# THE AMERICAN

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INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

OMAHA, FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1892

PATRIOTIC citizens assembled in the Grand opera house last Tuesday evening, and listened to patriotic speeches by a number of orators.

THE appointment of Mr. Con. Gallagher as a member of the board of fire and police commissoners, is a pointer for the American associations-if they need any. Mr. Gallagher is a thorough Roman Catholic

THE best citizens of Omaha will hardly approve the recent act of Governor Boyd, by which Hon. Chris. Hartman and Hon. G. 1. Gilbert were removed from the board of fire and police commissioners.

NO SEAT no fare is the proposition now before congress to be applied to street cars in the District of Columbia. The idea is taking root all over the country and will be popular in Omaha for noon and 6 o'clock motors.-Bee.

THE citizens of Omaha who demandbest who laughs last,"

# FRANCHISED THEMSELVES.

ignorant voter- by the way, the Ro- and citizens afterwards. man voter-is practically disfranchised We have in this (Lawrence) county, under the present law. This is right. a quite numerous German Catholie A man who would rather loaf around population. They came here mostly It is one of justice.

## Get a Souvenir Programme.

The programme was very tastily gotten up on the souvenir order.-Bee.

The World-Herald said the programme was "especially well received." school directors, and all other officials each, and as we have only a few left, mit such illegal use of the people's you had better call early if you want a money. Several years ago I visited the memento of the first American enter. Catholic school here, to learn for my-

## PRIORITY.

Let me see, I believe that the Cathchurch ahead of all others, yet history who have an established rule to go by, and who claim to have a super-human them as well as to all christian forms, as it literally means the mode of

But again to the Catholic's claim of lect correctly, I think their doctrine, that I was not wanted there, and I did or a great deal of it, was conceived when Lucifer the light bearer, was driven from heaven, for he had said within his heart, "I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God; I will sit also upon the public school, and soon after, the priest mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north; I will ascend above the heights of the clouds: I will be like the Most High." Has Romanism done anything in its past, or is it doing now anything that would bear me out in my bible argument? I think so, for what has not their blasphemies claimed for any government but that of the pope, its church? Infalibility; the keys of heaven, of which they have a duplicate at Rome (?) or like the holy cost, it upbuilding of their church. may be the original, who knows? They claim the power of forgiving sins, another attribute of God, and numerous others which Deity alone has the power class of the south are not friendly to the to do. I might enumerate a multitude free school, but they love power and of wonderful gifts that have been bestowed on them, but as our common Catholies will vote almost solidly for aws are a bar to obsenity, I forbear, as I am an American citizen, and respect favor in school matters. Hence the my country's laws.

They claim also the chair of St. Peter. Did St. Peter ever have a chair applied, and our growing county seat such as they claim was his? No! What is still without a public school house. inscription was eraced from that famous chair not more than twenty years ago? It read thus: "There is one God, harder to reach and wake up to existing and Mohamed is his prophet." Strange, wrongs. Our two Lawrenceburg papers is it not, that such an inscription should will not admit anything into their

Yes, long enough to be condemned and lished at Crestview, in this county, by Watterson and all other Romanists Last year a wealthy Protestant of Yes, long enough to be condemned that the transfer man, who opens its columns who will accept Protestant aid in all Newport, R. I. Mr. George B. Hazard, washing, as it would only remove the portant matters, and the Catholic school good people Cathologism will not bear to free and full discussion of all imwashing, as it would only remove the portant matters, and the Catholic school support or countenance any Protestant tion of a Roman Catholic parochial is desirable to have the attorneys give a short side, looks well enough, but which cov- tion. ers the rankest kind of fifth.

cales will be taken from your eyes and you will exclaim: "No more, Lord, no more, I see as others do, I see with eyes of perfect faith." Intellect and Catholocism can never agree, though there are a multitude of smart and well the people to read-there are a multitude of smart and well the people to read-there are a multitude of smart and well the people to read-there are a multitude of smart and well the people to read-there are a multitude of smart and well the people to read-there are a multitude of smart and well there is constant war between the there is constant war between the small people to read-there is constant was between the small people to read-there is constant. educated men within the pales of ing, thinking and talking of what they inviting the same Bishop Keane to Roman church and the republic. Rome, but with all their wisdom and had not thought of before. But the lecture before the faculty and students And yet Protestant Americans will "Search the scripture, for in them ye enemy of our free schools. think ye have eternal life."

