A BRIDE'S ACCOUNT OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW.

I have met with an exceedingly interesting report of the horrible night of St. Bartholomew. It is from the pen of Margaret, the Bride of Navarre.

Accounts of personal incidents, given by Roman Catholic writers, aid in forming opinions of the unexpectedness and severity of the massacre. Margaret of Valois was the bride of a few days. She it was who had married the Prince of Navarre, and whose wedding was the opportunity for getting the Huguenots to Paris. She gives a most interesting experience connected with the slaying of her fellow-countrymen. "The Huguenots," she says, "suspected me because I was a Catholic; the Catholics because I had married the King of Navarre. So that I heard nothing of what was going on till the evening, when, as I was sitting on a chest in my mother's room, beside my sister, the Duchess of Lorraine, whom I saw to be very sad, the queen mother noticed me and told me to go to bed. As I was courtesying to her, my sister laid hold of my arm and burst into tears, saying: 'For God's sake, sister, don't go.' I was greatly frightened, and, seeing the queen, my mother, spoke very sharply to my sister, and forbade her to say anything to me, adding that, please God, no harm would happen to me, but that, come what might, go I must, lest something should be suspected. I did not hear what was said, but again, and very roughly, my mother told me to go.

"As soon as I was in my room, I threw myself on my knees and prayed God to protect me, though I knew not from what or against whom.

"Meanwhile, the king, my husband, had gone to bed surrounded by thirty or forty Huguenots, whom I did not yet know—for I had been married only a few days. All night long they remained, talking of what had happened to the admiral, and determining, as soon as day broke, to ask for redress against M. de Guise; and, if it were not granted, then to seek it for themselves. As for me, the tears of my sister weighed on my mind, and I could not sleep for fear of some unknown evil. At dawn, the king, my husband, said he would go and play tennis till King Charles was awake, having made up his mind to ask him at once to do justice. He then left my room, and his gentlemen with him. Seeing that it was light, and thinking that the danger of which my sister had spoken was past, and being heavy with drowsiness, I told my nurse to lock the door, so that I might sleep undisturbed. An hour later, when I was fast asleep, some one came beating with hands and feet against the door, and shouting: 'Navarre! Navarre!' My nurse, thinking it was my husband, ran to open the door. It was a gentleman wounded by a sword in the elbow, and his arm was cut by a halberd, who rushed into my room, pursued by four archers. Seeking safety, he threw himself on to my bed.

"Feeling this man clutching me, I threw myself into the space between the bed and the wall, where, he still grasping me, we rolled over, both screaming and both equally frightened.

"Fortunately, the captain of my guards, M. de Naucay, came by, who saw me in such a plight that, sorry as he was, he could not help laughing, but drove the archers out of the room, and gave me the life of the poor gentleman, who was still clinging to me and whom I caused to be tended and nursed in my dressing-room till he was quite cured. While I changed my night-dress, for he had covered me with blood, M. de Naucay told me what had happened, but assured me that my husband was in the king's room, and in no danger. Making me throw on a dressing-gown, he then led me to the room of my sister, Mme. de Lorraine, which I reached more dead than alive. Just as I was going into the ante-room, a gentleman trying to escape from the archers, who were pursuing him, fell stabbed, three paces from me. I, too, fell, half-fainting, into the arms of M. de Naucay, and felt as if the same blow had pierced us both."

SCOTT F. HERSHEY, PH. D.

G. A. R. Men and Rome.

G. A. R. men in St. Louis are angry over the fact that they were debarred from St. Agatha's Roman Catholic Church on the 23d ult., by Priest Dette, because they wore badges at the funeral of a comrade. Says the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch:*

When the hearse containing the cofined remains of Jacob Pfeiffer, of 3307 Lemp avenue, was backed up to the curb in front of St. Agatha's Church at 3 o'clock last Thursday afternoon, preparatory to the casket being borne into the church by eight members of Hassendeubel Post, No. 13, G. A. R., an obstacle was encountered that prevented the religious ceremony.

