THE WURTEMBURG COURT.

Why People Are Willing That Queen Charlotte Should Die.

Although Queen Charlotte of Wurtemburg is a woman of rare beauty and charm, and possessed of every quality to endear her to her husband's subjects, yet it would be false to assert that the recovery from the very serious illness by which she is now prostrated is hoped for or prayed for by the people of Wurtemburg. On the contrary they are inclined to hope that she may be moved to a brighter and better world—in one word, that her present illness may terminate fatally, which it is extremely probable will prove the case.

The fact of the matter is that the Queen has the disadvantage of being childless, her husband having only one daughter, the Princess Pauline, by his first wife. Now, women are debarred from reigning in Wurtemburg, and in default of mlae issue on the part of the King, the crown will pass at his death to the Catholic branch of his house, the heir presumptive being young Duke Albert, who is married to an Austrian archduchess, and who was educated at Vienna by Jesuit priests.

Now, the people of Wurtemburg are Lutherans of a more bigoted type than are to be met anywhere in the length and breadth of Germany. They look upon popery with horror, refer to the Catholic Church as the "Scarlet Woman," and view with dread the possibility of a Catholic and priest-ridden king coming to rule over them. In fact, it may be questioned whether they would not prefer annexation to Prussia and the rule of Emperor William to that of a Catholic king.

If Queen Charlotte succumbs to her present malady, which, as stated above, is extremely probable, the king, who is still a relatively young man, is almost certain to marry again, and it may be taken for granted that on that occasion he will select a consort who is likely to provide him with an heir to the throne. That is why the Wurtemburgers are longing and praying for the death of their lovely Queen Charlotte, whose life they would cheerfully sacrifice to avert the possibility of a Catholic king coming to reign over them.

Queen Charlotte is about thirty-two years of age, has superb dark hair and eyes, and a most pleasing and winning expression. She is as courageous as she is beautiful, and on two occasion has given evidence of great presence of mind. Once, when driving through the streets of Stuttgardt, the horses took fright and the coachman was thrown violently to the ground. Without a moment's hesitation Queen Charlotte sprang onto the box, seized the reins, stopped the horses, and then showed the kindness of her heart by hurrying back to where the coachman was in order to inquire about his injuries. On another occasion her husband was shot at while driving with her to church, and with much devotion she threw herself in front of him in order to protect him from injury. Fortunately the bullet flew wide its mark. But the act was, nevertheless, one of great courage.—Washington Post.

Illegal Assessments.

My Dear Sir:—I am very much interested in the recent articles of your wide awake paper in which you expose official corruption. I have been somewhat surprised, however, that neither you nor any other city editor has noticed the manner in which the tax commissioner is openly violating the law in making the assessments on real and personal property.

The following is an extract from the law creating the office of tax commissioner in cities of the metropolitan class.

"The tax commissioner shall by himself and his deputies assess and value at their fair cash value all property, real and personal, and all franchises within the city limits, belonging to persons, partnerships, associations and corporations, which is not exempt by law from taxation. Each of said deputies before entering upon the discharge of his duties shall take an oath to impartially list and assess all property required to be by him listed and assessed at its fair cash value."

Now, sir, the above reads too plainly to admit of any misconstruction. What do we find? I have a home, for instance, no man can purchase it from me today for less than $5,000; it is said by competent judges to be worth $8,000; it cost me more than that. I went to see how I was assessed, and of course was pleased to find that I was exempt from taxes on about $3,800, my home being assessed at $1,200. I was about to show the tax commissioner the error, when someone asked that official, "What is the basis of the assessment under this new state of affairs?" "We aim to assess at about 30 or 40 per cent of the real value," was the reply. Well, I thought if that is done all around it is equitable, and the gentleman asking the question so expressed himself. I afterwards examined the law and found that this was a clear violation of its provisions: It reads "At its fair cash value," not at 30 or 40 per cent. It is not lawful then to assess property in that way. Is it equitable? "Yes," says the rich man, and at first glance, the poor man makes the same reply. But who demanded this violation of the law, the small property owner? Not at all, they never investigate to see how they are assessed until they go to pay their tax. This is the rich man's suggestion. It just suits the tax shirkers. Look at it. In the first place small holdings are always appraised much greater in proportion to the real value than large holdings are. But even if the valuations happens to be even, a rich man has a property worth, say, as John A. Creighton's holdings are said to be worth $3,000,000, under Sackett's unlawful methods Creighton's realty would be assessed at about $1,000,000, giving the count a clear exemption on $2,000,000 worth of real estate, while a poor man whose little home is worth say, $900, is assessed, on the same basis, at $300, exempting him on $600 worth of property. Why should the one be exempt on $2,000,000 while the other gets clear only on $600. This scheme is manifestly not in the interest of the poor man. If the law were observed as it ought to be, the rich man would pay his just proportion of his taxes, but as it now is the great mass of poor men bear the heavy end of the burden. I have taken great pains to thoroughly examine into this matter before arriving at this conclusion. You will notice also that the law requires all franchises to be assessed at their fair cash value. Commissioner Sackett has ruled that these amount based on their earnings, and amount based on their earnings, and of course the word of the managers as to the earnings is accepted. Now if Mr. Sackett's law is good, why not assess my vacant lots at their earning capacity. I am the unfortunate holder of such lots that have run me in the hole several hundred dollars each year, on Mr. Sackett's theory the city owes me a neat amount for taxes instead of asking me to pay.