ANTI-ROMAN.

#### Let Them Open Outward.

LAWRENCEBURG, TENNESSEE, Feb. 20, '92-EDITOR AMERICAN: Some uned of the board of education that they known friend sent me a sample copy of order flags placed on all buildings the your paper, and I found it all that its 22d, in commemoration of Washing- name implies. I read it with care and ton's birth, were effectually squelched. sent it to a friend, so as to do all the The above named citizens will have good possible. It is high time for their innings one of these days, and Americans to arouse to the dangers you can depend on it, they will score that menace our civil institutions from before the game is ended. "He laughs foreign shores through attacks on our free school system. I am very liberal in my views and grant to others all 1 KICK BECAUSE THEY HAVE DIS. claim for myself. I have made no attack on the Catholic church, but of all the enemies to our American schools, Our Roman Catholic contemporary the priesthood of that church seems to wants an extra session of the legisla- be in the foremost ranks. But their ture called so that the Australian law course is consistent with their training can be amended. It pleads that the and obligations, to be Catholics first

a saloon and guzzle rot gut whiskey from Ohio, over twenty years ago.

They are generally peaceable and than spend one hour each evening thrifty citizens. They have four learning to read and write should be churches and four parochial schools disfranchised. The pope of Rome located at Loretta. St. Joseph, St. John glories in ignorance, but he is not set- and Lawrenceburg. They utterly reing the pace for Americans today, fuse to patronize the public schools, but This government is one of intelligence, demand and receive a division of the tion, and that will fit them for good made to relieve the Westevan college public school funds for their schools. and these schools are taught at the public expense as many months each year as are the regular free schools. though the time had come to shut our. Such use of the public funds is in direct We say they are cheap at ten cents who, having power to prevent it, perself whether or not, we were being taxed for the benefit of the Catholic church. I had to practice some deception to be admitted. The public school olic church claims priority for their register lay upon the desk. The sister in charge told me the school was paid and facts do not agree with them-but for with public money. She was in the strange to relate, I do. What consti- robes of her order. The building was tutes a church? A gathering of people abundantly furnished with the emblems of the Catholic faith. The doctrines of the church were read from the power to worship. Did not the Aztecs readers. The forms of worship were have a church, such as it was? Did not taught to, and practiced by the pupils. the Incas of South America, also have The German language was also taught. a worship? Church could be applied to More than half the time that I was there was spent in teaching what the law forbids, and when I left at noon with the remark, in answer to the question of a pupil, that I might return being the first. Let me see, if I recol- in the afternoon, I was at once informed

not go back. Not long before, the county superintendent of public instruction, visited one of these schools in his official capacity, when it was being taught as a met him and told him that he alone had control of that school. And so we are raising a class of citizens trained in secret, and at the public expense, by teachers under the absolute control of a they take as priests, all allegiance to and he instructs his followers in America to always vote so as to secure the

We are peculiarly situated here, we have but little over three months free school each year. Most of the old ruling hang to it with great tenscity, the men who will violate the law in their present state of affairs here, our school funds are divided and a portion illegally

As education is not so general here as in the northern states, the people are

Romes wars with the Turks will ac- or opinions of their editors, so there is that they are willing to have the other million dollars every year from the count for the chair all right enough. nechance to agitate the subject through check also slapped? One cannot help State for training Catholic youth in Was Peter ever a citizen of Rome? them. A paper has lately been establishing the consistency of Bishop the way they should not go. Another good word for their holy years, I was surprised on coming here done, Bishop Watterson! Rebuke on Sunday, August 2, Bishop Harkins system: Is it not peculiar that all the to learn from a school director that the those foolish Protestants who build created great surprise by announcing

