggregate, being \$700.00, and \$10.00 costs and accruing costs. Norfolk, Nebraska, December 30, 1909. John P. Flynn, Constable of Madison County, Neb.

Notice of Administrator's Sale. In the district court of Madison county, Nebraska, Charles B. Manwiller, administrator of the estate of Cora B. Manwiller, deceased, plaintiff, vs. Harry B. Switzer, Maurice Manwiller and Charles Manwiller, defendants, in the matter of the application of Charles B. Manwiller, administrator of the estate of Cora B. Manwiller, deceased, for license to sell real estate. Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order of the Hon. Anson A. Welch, judge of the district court of Madison county, Nebraska, made on the 4th day of November, 1909, for the sale of the real estate hereinbefore described, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court house in the city of Norfolk, in said county, at the northwest corner of Norfolk avenue and Fourth street in said city on the 15th day of January, 1909, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate:

Beginning at the southeast corner of lot two in block three in Machmuller's addition to Norfolk, Nebraska, and measuring thence to the east line of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six (26) in township twenty-four (24) north, range one west of the Sixth P. M. two hundred eighty-six (286) feet, more or less, thence south to southeast corner of said northwest quarter of the north-west quarter four hundred sixty-seven and one-half (467 1/2) feet, thence west two hundred eighty-six (286) feet, thence north four