Mother, Son, Daughter and Grandchild Make Up a Heartrending Sight A firesgnitten That Brought Up Many Sad Recollections A Brother's Love.

It was a veritable athlete of a baby He had a carful for an audience that watched his antics with rapt attention. His round cheeks were nearly as red as the homely red hood enveloping his head-His dress was not much in the way of style, adorument or protection; his small toes were out of his red shoes, but he did not mind that; he rather liked it because of the freedom it gave him. He divided his time between looking around at the passengers and worrying his mother and grandmother, at intervals doing both at once as easily as one.

What was be on earth for? The blue eyes could find no answer in the passengers' faces.

His mother's eye pits were deep today and his fists fitted nicely into the cavities. He plied them vigorously for a moment. Then he pulled the mother's nose as if he would stretch it a little. He kicked at his mother and she smiled slightly. At this he uttered a scream and ran his fingers into his mouth. It was an unusual thing for grandmother to smile. She cannot remember ever having smiled before, it was so long ago since she had.

The mother looked thin-thin because she did not have enough to eat-and as if she hated all of the world save her baby. She did not mind the child's pounding. It was like striking herself The little fellow was of her flesh, and had absorbed all of her strength. She cared not for her future if her baby could be provided for. She looked upon him as all her own. He was nothing of his father's. His father? They were going to see him.

"He's a smasher, ain't he?" the conductor said, stopping the car, and the least bit of pride showed itself in the mother's face as she descended the steps, the swing of the baby's weight throwing her almost prone upon the pavement.

They climbed the stairs, the three generations-child, mother, grandmotherinto the courtroom. The judge was looking neither grave nor stern; he was looking commonplace; the case before him was one of everyday occurrence. The first witness was called-the plaintiff, John Whiteside. Whiteside had been relieved of some few dollars in money. He was a countryman when he came to town to sell his produce-four handed, law obeying, shrewd. A thief should be jailed forever; hanging was none too good for him, he thought. He had a straightforward tale. The mother of the accused sat looking fixedly at the man on the stand; the young mother and wife wept; the baby threw its arms around its mamma's neck and screamed.

The lawyer for the accused made an objection without confidence, which was denied, and he sat down dejectedly. He was young, and paid for taking up the case in the experience it was supposed to give him. Witnesses were called corroborating the plaintiff's testimony. The defense? There was none of any weight; the young lawyer had conjured what there was out of byplaces; the prisoner could ask only for leniency. The money had been used to buy drink with. Would the court be lenient? the lawyer asked.

The gray haired plaintiff evidently saw something familiar in the old woman with the young mother and child sitting in the row of spectators. He looked closely at the face hardened with suffering; little to connect it with its youth was to be seen. The old countryman rose and walked outside the railing to where she was sitting, his fac whiter than his hair and his hands trembling. "Aren't you Sue Whiteside?" be asked.

"I was-once." "You ran away from home to be mar-

ried to a young New York feller?" "Yes." She shuddered. She felt the

clear eyes of the old man upon her. What was coming next? He knew about her history! She tried to cover her rags. Pride did not last long, while the man continued to look at her narrowly and mystified. What was the use of covering? She was low down forever now. Her life would have soon run its stretch. 'Don't you know me? I am your

brother.' "John, John!" She drew away from him."

"Why didn't you write to us?"

"I was ashamed. I had nothing to tell only misery!" "You killed your mother. She never

smiled after that night." 'Let me go. No, no; save my boy He is the only support we have.'

"Since it is your first offense, and, I hope, your last one, I will be lenient, the judge was saying.
"Your honor, sir." The old man stood

again within the rail. "There was a little misunderstanding. This boy is my nephew. I'll take him away from the city. I withdraw my charge, and I wish you would let him go free, your honor.' "I will!"

The accused put on his derby hat and slouched over where the little knot of relatives was gathered. He looked at his child, its mother and grandmother.

"The kid's gettin fat. Ain't he, Mary?" "Now you are all goin back home with me"-

"Home? Never, never"- The fallen sister started to go, drawing the thin shawl about her shoulders.