vast wealth of the pope and the high up Catholies were drawing from the public your churches, monasteries, convents that the building would be called the hishops is in Protestant securities school funds. After waiting some years and asylums, and who praise their Hazard memorial school in honor of Think of it friends, ALL in the hands I brought the matter before the Roman Catholic employees when they Mr. Hazard. of the much despised heretic. Yes, it teachers' institute, and, after a hot contribute so liberally to the "holy These are only a few of the instances their multitude of followers are. They American, such use of public school sistent and steadfast in their faith, the estant aid to Roman Catholic instituchurch, are not nearly as foolish as tion denouncing as illegal and unrealize their doctrine is not sound, and money. I next brought it before the church of Christ would shine more tions. In every city throughout the are preparing for the revolution that county court, where the resolution was brilliantly in this sinful world. There union magnificent buildings are erected they know will some day come upon promptly attacked by those whose posi- was not much consistency in the trus- for the propagation of Romanism them. Catholic friends, throw away tions depended on the votes of the tees of Harvard college when they which, as a religious and political catechisms and grasp the Catholics, and as they could not answer invited Bishop Keane, rector of the system, has been condemned by every Holy Bible, and pray God for under- the arguments, they moved to table the Catholic University of Washington, to nation that aspires to liberty. In its that day. (2nd.) To motions, demurrers, and standing, and like Saul of Tarshish, the resolution to get it out of the way, and lecture in that institution, and actually struggles for liberty and independence default cases which have previously passed study they have neglected the Divine wrong has not yet been righted, and we of that Protestant institution as they support such a system, unmindful of mandate which our Lord gave, to are still taxed to build up the worst did last month. But Yale has a Ro- the lessons of history and the obliga-

> favors no other class of citizens could Catholic school or college! It is not get, and in direct violation of laws as to be wondered at that the church of they themselves admit, the time has I me should seek to govern those come for every true American to come foolish American Protestants. to the front and show his colors. I am That laymen are influenced by the opposed to having our national tenet same hatred of Protestantism as the lics." If these people will dance to nothing but denominational music they ought to have enough manhood to pay umbus the Protestant Episcopal church public funds. They are no better before the same manner. Rev. Dr. D. H. which make no such claim.

> may yet make our country trouble, but Christian Advocate, January 20, 1892: they are Americans, eager for educa- "When the great effort of 1878 was doors to foreign immigration. I for Protestant cause.' But Catholics J. J. W. STARR. only outward.

## Roman Catholics Forbidden to Aid

Protestant Institutions. Bishop Watterson, of Columbus, Ohio, in the course of a sermon delivered in his cathedral, December 17, D. H. Moore, President Cincinnati 1891, during the Christmas season, Wesleyan College. when he should have good will towards all men, referred to the criticisms of his lie young lady to sing at a festival for teachers of heresy. "Your own bissay, some inside the church, for refus- lies never aid a Protestant cause." ing to allow Catholics to take part in entertainments, the proceeds of which were to be applied to aiding the spread Yours truly,

of heresy and irreligion." church in all ages.""

10, 1892.

Catholic institutions, help to build if they wanted to be saved, and he Roman Catholic churches and freely would not approve of or establish give money to begging nuns, will not separate missions for them. At the accept this slap in the face as their re-same time that manufacturer conward for their foolish generosity, is it tributed \$500 to the Catholic Protec-

andertaking. To do so would be "to school for St. Joseph's parish in New. statement in order to inform the court as to I have lived in this county over nine spread heresy and irreligion." Well port At the dedication of the school was a union soldier and got along well with the old confederates; but when I see these people from a foreign shore come here and demand, and get special come here and demand, and get special come here and demand.

made to read, "Equal rights to all and bishops and priests is evident from their special favors to none—except Catho—refusal to contribute to the support of any Protestant institution. In Colthe fiddler with the same kind of money, and now we learn that the and not crawl as mendicants to the Methodists of Ohio had been treated in was banned, and now we learn that the the law than other denominations, Moore, the present editor of the Westsern Christian Advocate, was president I have come to doubt whether the of the Cincinnati Wesleyan college in members of a church holding primary 1878, and to him was assigned the duty allegiance to the pope of Rome, and of paying off the debt on the college. American citizens. In our free country civil and religious obligations can have no proper ground for conflict, and when they do, it is proof that special demands presented to the city a Music hall that are being made not in accord with civil now bears his name. The result of Dr. and religious freedom. Many honest Moore's appeal is told in the following people fear that our colored citizens extract from an editorial in the Western

citizenship. We are in far less danger of its debt we suggested appealing to violation of our school law, our state one, would rejoice to see the gates of persistently and successfully seek aid constitution and the official oaths of the Castle Garden forever closed, or open of Protestants for their causes we said such could not be the case, and so we sent as courteous and earnest an appeal as we could frame to Mr. Springer, receiving in due course o mail the following reply:

CINCINNATI, March 6, 1878.

