A DREAM OF POPERY.

Washington's Dream.

"The last time I saw Anthony Sherman was on the 4th of July, 1859, in Independence Square. He was then 99 years old, and becoming very feeble; but, though so old, his dimming eyes rekindled as he gazed upon Independence Hall, which he had come to gaze upon once more before he was gathered home. * * *

"Let us go into the hall, he said. I want to tell you an incident of Washington's life—one which no one alive knows of except myself; and, if you live, you will before long see it verified. Mark the prediction, you will see it verified." * * * "From the opening of the revolution we experienced all phases of fortune—now good and now ill, one time victorious and another conquered. The darkest period we had, I think, was when Washington, after several reverses, retreated to Valley Forge, where he resolved to pass the winter of '77. Ah! I have often seen the tears coursing down our dear old commander's care-worn cheecks as he would be conversing with a confidential officer about the condition of his poor soldiers. You have doubtless heard the story of Washington going to the thicket to pray. Well, it was not only true, but he used often to pray in secret for aid and comfort from God. The interposition of whose divine providence brought us safely through those dark days of tribulation.

"One day, I remember it well, the chilly winds whistled through the leafless trees, though the sky was cloudless and the sun shone brightly; he remained in his quarters nearly all the afternoon alone. When he came out I noticed his face was a shade paler than usual, and there seemed to be something on his mind of more than ordinary importance. Returning just after dusk, he dispatched an orderly to the quarters of the officer I mention, who was presently in attendance. After a preliminary conversation, which lasted about half an hour, Washington gazing upon his companion with that strange look of dignity, which he alone could command, said to the latter: 'I do not know whether it is owing to the anxiety of my mind, or what, but this afternoon as I was sitting at this very table engaged in preparing a dispatch, something in the department seemed to disturb me. Looking up, I beheld standing opposite to me a singularly beautiful female. So astonished was I, for I had given strict orders not to be disturbed, that it some moments before I found language to inquire the cause of her presence. A second, a third, and even a fourth time did I repeat my question, but received no answer from my mysterious visitor except a slight raising of the eyes. By this time I felt strange sensations spreading through me. I would have risen, but the riveted gaze of the being before me rendered volition impossible. I essayed once more to address her, but my tongue had become powerless. Even thought itself suddenly became paralyzed. A new influence, mysterious, potent, irresistible, took possession of me. All I could do was to gaze steadily, vacantly, at my unknown visitant. Gradually the surrounding atmosphere seemed as though becoming filled with sensations, and grew luminous. Everything about me seemed to rarify, the mysterious visitor herself becoming more airy, and yet even more distinct to my sight than before. I now began to feel as one dying, or rather to experience the sensations which I have sometimes imagined accompany dissolution. I did not think, I did not reason, I did not move; all were alike impossible. I was only conscious of gazing fixedly, vacantly, at my companion.

"Presently I heard a voice saying, "Son or the republic, look and learn," while at the same time my visitor extended her arm eastwardly. I now beheld a heavy white vapor at some distance rising fold upon fold. This gradually dissipated, and I looked upon a strange scene. Before me lay spread out in one vast plain all the countries of the world—Europe, Asia, Africa and America. I saw rolling and tossing between Europe and America the billows of the Atlantic, and between Asia and America lay the Pacific. "Son of the republic," said the same mysterious voice as before, "look and learn." At that moment I beheld a dark, shadowy being like an angel standing, or rather, floating, in mid-air between Europe and America. Dipping water out of the ocean in the hollow of each hand, he sprinkled some upon America with his right hand, while with his left hand he cast some upon Europe. Immediately a dark cloud raised from each of these countries, and joined in mid-ocean. For a while it remained stationary, and then moved slowly westward, until it enveloped America in its murky folds. Sharp flashes of lightning gleamed through it at intervals, and I heard the smothered groans and cries of the American people. A second time the angel dipped water from the ocean and sprinkled it out as before. The dark cloud was then drawn back to the ocean, in whose heaving waves it sank from view. A third, I heard the mysterious voice saying: "Son of the republic, look and learn." I cast my eyes upon America, and beheld villages and towns and cities springing up one after another, until the whole land, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, was dotted with them. Again I heard the mysterious voice say, "Son of the republic, the end of the century cometh, look and learn." At this the dark, shadowy angel turned his face southward, and from Africa I saw an ill-omened specter approach our land. It flitted slowly and heavily over town and city of the latter; the inhabitants presently set themselves in battle array against each other. As I continued looking, I saw a bright angel, on whose brow rested a crown of light, on which was traced "Union," bearing the American flag, which was placed between the divided nation, and said: "Remember, we are brethren." Instantly the inhabitants, casting from them their weapons, became friends once more, and united around the national standard. And again I heard the mysterious voice, saying, "Son of the republic, the end of the century cometh, look and learn." At this the dark shadowy angel placed a trumpet to his mouth and blew three distinct blasts, and taking water from the ocean, he sprinkled it upon Europe, Asia and Africa. Then my eyes beheld a fearful scene. From each of these countries arose thick, black clouds, that were soon joined into one. And throughout this mass there gleamed a dark, red light by which I saw the hordes of armed men, who, moving with the cloud, marched by land and sailed by sea to America, which country was enveloped in the volume of the cloud. And I dimly saw these vast armies devastate the whole country and burn the villages, towns and cities that I beheld springing up. As my ears listened to the thundering of cannon, clashing of swords, and shouts and cries of millions in mortal combat, I again heard the mysterious voice saying, "Son of the republic, look and learn."