"I do not live in Painsville now, Su san. I am in the west. No one will

know you out there."

A sigh of relief, content, happines issued from the grandmother's lips. The weary woman felt the baby to be lighter on her knee. The child crowed as if he thought the west the best kind of a place for a growing baby.

"I don't like to leave old New York for the country," said the young man. "There's nothin going on out there. Mebbe 'twill be easier sleddin. Say old man, you got five cents about you I ain't had a drink for three days-see? -New York Herald.

PAYING A DEBT OF KINDNESS.

As Indian Brass Who Never Porgot the

Mercy Shown Hts Hand. About the middle of this century there was a terrible uprising among the Yucutan Indiana. For a time they were able to wreak vengoance on their white conquevers, and their ferences and cruelty were horrible. Even so dark a page of history as this, however, is not without its story of kindness and mercy between enemies. The town of Peto was so sitnated in the Indian territory that it was taken by the Indians and recaptured by the whiten many times. Once, when it was in the hands of its rightful owners.

a number of Indian prisoners were hold. Less cruel than the savages, the whites killed only in battle; they allowed their prisoners to live. But provisions became more and more scarce, and the Indiana were left to die of loanger. One day Don Marcon Duarte, a wealthy inhabitant of the town, was passing the house where the Indians were and stopped, shocked at the sight of a miscrable, emaciated creature.

"What are you doing?" he asked

"I am eating my shoes, as you see," was the reply. "I am starving to death. For twelve days we have had almost no food. Most of my companions are dead and the days of the rest are numbered."

Don Marcos looked at the miserable survivors and said, "You and they shall live," and he sent them food every day and finally procured their freedom. Whatever were the rights of the question between Indians and whites in this case, human pity spoke first in his heart.

Some time later Peto was captured by the Indians, and the inhabitants were massacred. Don Marcos, with his wife and children, awaited death on their knees in prayer. They heard a party of savages approaching the house, and felt that the end had come

The head of the hand however stationed sentinels around the house and gave this order, "Not a hair of the head of this man or his family is to be touched. on pain of death."

The family of Duarte was the only one that was spared. The Indian who had inspired the pity of Don Marcos was paying his debt.

Twenty years afterward in a successful uprising the Indians sacked a number of villages and country houses. They retreated loaded with spoil and dragging with them many household servants, of whom they intended to make slaves. The chief of the expedition asked one of them what was the name of his master.

"Don Marcos Duarte," he replied. The chief immediately called a halt. How many men belong to Don Mar-

cos?" he asked. "Twenty-four," replied the man to whom he had spoken.

"Name them," said the chief. Having collected the twenty-four men, he returned to them the spoil which had come from the Duarte house and said, "Go home, friends; you are free." It was the Indian once more paying his debt. - Youth's Companion.

Why She Reads the Last Chapter First. "Of course I always read the last chapter of a novel first," admitted a young woman, "and I think it a very sensible plan. But I read such books in two different ways. I confess I read some trash. When I get a novel that I consider in this class I read the last chapter first. Then I read the next to the last chapter, and so on until I finish the first chapter. I find that the only way in which to enjoy such books. If I read it straight through from the beginning I would never be in doubt as to the ending. I have read so much of this light literature that I can always tell pretty well on reading the first chapter or two what the outcome of it will be.

"On the other hand, if I begin at the end my curiosity is aroused to a lively pitch. Here I have the unraveling of misunderstandings and the restoration to happiness of all the worthy people in the book. But I cannot tell how the doubts and differences came about. One can anticipate the close of such a novel near its beginning, but not its beginning near its close. So I read the chapters in reversed order with continued pleasure. -New York Tribune.

Only a Score of White Rhingceroses. From a letter addressed to that renowned sportsman, Mr. Selous, it appears that that curious and rare animal, the white rhinoceros, has not yet gone the way of the dodo and the great bustard, though some have ventured to give is extinct. It is to the occupation of northern Mashonaland, which has kept the native hunters to the west of the Umniati river, that this gentleman attributes the fact that in this part a few specimens still survive the constant persecution which in less than twenty years has utterly exterminated them in every other portion of south central Africa. "There may yet," Mr. Selous adds, "be ten or even twenty of these animals left. but certainly not more, I think, than the latter number."—London News.