Pfeiffer had been a member of St. Agatha's Church ever since it was built, over twenty years ago. He had been a member of Hassendeubel Post for an even longer period, having served faithfully in the Union army throughout the civil war. Accordingly, the post had sent eight of its members to officiate at the funeral as pall-bearers, and to read the G. A. R. burial service. As is customary on such occasions, each of the eight members and Post Commander J. G. Zimmerer, who also attended, wore their G. A. R. badges, and the casket was covered with the United States flag.

Father T. A. Dette, assistant rector at the church, was on the steps of the edifice to receive the cortege. He observed the badges worn by the veterans, and as Undertaker Millens ascended the steps before the casket was removed, Father Dette descended to meet him and announced that they could not enter the church until they had removed their badges.

"That we shall never do," responded Mr. Zimmerer, who was in advance of his comrades. Then he gave the orders to turn, and the veterans marched back to their carriages, the coffin remaining in the hearse. Mr. Zimmerer spoke a few words with the widow and the daughter, and then ordered the driver of the hearse to move on. The cortege proceeded slowly to St. Peter and St. Paul's Cemetery. Arriving there, Mr. Zimmerer was approached by Sexton Todde, who said that he was aware that the party had a written permit from Father Reusse, of St. Peter and St. Paul's Church, to enter, and he did not ask to see the permit. At the grave the prayers of the church were said by the sexton, the G. A. R. service was read, and the veterans draped the grave with the flag of the country which the deceased had served in life.

When interviewed by a reporter, Priest Schrage, of St. Agatha's Church, said:

"I did not see the casket, as it was not removed from the hearse. But I could not, under the laws of the church, have allowed it to be brought in until the flag had been removed. It is the rule that no decoration or emblem not of the church shall be brought into the church.

"I have personally a high regard for the members of the G. A. R. as men who have nobly served the country. I myself am a native-born American and love this country as much as do the members of that organization.

"Directly after the occurrence Father Dette met Archbishop Kain and related the circumstances to him. The archbishop expressed his unqualified approval of the course pursued."

Caught in His Own Trap.

John P. Restle, a well-known contractor, called at the *Vindicator* office to-day and stated that he had presented a bid for certain work to be awarded, and that it had been thrown out because he was a Catholic. Further, he said:

"I was asked by a contracting firm here to put in a bid for the stonework and masonry for a double residence to be erected by Attorney D. Anderson, and did so, and was notified by the architect that it would not be considered, as Mr. Anderson had instructed him not to accept any bids from Catholics."

Mr. Anderson was seen regarding the matter, and said:

"Yes, it is true that I instructed the architect not to accept any bids from Catholics, and I meant exactly what I said, and propose to stand by it. The Catholics started this fight against me by boycotting me in my business, and inducing clients who had employed me to secure other counsel, and have made it a personal matter. They opened the fight, I did not. They have even gone so far as to threaten that I would leave my office some evening and never go home alive. It is for these reasons that I decided, when I concluded to build, that no Catholics should be given any work upon it, and there will not be. If the fight had not been made against me that there has been, they would not have any reason to complain. When they cripple me in my business and threaten my life, why should I furnish them employment? As to Contractor Restle, I do not even know the man, and therefore have nothing personal against him; but in this instance it is his misfortune that he is a Catholic."

If Romanists, priests and nuns will not give up soon their blackmailing and boycotting system, which they use as a weapon of their "holy religion," to enforce tribute, they will draw measures of retaliation upon them that will startle them.

The bulk of the large employers and capitalists is not found in Romish ranks; it seems like playing with fire, the insolent goading of a generous Protestant American public.—*Primitive Catholic.*

Skulking Priests.

It was clearly meant that all men as well as women should marry, and those who, for whatever reason, miss this obvious destiny, are, from nature's point of view, failures. It is not a question of personal felicity (which in eight cases out of ten may be more than problematic), but of a race responsibility. The unmarried man is a skulker who, in order to secure his own ease, dooms some woman who has a rightful claim upon him to celibacy. And in so doing he defrauds himself of the opportunities for mental and moral development which only the normal experience can provide. He deliberately stunts the stature of his manhood, impoverishes his heart and brain and chokes up all the sweetest potentialities of his soul. To himself he is apt to appear like the wise fox that detects the trap, though it be ever so cleverly baited; but refuses to surrender his liberty for the sake of an appetizing chicken or rabbit which may after all be a decoy stuffed with saw-dust; while as a matter of fact his case is that of the cowardly servant in the parable, who, for fear of losing his talent, hid it in a napkin, and in the end was deemed unworthy of his stewardship.—*North American Review.*

Rome and Education.