"When the voice had ceased, the dark, shadowy angel placed his trumpet once more to his mouth, and blew a long, powerful blast.

"Instantly a light, as if of a thousand suns, shown down from above me, and pierced and broke into fragments the dark cloud which enveloped America. At the same moment I saw the angel upon whose head still shone the word "Union," and who bore our national flag in one hand and a sword in the other, descend from heaven attended by legions of bright spirits.

"These immediately joined the inhabitants of America, who, I perceived, were well nigh overcome, but who, immediately taking courage again, closed up their broken ranks, and renewed the battle. Again, amid the fearful noise of the conflict, I heard the mysterious voice saying, "Son of the republic, look and learn."

"As the voice ceased, the shadowy angel for the last time dipped water from the ocean, and sprinkled it upon America. Instantly the dark cloud rolled back, together with the armies it had brought, leaving the inhabitants of the land victorious.

"Then, once more, I beheld villages, towns and cities springing up where they had been before, while the bright angel, planting the azure standard he had brought in the midst of them, cried in a loud voice, "While the stars remain, and the heavens send down dew upon the earth, so long shall the republic last." And taking from his brow the crown, on which blazoned the word "Union," he placed it upon the standard, while the people, kneeling down, said "Amen."

"The scene instantly began to fade and dissolve, and I at last saw nothing but the rising, curling vapor I had at first beheld. This also disappearing, I found myself once more gazing on my mysterious visitor, who, in the same voice I heard before, said, "Son of the republic, what ye have seen is thus interpreted. Three perils will come upon the republic. The most fearful is second, passing which the whole world united shall never be able to prevail against her. Let every child of the republic learn to live for his God, his land, and the union.

"With these words the vision vanished, and I started from my seat and felt that I had seen a vision wherein had been shown me the birth, progress and destiny of the United States. In union she will have her strength, in disunion her destruction.'"

"Such, my friend," concluded the venerable narrator, "were the words I heard from Washington's own lips, and America will do well to profit by them."
—Wesley Bradshaw, in *Inter-Ocean* Curiosity Shop.

W. A. P. A. COLUMN.

EDITOR AMERICAN: In justice to all W. A. P. A's, please publish the following letter:

OPEN LETTER TO H. F. BOWERS.

Sir: In reply to your communication in THE AMERICAN of July 7, 1893, concerning the W. A. P. A., allow me to state a few facts, which will help to show all who are interested in the W. A. P. A. the true state of affairs as regards that order, and which I publish in defence of the women whom I represent, and in refutation of the personal attack made by you against myself.

On February 4th, 1892, the supreme convention of the A. P. A. passed the following resolution, to-wit:

(See page 21 of minutes of St. Louis convention, 1892.)

"On motion the Women's A. P. A. was made an auxiliary to this order, and this council recognize them as such without any immediate control over them." (Please observe that the resolution says Women's A. P. A., not supreme council of the W. A. P. A.)