This letter is already growing too long. In a future one I shall point out some other serious breaches of law in the tax department of the city. I trust this may set the small property owners thinking. Yours truly,

LEX.

Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Lincoln was a thorough politician in the best sense of the term. He recognized the imperative need of parties in American political affairs. He did all in his power to build up the great party which he so ably represented, the party of freedom, of enlighted statemanship, of national honor, and progress.

But he was an honest politician. His honesty was entirely compatible with a strong personal desire to fill the highest position within the gift of man. Honesty and lawful ambition are not contraries. Mr. Lincoln never stooped to the packing of primaries, to the buying and selling of votes, to bargaining with the men of influence by promising them office.

By the very laws of human action he was constrained to reward his supporters with places of trust and profit. Honest politics does not forbide this. It is not necessary to go to the length of the motto "To the victors belong the spoils" in affirming the principle. No matter under what name a political movement may be carried on, it cannot help becoming a party movement. There must be an organization. There must be prominent men within it. There must be wheels within wheels, and in all probability there will be a wheel within all the wheels, and a living spirit within that wheel to move all the rest. Therefore there will be "a machine." It is senseless to cry out against a machine. Work cannot be done without the human hand or machinery which stands for the hand. Political work must be done by a political machine.

But we need the right kind of a machine, or of men composing it. We want men who will not be on the lookout perpetually for their own selfish ends. We want men filled with the spirit of patriotism and of incorrupt honesty, like Abraham Lincoln, "to run the machine." Good citizens ought to become parts of such a machine. They ought to refuse absolutely to be controlled by men whom they do not personally respect or in whom they have no genuine political confidence.

They cannot win unlesss they are organized into a party. I fully believe the best party ever compacted together was that one thrilled and inspired by the grandly principled personality of Lincoln. If kept to high ideals, I believe it to be the party best prepared to carry on the American Republic to loftier heights of national glory.—Bishop Samuel Fallows in Chicago Tribune.

Inconsistency.

Editor American:—Can you tell your readers why it is that notwithstanding the fact that within a few hours' sail of our shores of freedom there are a brave people protesting against the misrule of a rotten old country government that has been abusing them for years, an although now for three long weary years they have been fighting bravely against fearful odds in order to throw off that yoke. Why is it they have not received any material help from our government.

It is only a short time since the whole country was electrified by our then President, throwing down the gauntlet to Great Britain in the matter of the Venezuelan controversy; this, be it remembered has reference to proceedings thousands of miles away and in a country only remotely related to us, if at all, and concerning which it would have been a decided benefit if every inch of it had been appropriated by Great Britain for it would thereby have been assured of a staple government and a better future. Why this strange contrast in our bearing toward Spain and England. My private opinion is that the true secret lies in the religions pervading the countries concerned and here what an enigma confronts us; we are ready to fight to hinder Protestant England from extending the benefits of her superior civilization to a Rome misruled people though remotely removed from us and we are apathetic towards a people who are vigorously protesting against the inhuman Romish butcher perpetrating his villainies at our very doors. It seems to me that the whole question simmered down resolves itself into just this: Our men of affairs are catering to the Roman vote in our midst, Republican and Democrat alike are kissing the Roman toe and in so far are worshipping the Beast.

But, dear sir, the chief object in my writing to you is not so much to get light on these matters as it is to arouse the interest of your readers far and near in this brave people fighting for freedom.