Crocodiles are found in Africa, Asia, the tropical parts of Australia, Central America and the West Indies, while the alligators, with the exception of one species discovered some few years since in

Where Crocodiles Are Found.

China, are found only in America. They are all of them terribly destructive creatures. The young feed principally on fish, but as they grow larger they attack every animal that they can overcome, dragging their prey into the water and so drowning it. It has been said that more people are killed by crocodiles than by any other of the wild beasts of Africa.

-London Saturday Review. Worms That Are Good to Eat.

The earthworms of Cape Colony, South Africa, specimens of which may be seen in any well regulated American college museum, have a maximum length of 6 feet 5 inches and are thick accordingly. When Mr. Meer and the other Dutch explorers first visited the Good Hope regions these slimy creatures were a regular article of diet .- St. Louis Republic.

Uncle Job McIntosh, un elderly nagre who lived not many years ago on one of the Georgia sea telands with his wife Hannah, used frequently to rebuke his wife for her "slooperstishin." "Yo's a heap too shooperstudio, Harnah," he shore would say. "Why ain' you done obsarve me, ole 'eman'. Yo' atn' nebber seen ma min no shooperstishin. Doy ain' no dog howlin wot kin skeer me; dey ain ne black out wot kin make my beloche dat

For g'an for to die?" Aunt Harmah paid no attention. She was accustomed to let Job assert his superior virtues without contradiction, being quite aware that he was no better nor wiser than his fellows.

The very night after this positive as sertion on Job's part of his independence of superstitions Aunt Hannah was suddealy taken very ill with cholera morbus. Job, after satisfying himself that her case was really alarming, set out just at sunrise to fetch the doctor.

He was just making his way in a do pressed frame of mind through the path overgrown with wild orange and janmine that leads from his cabin to the boat landing. His eyes were upon the ground. Suddenly he became aware that some object was confronting him on the path and he looked up with a start.

There standing facing him was a big black cat, its glossy back arched, its tail erect and swellen to what seemed an extraordinary size, and its golden eyes glittering in the light of the rising sun. t was merely some wandering tabby of large size returning from a night's foray and startled by Job's quick approach into making a bold show of resistance, but to the negro's dazed eyes it was an astonishing and terrible object.

Job threw up both hands and screamed: "Tain't me, Marse Satan! Tain't me dat's sick, I tells ye. It's my ole 'oman Harnah dat ve come fer. 'Tain't me, Marse Satan!

Jack Tolliner, on his way to the rice plantation, came up just at this moment

"Sit still," said his father in a foghorn

voice; "how can I hear myself think

while the other passengers encored his

while the other passengers encored his last remark.—Detroit Free Press.

Astronomy and Photography.

Modern astronomy is more deeply indebted to the science of photography than the average reader may imagine. Without the aid of the camera and the perfect views it has given us of the bodies "far out in space" our knowledge of celestial geography in the latter part of this the grandest of all the centuries, would be meager indeed. When, where or by whom the camera was first pointed skyward with the intention of photographing a planet, or even a whole section of the star spangled canopy which envelops our little world, I will not attempt to say, but the grandest of all such undertakings is that which has been inaugurated and partially carried out by the astronomers and scientific photographers of the world during the past two years. Some master mind conceived the idea of mapping in the latter part of this the grandest of all such undertakings is that which has been inaugurated and partially carried out by the astronomers and scientific photographers of the world during the past two years. Some master mind conceived the idea of mapping ter mind conceived the idea of mapping the entire sky-of making a bypath chart of the heavens, as it were. This Mr. Selous' authority for saying that he idea when fully matured was communicated to others interested in that particular branch of science, and the result was an agreement that a celestial atlas should be made.—St. Louis Republic.

Animals in the Rain.

Horses and cattle never look so miserable as when standing exposed to cold and driving rain. Every field in which cattle are turned loose should have some loose shelter provided, however rough and hardy the stock. If left to themselves in a state of nature they would travel miles to some well known bank or thicket, which would at least give cover against the wind. Shut up between four hedges, they are denied alike the aid of human forethought and of their own instinct.