At that time there existed *only subordinate* councils of the Women's A. P. A., and by that action *all* were made auxiliary to the A. P. A., and as such auxiliary were entitled to the rights due American women, viz: The right to elect, by ballot, their supreme officers, and several of the subordinate councils petitioned you, as founder of the order, to call a convention of all W. A. P. A. councils, that this might be done, which you refused to do, and instead *appointed* a supreme body on the 22nd day of March, 1892, six or seven weeks after the St. Louis convention, with Mrs. Blanch E. E. Reynolds as supreme president and Mrs. Mary S. Coffin as supreme secretary; therefore, the *convention* at St. Louis could *not* have recognized that appointed body as it did not *then* exist. (I have your circular to that effect.)

Again, all W. A. P. A's were thus made auxiliary to the A. P. A's, and as such a sub-division of that order; yet you, with the assistance of three other persons, but without any authority of the A. P. A., to which we had become auxiliary, did petition the secretary of state of Illinois, on the 19th day of May, A. D 1892, to become an association under the laws of that state, the management of said association to be vested in a board of six directors, and its location to be in Chicago, in the county of Cook, state of Illinois, copy of which is in my possession.

We then appealed to your supreme executive board for relief from section 17 and 45 of the W. A. P. A. constitution, which was presented to us by you as founder, and which contains the following un-American and un-patriotic sentiments, viz:

Section 17, W. A. P. A. constitution, as presented by Mr. Bowers:

"To the Supreme Council belongs the sole power to establish, regulate and control the form, ceremonies, written and unwritten work of the Order, and to change, alter or amend the same; *except* the Ritual of the W. A. P. A., which shall *not* be changed, *altered* or *amended*, *reduced* or enlarged, either in lecture, obligation or ceremonials, *except* by *written consent*, of the *founder* of the Order, W. A. P. A., this shall be considered, and *is a perpetual constitutional measure*, subject to the condition stated, during the *life time* of the *founder* of the W. A. P. A."

Section 45 of the same Constitution reads as follows:

"By this constitutional provision the founder of the W. A. P. A. is made the *Judicial Council* or *Supreme Adviser* of the Order, and he shall pass upon all matters coming into the hands of the Supreme President or Executive Board in the nature of questions of law, grievances and appeals. * * * The *present Counselor or Adviser* shall hold the office for the term of his *lifetime*, or be terminated sooner by resignation or incapacity. *This provision* is made a constitutional one as a mark of recognition of merit and is provisional, and at the *death* of the founder may be terminated or continued in the discretion of the Supreme Council; THEN the judicial officer shall be *elected* annually, at the supreme meeting."

Which appeal was answered, and authority given us to call a convention of all subordinate councils, W. A. P. A. Acting under and by this authority, delegates from the different councils of the W. A. P. A., under call, met in Chicago September 8, 9 and 10, '892, and elected by ballot a supreme body, with myself as supreme president, Mrs. H. G. Hall, of Chicago, as supreme vice-president, and Mrs. S. E. Van Dine, of Chicago, as supreme secretary. This was the first regular convention and the first elected body of the W. A. P. A., and was in accordance with the action of the A. P. A., but not in harmony with the "Illinois corporation," which we fail to recognize as the recognized body, in as much as it did not exist when the W. A. P. A. was made an auxiliary. The letters F. P. and P. were adopted by us at our first executive meeting, and are therefore ours by preference and right of action taken.

Report of executive board on page 3 of the minutes of supreme council, A. P. A., Cleveland, March 1st, 1893:

"At the last annual meeting the W. A. P. A., an organization fully in accord with the aims and objects of our organization, was made an auxiliary to the A. P. A., in pursuance thereof a circular was issued to the councils of said organization, notifying them of our action and lending our hearty cooperation and support."

"On the 11th day of August, 1892, a convention met in the city of Chicago, composed of delegates from subordinate councils of said organization, for the purpose of organizing a supreme council of the W. A. P. A., adopting a constitution and ritual. On the 19th day of September, 1892, your board received a notice of the organization of a supreme council of said organization. We recommend that the supreme council here assembled recognize and extend to this organization, as an auxiliary, our most hearty welcome and support."