We enjoy political freedom and it is our duty and privilege to extend sympathy and aid to all others seeking the same. This case is peculiar—the uppermost, crying need of the hour is food and medicine for the perishing. The figures from reliable sources in Cuba make a fearful indictment against Spain's ferocity and a heartbreaking spectacle for our more civilized cause Protestantized citizens. Over 480,000 people are already dead from starvation besides the large number who have died fighting. Five hundred thousand now, today starving to death, many too far gone to be saved but many who yet may be saved by prompt measures.

Our government has issued an appeal for aid and while our state governor went through the formality of appointing a committee to participate in the national aid movement we have not heard further from it. The daily press fail to give us the harrowing details from the Romish Spain cursed island for reasons best known to themselves and Rome. They have treated all too mildly, the ruffian Weyler and his like, and all the while the ebbing life of thousands of men women and children in Cuba crying to Heaven for redress. The Christian Herald of New York, Dr. Talmage, editor, has nobly come to the rescue and has guaranteed $10,000 a month and placed Miss Clara Barton, of Red Cross fame, in Cuba to aid in saving the perishing. Would it not be a good thing for us readers of the American and believers of sound principles to join hands with the Christian Herald in this noble work by sending what we can direct to that paper or by opening an American fund.

All monies sent to the Christian Herald Biole House, New York city, are duly acknowledged in the columns of the paper and go swiftly and surely to the place of need. Remember that ten cents a day saves a life even with the high prices prevailing in Cuba; a dollar we so often and carelessly spend on needless things will feed ten people a day. The quickest way would be to send direct to the Herald as above and credit the Omaha American with calling attention to the need and may many, very many respond to this appeal. Starving Cuba stretches her hands to us today. If any man see his brother have need and shut up his compassion from him how dwelleth the love of God in him.

AMERICAN.

Exit DeLome.

Minneapolis, Feb. 13.—Senor de Lome has expressed his opinion and has flown. His opinion of our sancho Panza president has caused quite a flurry in diplomatic circles. Of course it was out of place and contrary to international courtesy to criticise Mr. McKinley—but did he tell the truth? Well, there's a whole lot of people who will not question it. Ask John Ireland or J. Card. Gibbons if they ever had a more worthy "Colleague" in the president's chair?

Mr. de Lome will receive a heap of abuse in this country; and he deserves it. He shows the gratefulness of the Spanish heart. And McKinley got just what he deserves for monkeying with the dons. It is said that Tom Reed is smarting under the insult. Poor Tom! If Don Quixota had one sancho panza, Tom Reed has 200 in the house and more faithful than the one of old.

Wonder what Sir J. Pauncefote, G. C. M. G., K. C. B. and Mr. L. Henglemiller Von Henguvar, and M. Patinotre, and Baron Fava and a few others think of our president. Politicarstro! good!

Good bye, de Lome, come again!

Tell Weyler there are others moving! Shake hands with Sackville-West enroute, Rats! ZAMBOT.

Political Corruption.

Dear American:—You desire praise for your courage in showing up the most dangerous class of holdups that wreck society. I placed the proceeds of a life policy of my dear dead son in the savings bank. It is held up, not from any fault of the bank directors, but such men as you name held the bank up.. Just think, Mr. Rosewater faring sumptuously every day on the $13,500.00 of the funds which should be in the hands of needy depositors, while I, a poor woman left with a helpless family must go hungry and cold notwithstanding the kind provision made by my dear boy. How long will God let this so-called Christian city be infested with such a holdup, who himself cries "Stop thief." Oh, Mr. Editor, tear the mantle of hypocracy from the morally deformed wretch. Let us see him and be on our guard. I never fear a footpad, but now I have reason to fear such men as Edward Rosewater.

Yours gratefully,
MRS. C——

Presidential Choice.

The Omaha American is now publishing a vote coupon for President and Vice President of the United States. Thus far is seen that the staunch and unflinching American, Hon. W. S. Linton, leads, although McKinley has quite a following. This shows that a large number of so-called Americans are Republicans first and Americans only in name. We consider that the man calling himself an American, and who would cast a vote for McKinley after the "showing of hands" he has made, is a mighty poor specimen of American manhood. —Houtzdale Observer.

No greater, no more interesting, no more fearless exposure of Romanism was ever written than that penned by Rev. Charles Chiniquy and popularly known as "Fifty Years in the Church of Rome." Price $2.25. Send us $2.00 and get the book. American Pub. Co., 1615 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Why We Allow Immigration.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Why do we allow immigration here when there are so many now who cannot get work and are living on public charity? What kind of a man would be he who would defraud his own family in order to bring to his house and support strangers who would not have come unless invited? Our government is doing the like by our national family and covering the fact with specious arguments, but no amount of speciousness will prevent the dire consequences that will ensue from this wanton disregard our national welfare!—S. N. T., in Chicago Evening Post.