Bewick's vignettes of old horses or unhappy donkeys, huddled together in driving showers on some bleak common. express a vast amount of animal misery STATE OF NEBRASKA. in an inch of woodcut.-London Spec-

Knew the Species. Spendall-I gave you that five dollars as a friendly tip. Why do you hand four

dollars back? Waiter-I likes to keep everything on a business basis, sah, Gents wot's so very friendly w'en dey has money is apt to come round tryin to borrer w'en dey gets broke.-New York Weekly.

The Right Kind.

"When does the ghost walk?" inquired a new actor of the treasurer of a prosperous company.

"It doesn't walk at all," responded the "It doesn't walk at all," responded the reasurer; "it rides. How much do you want?"—Exchange.

Witness my hand and official seal this 3rd day of December, 1802.

[SEAL-] 12-23-4 J. W. ELLER. want?"-Exchange.

COUNTY COURT RULES.

DECEMBER TERM, 1882

hat. All cases and appropried to be attorney

or appraises an titus could, will at another substituted by

agreement of parties. desirable to have the attenues graph or a short statement is under to inform the court or to inhous the langth of time is will take to try the

reasons it to andered otherwise.

10 h. All cases will be set for heaving within the term, unless for special reasons it is other-

bills. All cases will be set for trial in the der in which they appear on the call docket, inless the parties agree upon a time when the case is called, or for special rossoms the issuet shall order otherwise. Default cases will be set for the sourning hour.

6th. The business each day will commence 7th. The morning hour will be from 9.00 a.

n. to 10:00 a. to The worning bour will be devoted to (lst.) actions, demurrers, and default cases set for default cases which have previously passed on its regular day and transferred on the cal-

under 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 such notice to the opposite party as the court may order at the time leave is given to file the

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 Rule 10.

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

11th. The matters will be heard in the or der in which they are entered on the calander unless all parties present and interested consent to a different arrangement, or in case or

plantation, came up just at this moment and took in the whole situation, and while the cat turned and ran off through the jungle, Jack laughed long and loud at Job's fright.—Youth's Companion.

What's in a Name?

He was a small boy traveling with his father and mother on a train, and the way in which he warwhooped up and down the car aisle made him a terror to the other passengers.

"Sit still," said his father in a foghorn in the still and the way in the car aisle made him a terror to the court reserves the right to suspend the rule for the special case.

Sheriff's Sale.

"Sit still," said his father in a foghorn voice; "how can I hear myself think when you're making such a racket?"

"There, there, Johnny, dear, you disturb pa," said his fond mother.

But the infant terror kicked and cried and refused to keep one position a second at a time.

"Td like to have the raisin of that boy—I just would," said a sharp featured woman who had her knitting along.

"I wouldn't mind having a hand in it myself," said a man who was regarding the youngster with murder in his eye.

"Sit still, Johnnie, dear," said his mother placidly for the 900th time.

"Why don't you call him John? He might pay more attention to you then," said his father crossly.

"What's in a name?" asked the mother, said his father crossly.

"What's in a name?" asked the mother, said his father crossly.

"What's in a name?" asked the mother, said his father crossly.

"Then for heaven's sake give him another name," retorted his pa, "for he hasn't been still a moment with the one he has."

Then he plugged his ears with cotton while the other passengers encored his last remark.—Detroit Free Press.

Sheriff's Sale

Notice.

Charles E. Warner, Mary E. Warner and the unknown heirs, of devisees, of Aurelia F. Candler, deceased, defendants, will take notice that on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1892, John J. Moneli, Jr. executor of the estate of Gilbert C. Monell, deceased, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Douglas county. Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by Charles E. Warner and Mary E. Warner to the plaintiff, upon lot eleven (II) in block seventeen (I7) of Central Park, an addition to the city of Omaha, in Douglas county. Nebraska, assurveyed, platted and recorded, to secure the payment of their promissory note dated May 29th, 1889, for the sum of \$100.00 and due and payable in five years from the date thereof; that there is now due upon said note and mortgage the sum of \$100.00 with interest at ten (I0) per cent, per annum from November 29th, 1889, for which sum and interest plaintiff prays for a decree, and that the same be established as a first lien upon said premises, and that defendants be required to pay the same, or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due. You are required to answersaid petition on or before the 20th day of January, 1863. Dated December 21st, 1892.