Dear Sir:-Your favor of the 5th inst., asking aid for your college, reconduct in forbidding a Roman Catho- vantages of a liberal education for both ceived. I fully believe in the great adsexes; but being a member of the holy the benefit of a Protestant Episcopal Roman Catholic and Apostolic church, church. He warned his people against and believing that religious instruction encouraging or giving assistance to the cation, I could not, with a clear conscience, aid in teaching what I did not hop," said he, "has been attacked by believe in; thus confirming what you many outside the church, and, sad to preface your letter with, "that Catho-

This from your standpoint may be regarded as illiberal, but is right, nevertheless, as we view our duty. R. R. SPRINGER.

It may be accepted as a general His attitude on this point had not rule that Roman Catholics never aid a only been criticised severely, he con- Protestant cause. Why then should tinued, but threats had been made that Protestants aid a Roman Catholic Protestants would refuse to contribute cause? It will be said that Protestants or aid the charitable institutions of the are more liberal, etc. To all of which city under Catholic control. These in- we reply that such liberal Protestants stitutions are menaced because he as are not noted for their liberality to bishop of Columbus refused to allow Protestant work for the evangelization Catholics to assist in the spread of of Roman Catholics. Here is a case heresy and thereby assail the church of in point; When Rev. Dr. Dennis Christ. "You are not to say, God Murphy, the great converted Catholic priesthood, who deny in the obligation speed' or salute him who enters your Methodist minister of Iowa, attended house to spread the doctrines of heresy the sessions of the missionary comor irreligion. How much more so are mittee of the Methodist Episcopal you enjoined from assisting by your church in New York in November, labor or co-operation the religion that 1884, to urge the committee to enopposes truth and the enemy of the dorse the resolution passed at the church of Christ. The position I have general conference in Philadelphia taken is founded upon the doctrine of the preceding May to establish mis-St. John and the teachings of the sions for the evangelization of the Roman Catholics in the United States, Lest out Roman Catholic readers he was opposed by the business men should doubt the accuracy of this of the committee, though the bishops quotation from Bishop Watterson's ser- editors and ministers heartily sustained mon we beg to say that it is taken from the motion. One of those business the New York Catholic News, January men, a large manufacturer in New York, said the Roman Catholics could If Protestants who support Roman go to the churches already established

be engraved on such a holy chair? columns not in accord with the interests because they are such good christians tory, which receives a quarter of a

man Catholic in its faculty, Professor tions that christianity imposes on them I am an American, and glory in it. I Robinson, of the law school, who as soldiers of Christ.—The Converted Catholic.

#### Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued by Frank E. Moores, Clerk of the District Court in and for Douglas County, Nebraska, upon a judgment of said Court, rendered at its September term, 1890, in favor of Frank Colpetzer, Charles H. Guion, Mozier T. Green and Henry F. Cady, partners, doing business as the Chicago Lumber Company, and against J. E. Curtis, R. Stovens & Son, Mickel, Riley & Company, and J. B. Riley, I have levied upon the following described real estate, as the property of the said J. E. Riley, to wit:

estate, as the property of the said J. E. Riley, to-wit:

Lots one (l) and two (2) in block one (l) Parker's addition to the City of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, and I will on the 29th day of March. A. D. 1892, at 10 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 said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, the amount due thereon being thirteen hundred twenty-six and 16-100 (8128-16 dollars judgment, cless five hundred (800,00) dollars paid May 15, 1891, and nineteen and 98-100 (819.88) dollars costs, with interest on said amounts from September 22, 1890, together with twenty-eight and 60-100 (828,95) dollars increased costs and accruing costs on said writ.

Omaha, Nebraska, February 24, 1802.

GEORGE A. BENNETT.

Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska.

Bartlett, Crane & Baldrige, attorneys. 2-26-5

### Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued by Frank E. Moores. Clerk of the District Court in and for Douglas County, Nebraska, upon a judgment of said court, rendered at its September term, 18%, in favor of South Omaha Lumber Company, a corporation formed for the purpose of doing business in the State of Nebraska, and against Bernard McCaffrey and Henry Haegan, I have levied upon the following described real estate, as the property of the said Heary Haegan, to-wit;

wit:

The north one-half (n ½) of the north one-half (n ½) of the Northwest one-quarter (n w ½) of the Southwest one-quarter (s w ½) of section eight (8), township fourteen (14), range thirteen (13), East of the 5th P. M., and situate in Douglas County, State of Nebraska, and I will on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1802, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the EAST front door of the County Court, Nebraska, City of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska. City of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, sell said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, the amount due thereon being two hundred eighty-one 29-100 (2931.26) dollars judgment, fifteen 98-100 (81.89) dollars costs, with interest on both of said amounts from September 22, 1890, one 45-100 (81.45) dollars defendants costs, with three 38-100 (83.30) dollars increased costs, and accruing costs on said writ.