"Is Marriage a Failure?" by Mrs. Agnes Vivers Swetland, M. D.; bound in Silk-finished cloth. Price $1.00 by mail.

This is one of the most interesting volumes of recent publication and one which bears the imprint of an author of ability. Dr. Swetland's style is peculiarly attractive, and the happy way in which she has blended the lives of the different characters places her in the front rank of semi-romantic story-writers. No one can read "Is Marriage a Failure?" without feeling that life is worth living after all.

$248,813,840.00

unclaimed money for next of kin. I have the copy right register of the above estates from the court of chancery in England, Ireland and Scotland, Germany, etc. For information send ancestor's name, nationality and enclose $1.00. Records searched and particulars answered. Address,

FARRINGTON POWER, Attorney,
South Omaha, Nebraska.

No president of the United States for a generation has performed a more reprehensible act than did Mr. McKinley when he chose the Roman Catholic, Joseph McKenna to be an associate justice of the United States Supreme Court. A president with an atom of Americanism in his make-up could never deliberately seek out a subject of the Pope of Rome o sit in the highest judicial tribunal of the United States. From this time henceforward we need be surprised at no favor or benefit which President McKinley may see fit to bestow upon any adherent of the Roman pontiff.

The Quickest Time
to
Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Pacific Coast is via
UNION PACIFIC.
from Missouri River.
14 Hours Quicker to Salt Lake City than Any Other Line
16 Hours Quicker to San Francisco than Any Other Line.
For tickets and full information call at City Ticket Office, 1302 Farnam St.

The commissioners have instructed the treasurer of Douglas county to cancel the taxes assessed against the Roman Catholic Association, having under its direction the Academy of the Sacred Heart of this city. What authority have the commissioners for remitting taxes once assessed, except while sitting as a board of equalization? May not their bondsmen be liable to the county for the amount of taxes remitted.

Not too Smooth.

The tracks of the UNION PACIFIC are so smooth and the cars furnished so complete that you can imagine yourself in your own luxurious apartments at home.

Inspect the Buffet Library and Smoking Cars as they pass through Omaha every morning.

Leyden's "Secret Instructions of the Jesuits," for 30c, and his "Secret Confession to a Priest," for 30c, both paper covered books, are the cheapest books on the market today. Send us 60c and have them sent to your address. American Pub. Co., Omaha, Neb.

Daylight Train to Chicago.

Beginning Monday, February 7th, the Northwestern Line placed in service a DAYLIGHT TRAIN TO CHICAGO, leaving Omaha 7:00 a. m., Council Bluffs 7:25 a. m., and arriving in Chicago 5:45 p. m., making connections with evening trains for all points east. Dining cars serve all meals.

The afternoon limited trains at 4:45 and 6:30 arriving Chicago next morning at 7:45 and 9:30 a. m., respectively, still remain in service.

City ticket office 1401 Farnam St.

HAVE you read Rev. Kostelo's great exposure of the Roman Confessional. We sell it. Price 50 cents. Most sensational book ever published. Translations from Den, Ligouri, Kenrick and St. Thomas. Only 50 cents

A Map of the United State.

The new wall map issued by the Burlington Route is three feet four inches wide by four feet long; is printed in six colors; is mounted on rollers; shows every state, county, important town and railroad in the Union, and forms a very desirable and useful adjunct to any household or business establishment.

Purchased in lots of 5,000 the maps cost the Burlington Route nearly 20 cents apiece, but on the receipt of 15 cents in stamps or coin the undersigned will be pleased to send you one.

Write immediately, as the supply is limited.

J. Francis, G. P. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb.

It is reiterated that "Spain does not want the good offices of the United States." In which respect the Spanish differ fundamentally in taste and in desire from the Irish, who want all the good offices in the United States.

Within the past fortnight there have appeared several editorial articles in the Chicago Chronicle (Democratic) on the alleged intolerance of the nativelborn American element as revealed in the unanimity with which Protestant American citizens have demanded the revision of the immigration laws of this country. The Chronicle's attitude is attributable to the fact that the principal owner of that newspaper is John R. Walsh, Roman Irish banker, Chicago. The Chronicle's editorial writers are of course virtually compelled to utter such sentiments as will be pleasing to the ear of its chief proprietor and its thousands of Roman Irish patrons.