Attorney for Plaintiff. Notice.

Ist, 1802. JAS. W. CARR, Attorney for Plaintiff. 12-23-4

Notice for Administration of Estate. Douglas County. 1 as. In the County court of Douglas county.

Nebraska.
In the matter of the estate of George Wellington Hall, deceased:
Helen M. Hall, Morris A. Hall, L. W. Hall, Helen Hall Richardson and all other persons the matter are hereby notified. Helen Hall Richardson and all other persons interested in said matter are hereby notified that on the 23d day of November, 1892, Helen M. Hall filed a petition in said County court alleging among other things that George Wellington Hall died on the 14th day of November, 1892, Jeaving no fast will and testament, and possessed of real and personal estate valued at \$500.00, and that the above

estate valued at \$300.00, and that the above named constitute the persons interested in the estate of said deceased; and praying for administration thereof.

You are hereby notified that if you fail to appear at said Court on the 30th day of January 1893, at 10 o clock A. M. and contest said petition, the court will appoint Andrew S. Van Kuran or some other suitable person administrator and present to right party. Apply to Chaslodness of the said person and present that the above able rent to right party. Apply to Chaslodness of the said person administration and present the said to right party. Apply to Chaslodness of the said person administration and present the said to right party. Apply to Chaslodness of the said person administration and present the said person administration and present the said person administration thereof.

A. P. A. buttons plated 40 cents; Jr O. U. A. M. pins, solid gold 75cts to administration and present the said constitution thereof. administrator, and proceed to a settlement \$2.25; L. O. I. pins, solid gold \$1.25 to of said estate

County Judge

Sheriff's Sate

Shorell's Sate.

Under sent by Viller of an Evron
horsell by Francis E. Menores, elbork
for district owner of Humpins owners,
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out of task owners, a section of H. J. Rose,
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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 list day of January, A. D. 1965, at 10 o'clock a. o. of said day, at the EAST front deor of the county court house, in the city of Onaha. Douglas county, Nebraska, seil at public auction the property described in said order of sale, as follows, to-wit:

Lot twenty 20 in block twelve (12 Kountze and Kuth's addition to the city of Omaha, in Douglas county, state of Nebraska. Said property to be said subject to a mortrage for \$1.380.00 in favor of Lombard Investment company, and to satisfy Angle-American Land Mortgage and Agency company, limited, the sum of one hundred ninety-eight and \$1-10 dollars \$19.81) judgment with interest thereon at rate of ten (10) per cent per annum. si-100 dollars [8198.81] judgment with interest thereon at rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from February [3th, 1892]; and forty-seven and 88-100 dollars [847.68] costs with interest thereon from the 13th day of February, A. D. 1892, together with according to a judgment rendered by the District court of said bouglas county, at its February term, A. D. 1892, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Anglo-American Land Mortgage and Agency company was plaintiff and Max Ries, Mary Ries and others were defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, December 27th, 1892.

GEORGE A. BENNETT.

Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska, D. H. Ettien, attorney.

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 24th day of January, A. D. 1892, 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 at public anction the property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit:

"Lot one (i) in block nine (9) Pratt's subdivision to the city of Omaha, as surveyed, platted and recorded in Douglas county, state of Nebraska; said property to be sold to satisfy John J. Monell. Jr. Executor of the estate of Gilbert C. Monell, deceased, the sum of eleven hundred fifty-one and 49-100 dollars (81151.49) judgment, with interest thereon at rate of eight (8) per cent. per annum from November 22nd, 1892, until paid, and thirty-one and 83-100 dollars (81153) dollars costs, with interest thereon from the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1892, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the District court of said Douglas county, at its September term, A. D. 1892, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein John J. Monell, Jr. Executor of the estate of Gilbert C. Monell, deceased, was plaintiff, and Harry II Miller and others were defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, December 23rd, 1892.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, † 88.
Douglas County. † 88.
In the County court of Douglas county,
Nebraska, November 36th, A. D. 1892.
In the matter of the estate of Peter J. Fa-

In the matter of the estate of Peter J. Fagan.