As to your gentlemanly (?) allusions to the supreme council at Cleveland refusing to admit me, I would say you forgot to state the reason, but which I will here give. When the gentleman of Cleveland talked to you on that subject, you told him you had already paid out $300 to prevent it, and that you would lose your right arm before I should be admitted to that convention. Duly considering the state of affairs as they then existed, I thought, and still think, it was better for me not to have gained admittance than for the cause to have suffered, and knowing as I did that out of twenty-two states represented I had the assurance of the delegates from fourteen that they would stand by the elected body. In conclusion I would say, the men of America are fair-minded, and I do not fear, when the time comes, and these things are made clear to them, but all will lend us a helping hand. We do not ask to be the only recognized body; we want all to be recognized and to work in unison, but as American women. We do not believe in any one-man power, neither do we believe your A. P. A's will allow us to be given over to any one outside of the supreme body, for that would be contrary to their avowed principles of freedom of thought and action. In conclusion let me say, should any one wish further information on this matter I shall be glad to give it, always confining my remarks to matters which I can prove. Yours in F. P. and P.,

MRS. ADDIE SCAMMAN,
Supreme Pres. of the Elected Body.
Omaha, Neb., July 11, 1893.

M. K. A.

The fourth anniversary of the M. K. A. was celebrated by a banquet held in their hall on North Eighteenth street, Monday evening, July 3rd.

The hall was brightly illuminated and decorations dawned the walls. Mr. W. D. Counsman acted as toastmaster and Mr. Chas. A. Althaus responded to the address given by the toastmaster. A beautiful silk banner was presented to the order by Mr. E. L. Fried, which was received with many thanks. Among those present were noticed Messrs. W. D. Counsman, Althaus, Fried, Miller, Coon, Blackwell, Blardel, Kane, Berlin, Moe, Elton, Marnell, Lipe, Dodson, Willis and many others. The O. P. B. will hereafter be known as the Mystic Knights of America.

Made Him Sick.

It is said that Bryan Waller Procter, known as Barry Cornwall, who wrote the well known poem—

I'm on the sea! I'm on the sea!
I am where I would ever be!

was the very worst of sailors. When we read that he was so seasick that he could scarcely bear the sound of a human voice, it becomes apparent that his wife's conduct during his affliction could scarcely have been reassuring.

As he lay on the deck of a Channel boat, covered with shawls and a tarpaulin, she had the pleasing habit of humming a strain of his jovial sea song. The poet who loved the sea, but loved it best at a distance, had very little life just then, but what force he had was used in the entreaty:

"Don't, my dear! Oh, don't!"

Yet no doubt he loved the sea.—Youth's Companion.

The Progressive Multiplication of Germs.

Germs of contagious diseases are capable of multiplying themselves with marvelous rapidity. A single germ, when placed in surroundings favorable to its growth, quickly divides into two. Each of these divides itself again, and so on, the number soon reaching into thousands. It has been estimated that by the end of 24 hours a single germ will have multiplied itself into more more than 16,500,000 germs.

Next Monday Is Your Day

TO GO TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

Why? Because the Great Rock Island Route has given greatly reduced rates, and you can now make that proposed trip to see the big show. The rates apply on the following dates:

Go Monday, July 17, return Fri., July 21 or 28
" " " 24, " July 28 or Aug. 4
" " " 31, " Aug. 4 or 11
" " Aug. 7, " " 11 or 18

Ask nearest ticket agent for full particulars. JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A.