Omaha, Nebraska, February 24, 1892

Omaha, Nebraska, February 24, 1892. Omaha, Nebraska, February 24, 1892. Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska. Bartlett, Crane & Baldrige, attorneys. 2-28-1

# Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued by Frank E. Moores, Clerk of the District Court in and for Douglas County, Nebraska, upon a judgment of Chas. Brandes, Justice of the Peace in and for said County, rendered on the 20th day of January, 1822, in favor of T. N. Nandain and against Geo. W. Hopper and James H. Thompson, (a transcript of which judgment was on the 18th day of February, 1822, duly filed and docketed in the District Court within and for said County,) I have levied upon the following described real estate, as the property of said James H. Thompson, to-wit:

Lots one (l., two (2), five (5)-and six (6) in block two (2) Cherry Hill addition to the City of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska; and I will on the 29th day of March. A. D. 1832, at 16 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 said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, or so much of it as may be necessary to satisfy said execution, the amount due thereon being one hundred eighty-seven (187.09) dollars, eight 39-100 (88.30) dollars costs, with interest on both of said amounts at ten (10) per cent. from June 4, 1890, together with \$1.10 increased costs, and accruing costs on said writ.

Omaha, Nebraska, February 24, 1822.

cruing costs on said writ.
Omaha. Nebraska, February 24, 1822.
GEORGE A. BENNETT.
Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska
Montgomery, Charlton & Hall, attorneys.
2-36-5

## Sheriff's Sale.

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 29th day of March, A. D. 1892, at 10 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 nuction the property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit:

Lot number two (2) in block number thirteen (13) in Shinn's addition to the City of Omaha, in Douglas County, State of Nebraska. Said property to be sold subject to a certain mortgage for the sum of \$16,000.00 made in favor of The New England Loan and Trust Company and subsequently assigned to Portsmouth Savings Bank, and to satisfy B. F. Kauffman and G.M. Marquardt, trustees, the sum of two thousand two hundred nine 25-190 (2,209,90) dollars judgment, with interest thereon at ten (10) per cent. per annum thereon at seven (7) per cent, per annum from september 21, A. D. 1891, until paid; to satisfy Will A. Corson the sum of seven hundred seven 26-100 (\$707.39\$) dollars judgment, with interest thereon at seven (7) per cent, per annum from September 21, A. D. 1891, until paid; to satisfy Edwin A. Leavenworth the sum of four thousand three hundred thirty-six (\$4,295.09\$) dollars judgment, with interest thereon at eight (8) per cent, per annum from September 21, A. D. 1891, until paid; to satisfy the sum of one hundred seven 25-109 (\$107.25\$) dollars costs, with interest thereon from the 21st day of September, A. D. 1891, until paid, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the District Court of said Douglas County, at its September term, A. D. 1891, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Jesse R. Embree was plaint16, and Henry A. Taylor, Edward B. Edson

### RULES FOR MARCH TERM.

COUNTY COURT PERRUARY IND. 1892.

1st. All cases not answered to by attorneys

or parties at the call, will stand continued by 2nd. In all cases which are set for trial, it

3rd. Cases in which issues are not joined will not be set for trial, unless for special reasons it is ordered otherwise

about the length of time it will take to try the

4th. All cases will be set for hearing within the term, unless for special reasons it is otherwise ordered.

5th. All cases will be set for trial in the shows that the leaders, or head of the debate, secured the passage of a resoluthe case is called, or for special reasons the court shall order otherwise. Default cases will be set for the morning hour.

6th. The business each day will commence at 9:00 a. m.

7th. The morning bour will be from 9:00 a. m. to 10:00 a. m.

The morning hour will be devoted to (1st.) on its regular day and transferred on the calander to this day.

8th. After a case, a motion or a demurrer has passed the time for which it is set, it cannot be called up until a motion is filed and docketed by leave of the court. and suce notice to the opposite party as the court may order at the time leave is given to file the motion.

not be transferred to another day or hour. unless the transfer order is made at the hour the matter is set for hearing, except under Pule 10,

10th. Each day at 9:00 a. m., the business of the bour will be called.