The Creditors of said estate and all other persons interested in said matter will take notice that the Creditors of said estate will appear before this court on the 27th day of January 1883, on the 27th day of March, 1893, and on the 27th day of March, 1893, and on the 27th day of May, 1893, at 10 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 executrix to settle said estate, from the 28th day of November, 1892. This notice will be published in Titz Amsurcas for four weeks successively, grior to the 27th day of January, 1893. All claims not filed on or before the 27th day of May, 1893, will be forever barred from consideration in the final settlement of said estate.

Witness toy hand and official seal this 26th day of November, 1892.

[SEAL.]

[SEAL.]

[J. W. ELLER.]

Notice to Creditors.

TATE OF NEBRASKA.

Douglas County, Ss.
Douglas County, Ss.
In the County Court of Douglas County,
Nebraska, November, 26, A. D. 1892.
In the Matter of the estate of Detlef
Rix, deceased.
The Creditors of said estate and all other
persons interested in said matter will take
notice that the creditors of said estate will
appear before this court on the 37th day of
January, 1883, on the 27th day of March, 1893,
and on the 27th day of May, 1893, at 10 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 administratrix to settle said estate, from the 27th day of November, 1892.
This noticewill be published in THE AMERICAN
for four weeks successively, prior to the 27th This notice will be published in The American for four weeks successively, prior to the 27th day of January, 1823. All claims not filed on or before the 27th day of May, 1823, will be forever barred from consideration in the final settlement of said estate.

Witness my hand and official seal this 26th day of November, 1822.

J. W. ELLER,

[SEAL.] 12-23-4 County Judge.

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 17th day of January. A. D. 1893, at 19 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 seven (3), in block two (2), in Lakeview addition to the city of Omaha, as surveyed, platted and recorded in Douglas county, state of Nebraska; said property to be sold subject to a certain mortgage in the sum of one thousand dollars (1,000.00 in favor of L. Y. Hays, and to satisfy Egbert E. French the sum of nine hundred, ninety-six and 44-100 dollars (2006.44) judgment, with interest thereon at rate of ten (16) per cent, per annum from November 18th, 1822; to satisfy the sum of forty-seven and 38-100 dollars costs, with interest thereon from the 15th day of November, A. D. 1822 together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its September term, A. D. 1822, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Egbert E. French was plaintiff and Fred L. Johnson and others were defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, December 15, 1892.

GEORGE A. BENNETT, Sheriff of Douglas County, Neb. James W. Carr, attorney.

Sheriff of Douglas County, Neb arr, attorney. 12-16-5 James W. Carr, attorney.

For Rent.

A seven room house. 2422 Pierce. Reason able rent to right party. Apply to Chas-Johnson, 2420 Pierce Street.

\$1.50; P. O. S. of A. pins, solid gold \$1.25 to \$1.75.

AMERICAN BOOK DEPARTMENT. Costumes made to order.

property demonstrated to said unches of said at the follows, to said the said unches of said at the follows, to said the said the said the said the said the said the follows as a follows, the said the

Notice to Creditors

TATE OF NUMBERS A. 1 SE

State or Nennassa. 1 20.

Dengias County. 1 20.

In the County court of Douglas county, Nebraska November 26. A D 1820.

In the matter of the estate of Charles P. Miller, decreased.

The creditors of said estate and all other persons interested in said matter will take notice that the creditors of said estate will appear before this court on the 27th day of March 1820, and on the 27th day of March 1820, and on the 27th day of March 1820, and on the 27th day of May 1831, at 3 0 clock a 20. each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six months are sllowed for the creditors to present their claims, and one year for the administratrix to settle said estate, from the 26th day of November, 1822. This notice will, be published in The Americas for four weeks successively prior to the 27th day of January, 1833. All claims not filed on or before the 27th day of May, 1836, will be forever barred from consideration in the final settlement of said estate.