The World's Great
Blood Purifier is
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which absolutely
Cures every form of
Impure blood, from
The pimple on your
Face to the great
Scrofula sore which
Drains your system.
Thousands of people
Testify that Hood's
Sarsaparilla cures
Scrofula, Salt Rheum,
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Catarrh, Rheumatism,
And That Tired
Feeling. Remember this
And get Hood's
And only Hood's.

Shoes!

SPECIAL SALE SATURDAY, FEB. 19.

Men's $5.00 Winter Tans

$4.00

Children's $1.50 Kangaroo Calf Lace and Button Spring Heels, Sizes 8½ to 10,

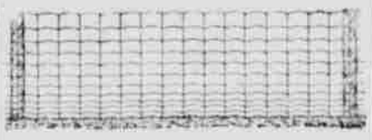
$1.25

Sizes 10½ to 12,

$1.35

W. N. WHITNEY,
107 South 16th Street.

PAGE COILED SPRING WOVEN WIRE FENCE and GATES for Farm Park and Lawn.



OMAHA OFFICE:
33 Douglas Block,
M. H. ISH, AGT.
Mention this paper when writing

AGENTS WANTED.

I am anxious to get agents to work putting up gates and selling rights and call your attention to THE GRANGER GATE upon which I have recently received letters patent. This gate being so simple, durable and cheap, it is bound to come into quite general use. Being constructed from seven common fence boards, one 2x6 two feet long, one pound of wrought nails, and one good straight fence post, it can be built on any farm by any man who can saw a board and drive a nail. There is no trouble in selling either the gate or farm or precinct rights, and I want agents in every locality, to whom I will allow a liberal commission.

If you have time to devoted to this work you can make it pay.

Soliciting correspondence I am,
Respectfully Yours,
J. H. DUNDAS,
AUBURN, NEB.

W. A. SAUNDERS,
Attorney, Merchants National Bank.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the district court for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1898, 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:

Lots (5), (38) and (40) in Lake & Templeton's addition to the city of Omaha, as surveyed, platted and recorded, all in Douglas county, state of Nebraska.

Said property to be sold to satisfy Walter E. Keeler, plaintiff herein, the sums on said lots as follows, to-wit:

On lot thirty-seven the sum of $29.92.

On lot thirty-eight the sum of $11.37, and

On lot forty the sum of $30.10, which amounts, according to the decree, bear interest at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from February 1st, 1897.

To satisfy the sum of forty-one and 25-100 ($41.25) dollars costs herein, together with accruing costs, according to a judgment ordered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its February term, A. D. 1897, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Walter E. Keeler is plaintiff and Alexander M. Johnston and others are defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, February 18, 1898.
JOHN W. M'DONALD,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska.
W. A. SAUNDERS, Attorney,
Keeler vs. Johnston, et al.
Docket 57, No. 104.
Ex. Docket Y, page 256. 2-18-4

W. A. SAUNDERS.
Merchants National Bank Building.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the district court for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1898, at 10 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 five, block one, and lot eighteen, block four, in Everett place, an addition to the city of Omaha, and lot one in block one, in Kent's addition to the city of South Omaha, as surveyed, platted and recorded, all situated in Douglas county, state of Nebraska.

Said property to be sold to satisfy Walter E. Keeler, plaintiff herein, the sums on lots as follows, to-wit:

On lot 5, block 1, in Everett place the sum of $18.10, and an attorney's fee of $1.81, and on lot 18, in block 4, Everett place, an addition to the city of Omaha, the sum of $12.55, and an attorney's fee of $1.25, and also on lot 1, in block 1, Kent's addition to the city of South Omaha, the sum of $15.05, and an attorney's fee of $1.50, all of which amounts, according to the decree, bear interest at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from September 27, 1897.

To satisfy the sum of thirty-four and 19-100 ($34.19) dollars, costs herein, together with accruing costs, according to a decree rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its September term, A. D. 1897, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Walter E. Keeler is plaintiff and Elmer E. Lowe, Mrs. —— Lowe, his wife, first and real name unknown, Co-Operative Land and Lot company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Nebraska, Caroline R. Atkinson and —— Atkinson, her husband, first and real name unknown, Isaac Troup and Mrs. —— Troup, his wife, first and real name unknown, David C. Patterson and W. R. Vaughn, jr., first and real name unknown, are defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, February 18th, 1898.
JOHN W. M'DONALD,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska.
W. A. Saunders, Attorney.
Keeler vs. Lowe et al.
Docket 59, No. 48. Ex. Docket Z, page 289. 2-18-15

W. A. SAUNDERS.
Merchants National Bank Building.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the district court for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1898, at 10 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 three (3) in block two (2), and also lot five (5) in block two (2) in Saunders & Himebaugh's Highland Park addition to the city of Omaha, and also lot six (6) in block eight (8) in Saunders & Himebaugh's Mount Pleasant addition to the city of Omaha, surveyed, platted and recorded, all situated in Douglas county, state of Nebraska.