11th. The matters will be heard in the order in w. ich they are entered on the calander unless all parties present and interested con-sent to a different arrangement, or in case of urgent necessity.

TRIAL OF CASES TO-DAY.

TRIAL OF CASES TO-DAY.

12th. The trial of cases will commence at 10:00 o'clock, n. m., and continue until 5:00 o'clock p. m., with a recess from 12:00 a. m., until 1:30 p. m. Each case is entitled to be called at the time set or within ten minutes thereafter: either to be proceeded with, or a further order to be made. For this purpose no party will be required to wait longer than ten minutes for the opposite party; or other business except for urgent reasons. The trial of a case will be suspended at any time for this purpose. In case the court finds that any rule herein will work an unforeseen hardship, the court reserves the right to suspend the rule for the special case.

### Legal Notice.

Legal Notice.

In the District Court of Douglas County Nebraska, Doc. 27, No. 319.
Carrie S. Volght, vs. Henry Volght:
Henry Volght, defendant, will take notice that on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1891, Carrie S. Volght, plaintiff herein, filed her petition in the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska, against said defendant, the object and prayer of which are to obtain a divorce from said Henry Volght, on account of desertion, failure to support, etc.
You are required to answer said petition on or before the 2nd day of May, 1892.

2-26-4

CARRIE S, VOIGHT.

Notice of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given of the organization of a corporation under the general laws of Nebraska:

of a corporation under the general laws of Nebraska:

The name of the corporation is "The B. H. Osterhoudt Spring Wagon Manufacturing Company," and has Omaha. Douglas County, Nebraska, as the principal place for carrying on its business. The general business of the corporation is the manufacturing, handling and dealing in spring wagons and all kinds of vehicles, and also has the power to buy, sell, rent and mortgage such real estate, and handle such real estate mortgages and other securities as may be necessary in the transaction of its business. The amount of capital stock of the corporation is \$25,000.00, \$4,500.00 of which was subscribed and fully paid for at the time of beginning business, and the balance shall be sold for cash in shares of \$100.00. ance shall be sold for cash in shares of \$100.00 cach, or fractional shares of less amounts than \$100.00. Said corporation began business on December 31, 1801, and shall continue for twenty-five (25) years from that date. The highest amount of indebtedness to which it shall subject itself is \$6,000.00. The affairs of the corporation are conducted by its President, Secretary and Treasurer.

Dated Omaha, Nebraska, February 18, 1802.

B. H. OSTERHOUDT,

2-18-4 President of said Corporation. ance shall be sold for cash in shares of #1

Special Master Commissioner's Sale.

Special Master Commissioner'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 22nd day of March, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M. of sald day, at the EAST front door of the County Court House, in the City of Omaha Douglas County, Nebraska, sell at public auction the property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit:

Lot six (6) in block six (6) in Central Park, and lot six (6) in Ludwick Place all in the City of Omaha, Douglas County, State of Nebraska, to satisfy John J. Monell, Jr., executor of the estate of Gilbert C. Monell, deceased, the sum of one thousand four hundred four and 59-100 (844-53) dollars judgment, with interest thereon at ten (16) percent, per annum from September, 21, A. D. 1891, until paid; and forty-three 78-100 (843-78) dollars costs, with interest thereon from the 21st day of September, A. D. 1891, until paid, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the District Court of said Douglas County, at its September term, A. D. 1891, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein John J. Monell, Jr., executor of the estate of Gilbert C. Monell, deceased, was pilantiff, and Christopher C. Cary, Elizabeth C. Cary, Belle H. Dunham, George L. Dunham and others, defendants, Omaha, Nebraska, February 17, 1852.

Special Master Commissioner, James W. Carr, attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the lst day of March, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M. of salf day at the EAST front door of the County Court House, in the City of Omaha, Douglas County. Nebraska, sell at public auction the property described in said order of sale as follows, to wit:

Lot three (3) in block one (1), sub-division of John I. Redick's addition to the City of Omaha, Douglas County, State of Nebraska, subject to a certain mortgage made in favor of The Kimball-Champ Investment Company. Said property to be sold to satisfy Graham Park the sum of four hundred sevanteen 32-190 (8417.52) dollars; to satisfy Russell, Pratt & Company the sum of two hundred forty eight 95-190 (248.95) dollars, with interest on each of said amounts at rate of ten (10) per cent, per annum from September 21st, 1891; cosatisfy Graham Park the sum of seventy-