It is the claim, even the boast of Rome, that she is the friend of education, and that she seeks to have her children educated, as much as do the Protestant denominations and others who are not Catholics. If it is not, why are the masses, in countries in which Romanism holds sway, so thoroughly steeped in ignorance as they are? That she poses as favorable to education in Protestant countries where schools abound, and where provision is made for educating the children at public expense, cannot be denied. To this she is compelled, in self defense, because she knows that the influences surrounding her are such as to demand the education of her children, and that, if she does not undertake the task herself, it will be performed by somebody else. She therefore founds colleges and establishes parochial schools, and makes a show of doing all that she can for the spread of knowledge and enlightenment among her people and the community generally. It is well, however, to scrutinize her movements in this connection, in order to find out if she is really the friend of education that she professes to be, or if she simply seeks to employ it for selfish ends, and as an agency for increasing her own power. It requires only a little examination to show that no education is tolerated by her, that is not infused with the peculiar teachings of the church, and that does not leave the subject saturated with her doctrines and superstitions, and with a spirit of abject submission to the will and the commands of the pope and those holding authority under him. The idea that she would, under any circumstances, voluntarily sustain a school for teaching the common branches necessary to fit a man or a woman for a respectable position in ordinary life, or a college for imparting a knowledge of literature and the sciences, unless she could use the instruction as a means for Romanizing the children and youth, and bringing them under her sway, is absolutely preposterous. This is the end she has in view in everything she does, and this is the end that Americans are assisting to promote in all the aid they give her, whether through the public treasury or otherwise, and whether ostensibly for the advancement of education or the support of charitable institutions, or anything else. So we find the course of instruction in all of her schools, every grade and kind, shaped with reference to this very end, with her text-books, including, or rather headed by, the catechism, specially prepared with the same object in view.

We expect to return to this subject at a future time, when we shall give some undeniable facts in proof of what we say, hoping that they will have the effect of stirring up some of our only half-awake American people to inquiry concerning these things, which is all that we want.—*American Patriot.*

Archbishop Kain Explains.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 6.—Archbishop Kain, in explanation of how the action of the college of the propaganda in regard to his elevation to the archdiocese of St. Louis came to be misconstrued in the Associated Press dispatches from Rome on Tuesday, says: "The college of the propaganda on May 21 issued a decree enlarging the powers of the coadjutor archbishop of St. Louis, but in no way changing his dignity or title. The decision of the propaganda was made in writing, signed by the cardinals, and a copy of the document was spread upon the records of the Vatican. The paper was then referred to the pope, who immediately saw that something more was needed, and signified his intention of issuing a bull translating Archbishop Kenrick and promoting his coadjutor. Notification of this action by the pope was conveyed to me in the cablegram, a copy of which has already been given out. This bull is now being prepared and is not yet upon the records. When on Tuesday the news of Archbishop Kenrick's removal was cabled from St. Louis to Rome the press representatives there probably looked up the records, and, finding the action of the propaganda upon the books, concluded that a mistake had been made."

Archbishop Kain states that he does not expect the papal bull to reach him before ten days from now. He expects the letter mentioned as being on the way in Cardinal Ledochowski's cablegram within the next two days.

To Restrict Naturalization.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The court of common pleas and the superior court, in compliance with the provisions of an act which Governor Morton has signed and which goes into effect immediately, decided to cease naturalizing aliens. The law provides that the supreme courts, in their respective judicial districts, and the county courts, in their respective counties, shall have jurisdiction of all declarations to become citizens.

In order to prevent frauds by political parties, in regard to naturalization, the act states that "no political committee or committees of any political parties and no persons who received or accepted nomination for any political office shall make any payment or promise of payment of money to or on behalf of any person for fees for primary or final declaration or application for naturalization, or for service as attorney or counsel or act as agent or otherwise in assisting or enabling any person or persons to make such declaration or application. Whoever violates any of the provisions of this section of the act shall be punished upon conviction thereof by a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $1,000."