Witness my hand and official scal this 25th

Witness my hand and official scal this 26th day of November, 1892 [SEAL.] 12-23-4 J. W. ELLER, County Judge J. W. ELLER, County Judge

Notice to Creditors.

TATE OF NEBRASKA. | 88.

Douglas County, in the County Court of Douglas County, Nebraska, December 3rd, A. D. 1892.

In the matter of the estate of James R.

Nebraska, December 3rd, A. D. 1892.

In the matter of the estate of James R. Leonard.

The creditors of said estate and all other persons interested in said matter will take notice that the creditors of said estate will appear before this court on the 25th day of January, 1883, on the 27th day of March, 1893, and on the 3rd day of June, 1893, at 10 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 executrix to settle said estate, from the 3rd day of December, 1892; this notice will be published in The Amenica, four weeks successively, prior to the 25th day of January, 1893. All claims not filed on or before the 3rd day of June, 1893, will be forever barred from consideration in the final settlement of said estate.

Witness my hand and official seal this 3rd day of December, 1892.

[SEAL-]

J. W. ELLER.

County Judge.

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 7th day of February, A. D. 1893, 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 auction the property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit:

Lot five (5) in block "D" in Prospect Place, an addition to the city of Omaha. Douglas county, state of Nebraska; said property to be sold to saitsfy Spencer Otis the sum of four hundred thirty and 50-100 dollars (459,00) with interest thereon at rate of eight (80 percent, per annum from February ist, 1892, and thirty-six and 48-100 dollars (459,00) with interest thereon from the lat day of February, A. D. 1892, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county at its February term. A. D. 1892, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Charles W. White was plaintiff, and Spencer Otis defendant.

Otis defendant. Omaha, Nebraska, January 5th, 1893. GEORGE A. BENNETT. Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska. L. D. Holmes, attorney.

RAILWAY TIME CARD

Leaves C., St. P., M. & O. Arrives Omaha Depot 15th and Webster Sts. Omaha 8.10 am Sloux City Accommodation 9.05 pm 1.00 pm S. C. Express (except Sun) 12.40 pm 5.45 pm St. Paul Limited 9.25 am 5.15 pm Bancroft Pass. (except Sun) 8.45 am C., B. & Q. Depot 10th and Mason Sts. Arrive Chicago Limited
Chicago Express
Chicago Express
Chicago & Iowa Local 9.39 am 8.00 am 4.25 pm 6.00 pm B. & M. R. Depot 10th and Mason Sts. Arrives Omaha Denver Limited daily
Deadwood Express
Denver Express
Denver Express
Lincoln Lim. (except Sun)
Hastings Local 4.05 pm 4.05 pm 9.35 am 8.15 a.m. K. C., St. J. & C. B. Depot 10th and Mason Sts. Arrive Omaha 9.50 am Kan. City Day Express... 6.00 pm 9.45 pm K.C. nightex, via U.P. Trans. 6.40 am Leaves UNION PACIFIC, Omaha Union Depot 10th and Marcy 7.55 am Beatrice Express
9.55 am Denver Express
2.15 pm Overland Flyer
6.35 pm Denver Fast Mail
4.15 pm B. 8. & F. Ex. (except Sun)
6.40 pm Pacific Express F., E. & MO. VALLEY. Depot 15th and WebsterSts. 0.00 am Deadwood Express 9.00 am (Ex. Sat) Wyo. Ex. (Ex. Mon) 3.10 pm Norfolk (Except Sun.) 4.4 pm St. Paul Express 9.00 am Lincoln Ex. (ex. Sunday) 5.45 pm 9.00 am 9.25 am Leaves C., M. & ST. P. Omaha Depot 19th and Marcy Sts.

7.05 pm ..... Chicago Express .... 11.30 am .... Chicago Express ....

Leaves | SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC Omnha | Depot 10th & Marcy Sts.

7.20 am Sloux City Passenger 5.35 pm St. Paul Express ....

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9.50 pm 10.00 am



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