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 15th day of August, 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 one (1) in Tuttle's subdivision the south half (S ½) of the southeast quarter (S-E ¼) of section five (5), township fifteen (15) north of range thirteen (13), east of sixth (6th) P. M., as surveyed, platted and recorded, all in Douglas county, state of Nebraska, excepting therefrom, however, the south one hundred and twenty-five and 4-10 feet (125.4) of said lot one above described, said property to be sold to satisfy John P. Roe the sum of three thousand, two hundred, eighty-eight and 99-100 dollars ($3,288.99), with interest thereon at rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from May 9th, 1892; to satisfy T. C. Bruner the sum of two hundred, seventy-eight and 99-100 dollars ($278.99) with interest thereon at rate of eight (8) per cent per annum from May 9th, 1892; to satisfy William V. Morse the sum of one thousand, two hundred, nineteen and 89-100 dollars ($1,219.89) with interest thereon at rate of eight (8) per cent per annum from May 9th, 1892, and to satisfy the sum of thirty-five and 58-100 dollars ($35.58) costs, with interest thereon from the 9th day of May, A. D. 1892, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its May term, A. D. 1892, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein John P. Roe was plaintiff and Thomas Erickson, William W. Erickson and others were defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, July 13, 1893.
GEORGE A. BENNETT,
7-14-5 Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska.
J. Fawcett and F. M. Sturdevent, attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment and decree of the district court for Douglas county, state of Nebraska, rendered on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1893, in a certain action wherein Joseph Thomson and R. W. Ross, executors of the estate of Reuben Ross, were plaintiffs and Michael Lee, Robert L. Garlichs, George E. Barker, Anna Barker, Samuel R. Johnson, Fannie M. Johnson, The Union Trust Co. and Margaret Elliott were defendants, and of an order of sale issued thereon out of said district court, bearing date the 8th day of July, A. D. 1893, and to me directed, I will, on the 15th day of August, 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 to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lands and tenements, all situated in the county of Douglas, and state of Nebraska, to-wit:

Lot one (1) in block two (2), Mayne Place, an addition to the city of Omaha, in Douglas county, state of Nebraska, said property to be sold to satisfy The Omaha Lumber Company the sum of two hundred, twenty and 10-100 dollars ($220.10) judgment, with interest thereon from May 1st, 1893, to satisfy George E. Barker the sum of two thousand, three hundred, sixty-four and 27-100 dollars ($2,364.27) judgment, with interest on $1,936.27 thereof at rate of seven (7) per cent, and on $429.15 thereof at rate of ten (10) per cent per annum, all from May 1st, 1893; to satisfy The Omaha Coal, Coke and Lime Company the sum of seventy-nine and 71-100 dollars ($79.71) judgment, with interest thereon from May 1st, 1893; to satisfy John Stridling the sum of one hundred, fifty-three dollars ($153.00) until paid, and one hundred, twenty-seven and 58-100 dollars ($127.58) costs, with interest thereon from the 1st day of May, A. D. 1893, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its May term, A. D. 1893, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein The Omaha Coal, Coke and Lime Company was plaintiff, and John W. Dodd and James E. Beagle and others defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, July 13th, 1893.
GEORGE A. BENNETT,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska.
C. P. Halligan, attorney. 7-14-5

Sheriff's Sale.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment and decree of the district court for Douglas county, state of Nebraska, rendered on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1892, in a certain action wherein Globe Loan and Trust Company was plaintiff, and Johan Grutrard, Maggie Grutrard, Donald McLean, Edmund C. Lane and Fred Krug were defendants, and of an order of sale issued thereon out of said district court, bearing date the 6th day of July, A. D. 1893, and to me directed, I will on the 15th day of August, 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, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lands and tenements, all situated in the county of Douglas, and state of Nebraska, to-wit:

Lots eighteen (18), nineteen (19) and twenty (20), in block four hundred and forty-five (445), Grandview, as surveyed, platted and recorded, all in Douglas county, state of Nebraska, said property to be sold subject to a certain mortgage in the sum of $2,500.00 in favor of Globe Loan and Trust Company, and to satisfy Globe Loan and Trust Company the sum of two hundred, fifty-three and 47-100 dollars ($253.47) judgment, with interest thereon at rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from May 9th, 1892, until paid, and twenty-eight and 08-100 dollars ($28.08) costs, with interest thereon from the 9th day of May, A. D. 1892, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its May term A. D. 1892, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Globe Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, was plaintiff, and Johan Grutrard and others were defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, July 13, 1893.
GEORGE A. BENNETT,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska.
Curtis and Shields, attorneys. 7-14-5