The Vacationist

will find in the various tourist publications issued by the Burlington Route just the information he needs about just the resorts it will pay him to visit.

Here are their names:

"Hot Springs, South Dakota."

"Summer Tours in the Black Hills."

"The Yellowstone National Park."

"Estes Park, Colorado."

Which do YOU want? They're all free. J. FRANCIS,

G. P. and T. A. Burlington Route,

6-14-3 Omaha, Neb.

Summer Tours.

Here are the names of a few of the hundreds of pleasant resorts included in the Burlington Route's tourist ticketing arrangements for the season of 1895:

Colorado Springs.
Denver.
Estes Park, Colo.
Glenwood Springs, Colo.
Helena, Mont.
Hot Springs, S. D.
Manitou.
Yellowstone Park.

If you want information about any of these places—how best to reach them, what the trip costs, what's to be seen, what's to be done, etc.—write to J. Francis, G. P. and T. A. Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb. 6-14-3

WHEN papers of the Roman hue jump on the other side of the fence to catch more advertising, always give them some strong meat to eat, such as an A. P. A. lecture. It will take the wind out of their sails every time.

THERE are over two thousand ministers in the ranks of the A. P. A. at present, and they are still coming.

THE convents are beginning to send delegates back to the world. They will increase as the American ideas increase in the land. Let the good work go on, until the convents are opened for inspection. Let the W. A. P. A. remember this

THE *Citizen*, of Boston, tells of four drunken priests in one day. Where are Satolli and Watterson? The saloon men are showing what kind of men are trying to "put them out of church." Miss Willard should know this—the church which assists her so much.

Sickness Among Children

is prevalent at all seasons of the year, but can be avoided largely when they are properly cared for. *Infant Health* is the title of a valuable pamphlet accessible to all who will send address to the N. Y. Condensed Milk Co., N. Y City.

HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared by experienced pharmacists from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies. The Combination, Proportion and Process are Peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, giving it strength and curative power Peculiar to Itself, not possessed by other remedies. Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Cures Scrofula, Solt Rheum, Sores, Boils, Pimples and all other affections caused by impure blood: Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints. It is Not What we Say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla Does, that tells the story—Hood's Sarsaparilla

CURES

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

Special Master Commissioner's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale on decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the district court for Douglas county, state of Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the east front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale as follows to-wit:

Lot number three (3) in block number sixteen (16) in Walnut Hill, an addition to the city of Omaha, as surveyed, platted and recorded, except the east three (3) feet thereof, sold to A. J. Whidden, together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, and situated in Douglas county, state of Nebraska.

Said property to be sold to satisfy J. L. Brown, plaintiff herein, the sum of nine hundred, twenty-eight and 30-100 dollars ($928.30) with interest thereon at rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum from February 4th, 1895, and thirty-seven and 58-100 dollars ($37.58) costs herein with interest thereon from the 4th day of February, A. D 1895, until paid, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its February term, A. D. 1895, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein J. L. Brown was plaintiff, Peter M. Laux and William A. Brown, defendants.

Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, May 16th, 1895.

CHARLES L. THOMAS,
Special Master Commissioner.

Dexter L. Thomas, attorney for plaintiff.
Brown vs. Laux, et al. Doc. 46; No. 107. 5-17-5

Have You Read

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BY M. W. HOWARD.

The Most Sensational Book Ever Written!

It eclipses all other erotic efforts! The wickedness of the Capital City exposed and its disorderly houses mapped out. Has been read by President Cleveland and his Cabinet, and by Senators, Congressmen and their families. It is the boldest exposure of vice and corruption in high places ever written. Read it and learn about your high officials, your senators and congressmen and their mistresses and the desecration of our National Capital. Startling disclosures made known for the first time! Read and learn. Over 15,000 copies sold in Washington in 3 weeks. The best seller out. Now in its third edition. **Price 50 Cents.** 364 pages, illustrated. Sent postage prepaid upon receipt of price.

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AGENTS WANTED. LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE

Notice to Non-Resident Defendants.