Said property to be sold to satisfy Walter E. Keeler, plaintiff herein, the sum on lots as follows, to-wit:

On lot 3, block 2, the sum of $12.05 and an attorney's fee of $1.20, and on lot 5, block 3, the sum of $12.03 and an attorney's fee of $1.20, said lots being situate in Saunders & Himebaugh's Highland Park addition above described, and on lot 6, in block 8, in Saunders & Himebaugh's Mount Pleasant addition, above described, the sum of $14.30 and an attorney's fee of $1.43, which amounts, according to the judgment, bear interest at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum (excepting attorney's fees) from September 27, 1897.

To satisfy the sum of thirty and 51-100 ($30.51) dollars, costs herein, together with accruing costs, according to a decree rendered by the district court of said Douglas county at its September term, A. D. 1897, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Walter E. Keeler is plaintiff and Europia L. Chase, —— Chase, first and real name unknown, her husband, Dewitt C. Eggleston and Mrs. —— Eggleston, first and real name unknown, his wife, Henry C. Campbell and Mrs. —— Campbell, first and real name unknown, his wife, are defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, February 18th, 1898.
JOHN W. M'DONALD,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska.
W. A. Saunders, Attorney.
Keeler vs. Chase et al.
Docket 59, No. 21. Ex. Docket Z, page 288. 2-18-5

W. A. SAUNDERS.
Merchants National Bank Bldg.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an alias order of sale issued out of the district court for Douglas county Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1898, 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:

The undivided twenty-four-one-hundredths (24-100) of the west fifty-five (55) feet of lot five (5) in block three hundred and forty-two (342) of original plat of the city of Omaha, and also the undivided seventy-six-one-hundredths (76-100) of the west fifty-five (55) feet of said lot five in block 342, in the city of Omaha, as surveyed, platted and recorded, all situated in Douglas county, state of Nebraska.

Said property to be sold to satisfy Walter E. Keeler, plaintiff herein, the sums as follows, to-wit: On the undivided 24-100 of the west 55 feet of lot 5, in block 342 above described, the sum of three hundred and forty-three and 84-100 ($343.84) dollars judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from February 1st, 1897; and the further sum of $34.38, attorney's fees herein.

Also to satisfy Walter E. Keeler, said plaintiff, on the undivided 76-100 of the west 55 feet of lot 5, in block 342 above described, the sum of two hundred and eighty-one and 41-100 (281.41) dollars judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from February 1st, 1897; and also the further sum of $28.14, attorney's fees herein.

To satisfy the sum of one hundred and three (103.00) dollars costs herein, together with accruing costs, according to a decree rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its February term, A. D. 1897, in a certain action then and there pending wherein Walter E. Keeler is plaintiff and Amanda Bergquist, Hilma Bergquist, Oscar Bergquist, Anna C. Nelson and John Nelson, her husband, are defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, February 18, 1898.
JOHN W. M'DONALD,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska.
W. A. SAUNDERS, Attorney.
Keeler vs. Bergquist.
Docket 55, No. 177.
Ex. Docket Z, page 317. 2-18-5

W. A. SAUNDERS.
Merchants National Bank Bldg.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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Said property to be sold to satisfy Walter E. Keeler, plaintiff herein, the sums on said lots as follows, to-wit:

On lot thirty-seven the sum of $29.92.

On lot thirty-eight the sum of $11.37, and

On lot forty the sum of $30.10, which amounts, according to the decree, bear interest at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from February 1st, 1897.

To satisfy the sum of forty-one and 25-100 ($41.25) dollars costs herein, together with accruing costs, according to a judgment ordered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its February term, A. D. 1897, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Walter E. Keeler is plaintiff and Alexander M. Johnston and others are defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, February 18, 1898.
JOHN W. M'DONALD,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska.
W. A. SAUNDERS, Attorney,
Keeler vs. Johnston, et al.
Docket 57, No. 104.
Ex. Docket Y, page 256. 2-18-4

W. A. SAUNDERS.
Merchants National Bank Bldg.