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued on the 12th day of July, 1893, by Frank E. Moores, clerk of the district court within and for Douglas county, Nebraska, upon a judgment rendered on the 7th day of June, 1893, in the county court within and for said county, in favor of Thomas Brennan and against Andrew Rosewater, a transcript of which judgment was, on the 8th day of June, 1893, duly filed and docketed in the District court within and for said county, I have levied upon the following lands and tenements as the property of the said Andrew Rosewater, to-wit: The south sixty-seven (67) feet of the west sixty (60) feet of lot eleven (11) in block six (6), in S. E. Rogers' addition to the city of Omaha, and the south one hundred and twenty (120) feet of the north one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet of the west sixty (60) feet of lot eleven (11), in block six (6), in S. E. Rogers' addition to the city of Omaha, all in the county of Douglas, state of Nebraska, and I will on the 15th day of August, 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 said property at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution, the amount due thereon being nine hundred twenty and 75-100 dollars ($929.75) judgment, and four and 60-100 dollars ($4.60) costs, with interest thereon at rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from the 7th day of June, 1893, and also the further sum of one and 60-100 dollars ($1.60) the costs of increase and the accruing costs on said execution.

Omaha, Nebraska, July 13th, 1893.
GEORGE A. BENNETT,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska.
Meikle & Perley, attorneys. 7-14-5

Notice to Redeem From Tax Sale.

To Margaret Blackmore, Herbert Blackmore, Thomas Blackmore, Thomas F. Blackmore, Ida E. Blackmore, Wm. A. Saunders, J. B. Dickey, and to all others whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that on the 7th day of November, 1891, the undersigned purchased at public tax sale of the County Treasurer of Douglas county, Nebraska, the following described real estate, situated in Douglas county, Nebraska, to-wit: Lot eight (8) in block "D" of the city of Omaha (original plat); and real estate was taxed in the year 1890, and was sold for the delinquent county and state taxes of said year, 1890; said real estate was taxed in the name of Thomas Blackmore for the year 1890, in the name of Wm. A. Saunders, et al., for the year 1891, and in the name of J. B. Dickey, et al., for the years 1892 and 1893. You are further notified that the time of redemption of said lot from said tax sale will expire on the 7th day of November, 1893. You are further notified that I have paid the subsequent taxes on said lot.

7-14-3 H. J. TWINTING.

Notice to Redeem From Tax Sale.

To Margaret Blackmore, Herbert Blackmore, Thomas Blackmore, Thomas F. Blackmore, Ida E. Blackmora, Wm. A. Saunders, J. B. Dickey, and to all others whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that on the 7th day of November, 1891, the undersigned purchased at public tax sale of the County Treasurer of Douglas county, Nebraska, the following described real estate, situated in Douglas county, Nebraska, to-wit: Lot seven (7) in block "D" of the city of Omaha (original plat); said real estate was taxed in the year 1890, and was sold for the delinquent county and state taxes of said year, 1890; said real estate was taxed in the name of Thomas Blackmore for the year 1890, in the name of Wm. A. Saunders, et al., for the year 1891, and in the name of J. B. Dickey, et al., for the years 1892 and 1893. You are further notified that the time of redemption of said lot from said tax sale will expire on the 7th day of November, 1893. You are further notified that I have paid the subsequent taxes on said lot.

7-14-3 H. J. TWINTING.

Notice to Redeem From Tax Sale.

To Margaret Blackmore, Herbert Blackmore, Thomas Blackmore, Thomas F. Blackmore, Ida E. Blackmore, Wm. A. Saunders, J. B. Dickey and to all others whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that on the 7th day of November, 1891, the undersigned purchased at public tax sale of the County Treasurer of Douglas county, Nebraska, the following described real estate, situated in Douglas county, Nebraska, to-wit: Lot six (6) in block "D" of the city of Omaha (original plat); said real estate was taxed in the year 1890, and was sold for the delinquent county and state taxes of said year, 1890; said real estate was taxed in the name of Thomas Blackmore for the year 1890, in the name of Wm. A. Saunders, et al., for the year 1891, and in the name of J. B. Dickey, et al., for the years 1892 and 1893. You are further notified that the time of redemption of said lot from said tax sale will expire on the 7th day of November, 1893. You are further notified that I have paid the subsequent taxes on laid lot.

7-14-3 H. J. TWINTING.