To L. M. Smith, The C. Shenkbey Co., Hulskamp Co., James Foster and Charles Robinson, John T. Pirie, George Scott, Robert Scott, Andrew M. Leish, John A. Sweet, James Grosse Samuel C. Pirie, John E. Scott, John J. Wood and Henry Grosse, partners; Louis Wyler, Isaac Wyler, William Ackerland, Max Ackerland, partners as Wyler, Ackerland & Co.; Henry C. Schwab, Alfred C. Schwab, partners as Schwab Bros.; Leonard Atkinson Co.; J. W. Peregoy, W. E. Moore, partners as Peregoy & Moore; Friedman Bros. & Schafer; The Trojan Shirt & Collar Co.; C. E. Bradt, M. D. Shipman and S. E. Bradt, partners as Bradt & Shipman; Tollerton & Stetson Co.; The Hartman Trunk Co.; Belding Bros. & Co.; Joel J. Bailey & Co.; C. M. Henderson & Co.; Huiskamp Bros. Co.; Palmer & Co.; Annie B. Rees, non-resident defendants:

You are hereby notified that on the 14th day of May, 1895, the Decatur City Bank, plaintiff herein, filed its petition in the above entitled cause, in the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, against you and each of you, impleaded with David E. Smith, Mary A. Smith, Mary E. Butcher, Annie B. Rees, Walter N. Cassell, The Gate City Hat Co. and Thomas A. Brock, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage, executed on the 1st day of October, 1894, by David E. Smith and Mary A. Smith upon the property described as follows: East twenty (20) feet of lot eleven (11) and the west twenty (20) feet of lot twelve (12), all in block R, Shin's Second addition to the city of Omaha, Nebraska, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note executed by David E. Smith, May 1st, 1894, for the sum of seven hundred dollars ($700.00) due and payable May 1st, 1895; that there is now due and payable on said note and mortgage the sum of seven hundred dollars ($700.00), with interest at the rate of eight (8) per cent. per annum from the 1st day of May, 1894, to the 1st day of May, 1895, and ten (10) per cent. thereafter, for which sum, with interest as aforesaid, plaintiff prays for a decree that the defendants pay the same, and that in default of such payment said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due. You are further notified that the plaintiff has filed its motion herein for the appointment of a receiver to collect the rents and profits arising from said property, for the reason that said property is insufficient security for plaintiff's debt, and that said application will be called up for hearing on the 6th day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as I can be heard in Court Room No. 6 in the Bee Building, Omaha, Nebraska. Said motion will be supported by affidavits. I propose the name of O. C. Olsen as Receiver, with W. H. Russell and I. N. Watson as his sureties. I also offer as sureties for myself, W. H. Russell and I. N. Watson.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 1st day of July, 1895.

Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, May 23, 1895.

DECATUR CITY BANK,
Plaintiff

By V. O. Strickler, attorney for plaintiff.
Decatur City Bank vs. David E. Smith et al.
Docket 56. No. 261. 5-24-4

Special Master Commissioner's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale on decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the district court for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1895, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the north front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit:

The undivided one half (½) of lot seven (7), also the undivided one-half (½) of lot eight (8), all in block fifteen (15), Isaac and Selden's Addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska; said property to be sold to satisfy Philip L. Johnson, plaintiff herein, from the proceeds of sale of said undivided one-half (½) of lot seven (7), in block fifteen (15), in Isaac & Selden's Addition to the city of Omaha, above described, the sum of two hundred, fifty-eight and 16-100 dollars ($258.16), with interest thereon at rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from February 4th, 1895, together with the sum of twenty-five and 81-100 dollars ($25.81) attorney fee.

To satisfy Philip L. Johnson, plaintiff herein, from the proceeds of sale of said undivided one-half (½) of lot eight (8), in block fifteen (15), in Isaac & Selden's Addition, in the city of Omaha, above described, the sum of two hundred, fifty-two and 01-100 dollars ($2 2.01), with interest thereon at rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from February 4th, 1895, together with the sum of twenty-five and 20-100 dollars ($25.20) attorney fee.