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 15th day of August, 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 one (1) in Tuttle's subdivision the south half (S ½) of the southeast quarter (S-E ¼) of section five (5), township fifteen (15) north of range thirteen (13), east of sixth (6th) P. M., as surveyed, platted and recorded, all in Douglas county, state of Nebraska, excepting therefrom, however, the south one hundred and twenty-five and 4-10 feet (125.4) of said lot one above described, said property to be sold to satisfy John P. Roe the sum of three thousand, two hundred, eighty-eight and 99-100 dollars ($3,288.99), with interest thereon at rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from May 9th, 1892; to satisfy T. C. Bruner the sum of two hundred, seventy-eight and 99-100 dollars ($278.99) with interest thereon at rate of eight (8) per cent per annum from May 9th, 1892; to satisfy William V. Morse the sum of one thousand, two hundred, nineteen and 89-100 dollars ($1,219.89) with interest thereon at rate of eight (8) per cent per annum from May 9th, 1892, and to satisfy the sum of thirty-five and 58-100 dollars ($35.58) costs, with interest thereon from the 9th day of May, A. D. 1892, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its May term, A. D. 1892, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein John P. Roe was plaintiff and Thomas Erickson, William W. Erickson and others were defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, July 13, 1893.
GEORGE A. BENNETT,
7-14-5 Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska.
J. Fawcett and F. M. Sturdevent, attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment and decree of the district court for Douglas county, state of Nebraska, rendered on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1893, in a certain action wherein Joseph Thomson and R. W. Ross, executors of the estate of Reuben Ross, were plaintiffs and Michael Lee, Robert L. Garlichs, George E. Barker, Anna Barker, Samuel R. Johnson, Fannie M. Johnson, The Union Trust Co. and Margaret Elliott were defendants, and of an order of sale issued thereon out of said district court, bearing date the 8th day of July, A. D. 1893, and to me directed, I will, on the 15th day of August, 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 to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lands and tenements, all situated in the county of Douglas, and state of Nebraska, to-wit:

Lots number five (5) and six (6), in block number one (1), in Mayne place, an 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 Joseph Thomson and R. W. Ross, executors of the estate of Reuben Ross, the sum of four thousand, one hundred, fifteen and 81-100 dollars ($4,115.81) judgment, with interest thereon at rate of eight (8) per cent per annum from September 19th, 1892, until paid, and forty-seven and 78-100 dollars ($47.78) costs, with interest thereon from the 19th day of Sept., 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 Joseph Thomson and R. W. Ross, executors of the estate of Reuben Ross, were plaintiffs, and Michael Lee and others were defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, July 13th, 1893.
GEORGE A. BENNETT,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska.
William G. Doane, attorney. 7-14-5

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued on the 9th day of June, 1893, by Frank E. Moores, clerk of the district court within and for Douglas county, Nebraska, upon a judgment rendered in said court at its February term, A. D. 1893, in favor of E. E. Naugle Company and against Jerry Ryan, Dennis Cunningham and H. O'Ruarc, I have levied upon the following described lands and tenements as the property of the said Dennis Cunningham, to-wit: The south one-half (S ½) of lot eight (8), in block one hundred and sixty-seven (167) in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska; and I will on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1893, 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 said property at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, the amount thereon being two thousand, two hundred, forty-two and 25-100 dollars ($2,242.25) judgment, and forty-four and 38-100 dollars ($44.38) costs, less the sum of four dollars ($4.00) paid, with interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from the 9th day of February, A. D. 1892, and the accruing costs thereon.

Omaha, Nebraska, July 13, 1893.
7-14-5 GEORGE A. BENNETT,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska.
Wharton and Baird, attorneys.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, } ss
Douglas County, }

In the county court of Douglas county, Nebraska, July 6th, A. D. 1893.

In the matter of the estate of Lorens Poesch:

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 26th day of September, 1893; on the 27th day of November, 1893, and on the 26th day of January, 1894, 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 administrator to settle said estate from the 6th day of July, 1893. This notice will be published in THE AMERICAN for four weeks successively, prior to the 26th day of September, 1893. All claims not filed on or before the 26th day of January, 1893, will be forever barred from consideration in the final settlement of said estate.

Witness my hand and official seal this 6th day of July, 1893.

[SEAL] J. W. ELLER,
7-14-4 County Judge.

WANTED—A situation by an A. No. 1 book-keeper. Good references Address, F. D., American office.