To satisfy from the proceeds of sale of all property, as herein ordered, the sum of twenty-nine and 13-100 dollars ($29 13) costs, with interest thereon from February 4, 1895, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its February term, A. D. 1895, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Philip L. Johnson was plaintiff and Charles C. Housel and Maria Housel were defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, May 31st, 1895.

GEORGE W. HOLBROOK,
Special Master Commissioner.

Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, attorneys.
Philip L. Johnson vs. Charles C. Housel et al.
Doc. 46; No. 279. 5-31-5

Notice to Non-Resident Defendant.

Lewis P. Hammond, non-resident defendant, will take notice that on the 23rd day of January, 1895, The Omaha Real Estate & Trust Company, plaintiff herein, filed its petition in the district court of Douglas county, against George F. Munro and the said Lewis P. Hammond, defendants, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain real estate contract, executed by Lewis P. Hammond to the plaintiff, and assigned by Lewis P. Hammond to the defendant, George F. Munro, with the consent of the plaintiff, the object of which was to secure the payment of the purchase price of lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 in block 14 in Saunders & Himebaugh's Highland Park addition to the city of Omaha, which said purchase price was seventeen hundred and fifty dollars ($1750.00); that there is now due upon said contract, and taxes paid on said real estate, the sum of nineteen hundred and seventy-five dollars ($1,975.00), for which sum, with interest at the rate of eight (8) per cent. per annum from May 6th, 1895, plaintiff prays for a decree that defendants be required to pay said sum or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due.

You are required to answer said petition on the 24th day of June, 1895.

Dated May 17th, 1895.

OMAHA REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
Plaintiff.

By Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, its attorneys. 5-17-4

Special Master Commissioner's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale on decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the district court for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1895, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the north front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit:

Lot one (1) in block eight (8) of Walnut Hill, an addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska.

Said property to be sold to satisfy The Walnut Hill Savings and Investment Company, the sum of one thousand, twenty-one and 77-100 dollars ($1,021.77) with interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent. per annum from February 4th, 1895 and costs of suit in the sum of twenty and 38-100 dollars ($20.38), with interest thereon from the 4th day of February, 1895, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its February term, A. D. 1895, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein The Walnut Hill Savings and Investment Company was plaintiff, and Joseph Rannie, et al. were defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, May 16th, 1895.

SEYMOUR M. SADLER,
Special Master Commissioner.

Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, attorneys.
Doc. 45; No. 148. 5-17-5

Notice of Sale Under Chattel Mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a chattel mortgage, dated on the 31st day of May, 1894, and duly filed in the office of the county clerk of Douglas county, Nebraska, on the 2nd day of June, 1894 at 11:07 a. m., and executed by Otto Buseck to Mary D. Ehrenpfort to secure the payment of the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars ($125.00), with interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum from June 1st, 1894; and the further sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars ($125.00), with interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum from June 1st, 1894; and the further sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars ($125.00), with interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum from June 1st, 1894, and for the further sum of one hundred dollars ($100.00), with interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum from June 1st, 1894, and upon which there is now due the sum of four hundred and seventy five dollars ($475.00), with interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum from the first day of June, 1894; default having been made in the payment of said sums, together with interest thereon, and no suit or other proceedings at law having been instituted to recover said debt, or any part thereof, therefore the undersigned will sell the goods, chattels and property in said chattel mortgage described, viz:

One office building (brick), one story, on the northeast corner of lot 5, block 2, of S. E. Rogers' addition to Omaha, 16 feet by 16 feet; one greenhouse, 16 feet by 16 feet (brick foundation), adjoining office building; one greenhouse 16x48 feet, rear of office building; one greenhouse 16 feet by 58 feet, in rear of office building; plate and rafters for greenhouse 16 feet by 50 feet; plate and rafters for two greenhouses 12 feet by 40 feet; 60 hot-bed sash; 1 building (potting room) 16 feet by 16 feet tin roof; 1 building (soil room) 8 feet by 32 feet, shingle roof; 1 building (boiler room) 20 feet by 24 feet, tin roof; 1 steam boiler (Carter & Sons, makers) 12 feet long, 36 in. diameter, 26 three-inch flues; 5,000 feet of steam and water pipe; all located on lot 5, in block 2 of S. E. Rogers' addition to Omaha, Nebraska, at public auction, on the premises aforesaid, that is to say, on lot 5, in block 2 of S. E. Rogers' addition to Omaha, Nebraska, at No. 1918 South Eleventh street, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, on Monday, the first day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day.

Dated June 6th, 1895.

MARY D. EHRENPFORT,
6-7-4 Mortgagee.

By JOHN H. GROSSMANN, her attorney.

Special Master Commissioner's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale on decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the district court for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1895, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the north front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit:

The south eighty two (82) feet of lot thirty-six (36), in S. E. Rogers' Okahoma Addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska; said property to be sold to satisfy P. L. Johnson, plaintiff herein, the sum of nine hundred, eleven and 81-100 dollars ($911.81) judgment, with interest thereon at rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from September 17th, 1894, together with the further sum of ninety-one and 18-100 dollars ($91.18) attorney fee herein, with interest thereon at ten (10) per cent per annum from September 17th, 1894.

To satisfy the sum of thirty and 88-100 dollars ($30.88) costs herein, with interest thereon from the 17th day of September, 1894, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county at its September term, A. D. 1894 in a certain action then and there pending wherein P. L. Johnson was plaintiff, and Arthur Murphy, Mary Murphy, Margaret Murphy, Daniel Murphy, Margaret Lovett, guardian, and Frank E. Moores were defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, May 31, 1895.

GEORGE W. HOLBROOK,
Special Master Commissioner.

Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, attorneys.
P. L. Johnson vs. Arthur Murphy etc al.
Doc. 44; No. 21. 5-31-5

Special Master Commissioner's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale on decree of foreclosure of morigage issued out of the district court for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1895, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the north front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale as follows to-wit:

Lot two (2), in block one (1) Mayne Place, an addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska; said property to be sold to satify P. L. Johnson, plaintiff herein, the sum of three hundred, fifty-seven and 73-100 dollars ($357.73) judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 17th, 1894.

To satisfy the sum of sixty-eight and 10-100 dollars ($68.10) costs herein, with interest thereon from September 17th, 1894, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its september term, A. D. 1894, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein P. L. Johnson was plaintiff and Joseph P. Thompson and Reuben V. Ross, executors of the estate of Reuben Ross, deceased, Frances I. Thomas, Dexter L. Thomas, Andrew Miles, executor of the estate of John L. Miles, deceased, and James Thompson, were defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, May 31st, 1895.

GEORGE W. HOLBROOK,
Special Master Commissioner.

Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, attorneys.
P. L. Johnson vs. Joseph P. Thompson et al.
Doc. 44; No. 374. 5-31-5

Probate Notice.

In the matter of the estate of John P Thomas, deceased:

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said deceased will meet the administrator of said estate, before me, County Judge of Douglas county, Nebraska, at the County Court Room, in said county, on the 16th day of July, 1895, on the 16th day of September, 1895, and on the 16th day of November, 1895, at 9 o'clock A. M. each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six months are allowed for the creditors to present their claims and one year for the administrator to settle said estate, from the 14th day of May, 1895. This notice will be published in THE AMERICAN for four weeks successively, prior to the 16th day of July, 1895.

IRVING F. BAXTER,
5-17-4 County Judge

Chattel Mortgage Sale.

Notice is hereby given that a chattel mortgage was given on the 20th day of April, 1891, by Mrs. Elizabeth R. Howard to A. T. Elwell for two hundred and forty dollars ($240.00), due six months after date, with interest at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from date, until paid; and upon which there still remains unpaid the sum of $310 26.

Said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the county clerk, in and for Douglas county, Nebraska.

Default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage, I will offer at public auction, on June 29th, 1895, at one o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the court house, in the city of Omaha, Nebraska, to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said chattel mortgage, to-wit: A five-room cottage, situated on the west 50 feet of Hawes' addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska.

Dated Omaha, Neb., June 8th, 1895.

A. T. ELWELL,
6-7-2 Mortgagee.

M. DALEY,

Merchant Tailor

Suits Made to Order.

Guarantees a perfect fit in all cases. Clothing cleaned dyed and remodeled.

2107 Cuming St., OMAHA.