# HUSBAND AND WIFE,

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER DISCUSS-ES THE QUESTION OF SUPREMACY.

Nilther Should Ente About The Wife's Love and Confidence and the Husband's Mantitrees and Courters the Best Safeguards - Your Meaning of Marriage.

We have seen and heard this question often discussed. Some say that "as the wife has all the care and responsibility in managing the household she sloudd be the ruling power." Others claim that "as the husband is usually the breadwinner and earns what his wife spends for the family needs he should have the deciding voice in all matters of importance—he should govern.

Govern! We dislike the use of that word. It should never be seen in word or act-never enter the heart between man and wife. No woman can be as happy as Ged intended marriage should make her If her husband's love is chiefly manifested by his disposition to govern. Few women. however loving and self sacrificing, if endowed with good sense and judgment, ever yield their own preconceived ideas and theories to their husband's judgment and dietation. A man would despise a woman who did. It would strengthen the bond between them, to discuss the matter -if the union is so strong between them that they can do so-in a pleasant and loving way. But wives sometimes, after a few years, do unfortunately learn that it tends to more harmony to refrain from arguing or discussion, even when their own convictions have not changed. It is a great pity that such reticence should ever be found the wisest way.

In a copartnership concern, which the marriage relation certainly is, there may be two heads or two governing powers, the husband having control over his de partment, the workshop; the wife hers, the home.

But in order that the home shall not be come divided against itself let there be frequent meetings for consultation and advice, and where is brought the intuition which is a part of the woman's nature to assist the sound, common sense which should belong to the man.

But a loving wife finds it no cross to al low her husband so to shape her life as will best meet his tastes and wishes, provided always that he does not lead her aside from her conscientious conviction of duty. She should always bear in mind that although she is his wife she is none the less a responsible being; that she, and not her husband, at the last day must stand or fall according to what she has done with the talents intrusted to herself alone and not to her husband.

The best and purest elements of a wom an's character can never be so thoroughly developed as by the love, confidence and tenderness of her husband. Giving this with manly, loving courtesy, be will find a rich reward in such joy and comfort as only a happy woman's thoughtful care can

But if a husband determines that his will shall be the controlling motive for their daily life and conduct, God be merciful to a home thus governed! This course he does not call governing by his will, but by his "rightful authority as head of the That way of defining his actions sounds better. Nevertheless those four letters—w-i-l-l --better express his real mean-

A spirit of compromise should govern the home. A determination in each to have his or her own way, even though carried out in a quiet manner, will inevitably result in no peace. In all matters of right and justice let the principles of each be founded on a rock. In all matters of unimportance be yielding, one to the other.

It is just this assumption of rule, or dominant power, that robs so many homes of the perfection that should be hardly one step removed from the glory and perfection of heavenly life.

If all could realize the difference between the service the wife renders to authority and that poured out unceasingly and spontaneously for love alone, what a change there would be in many homes No duty can then be thought hard, no toil oppressive. Her whole life is joyfully given for the comfort of him whose every word and act tells her she is most precious in his sight-not simply valued because she is convenient, but truly beloved and held in all honor in his heart.

Her husband's love thus manifested, he will be her tower of strength-a strong fortress-so to protect and shield her that all trials will have lost their sting.

A man has no faith in real love who is too proud to give it expression himself. A woman's heart longs for words as well as acts. Because in the time of wooing she is told that she is beloved must that suffice for a lifetime?

A home governed by such gentle influences is, when compared to a home gov erned by man's authority, as different as a person is to a machine-one is life, the other only mechanism. A "governed" wife may have bread just as light and a home just as ridy as one guided, not governed. The wife guided by respect and gentleness will fill the house with brightness, joy and devotion, such as the governed wife cannot even counterfeit, because her happiness shines through every act so genuine and irrepressible that it Fannot be imitated.

There is no exaggeration in this state. ment. We have seen such homes and know them to be genuine. But in them no thought of supremacy or governing can ever intrude, and we verily believe that it depends upon the husband more than on the wife to build such homes, but there must be no flaw in the foundations. The marriage must be a true union, each mutually helping the other, and the bond which holds them must be perfect confl dence and unfaltering love, the husband's manifested by guarding from every dis turbance with unostentatious care and tenderness, and the wife's, as is woman's nature, by quiet devotion, most happy when ministering to the comfort and hap-

piness of her household. A happy wife, who knows she can fully trust her husband, willingly acknowledges him as the head in deciding matters for the general good of the household if their opinions are not quite in unison. She easily yields this or any important point. not through authority or government, but

through her love and confidence. Those who are to walk through life to gether should be slow to notice faults, but both should be quick to see and gladly. openly recognize a deed well done, how ever simple, for love's sake. If this course of action is not adopted from the beginning and scrupulously adhered to, there must be heartache and bitter repentance "for their reaping by and by." Repentance that comes too late must be a lifelong torture, because it comes too late for atonement. - Eunice White Beecher in New York Herald.

A QUEER ENGLISH DARY.

Its Limited Supply of Milk Suspend Up at 75 Cunta a Pint.

In an important thoroughture in the west and, I makes, in the only slainy to and about the city where game, will can be procured. This fluid, as is well known, Ix a variable transdy in extrato complaints. but only the firm can imbalge in it very freely, for it comes Themets a pint

The reason for this, as a Lorobon reporter found out on visiting the milking staldes, is its slow production. In the stud of and though they are milked four three a known as a graver day each animal yields barely two pints through the 2's bours.

The milk is very thin and slightly sweet, Consumptive persons and delicate infants are its chief consumers. It is both nourishing and very easily digested. A feature of its therapeutic use is that when prescribed for adults it has to be done in an underhand way, as a natural repugnance exists with most persons against its use. It is told that one fashionable London woman suffered an actual relapse when told what "medicine" she had been drink-

ing in ignorance. The winter is our busy season," the manager of the stables is quoted as saying, "especially during the foggy weather, but unfortunately it is extremely difficult

to obtain the milk just then. "Sold outright to a customer, any of the animals you see here would realize over \$50 and would probably be milked by the patient's own servants, who do not like the job, in nine cases out of ten Many consumers, however, prefer to hire an ass at a guinea a week and get all the milk they can, and I have sent several as far as Colchester, Brighton, Exeter and even Scotland, the customer paying all the expenses.

"Persons put this costly fluid to curious uses. One lady had two quarts a day regularly for nearly six years, and we could never find out what she wanted it for until after she went to America, when it transpired that the milk was used as a face wash.

"We also have a military gentleman on our books who orders a pint every morn ing, and this appears on his breakfast table for ordinary use, while a certain fa-mous dandy has been known to instruct his valet to mix the milk with blacking, so as to impart a more than usually bril liant gloss to his shoes.

"The orders are always given in advance, and after the first milking, at 6 o'clock in the morning, the milk is put up as required into glass bottles, which in turn are placed in wooden cradles and carried by a strap. so that the risk of breakage is very small indeed."-New York Times.

Selecting Roses. If I wanted one climbing rose only, I would select Gloire de Dijon, and half dozen others would be Chestnut Hybrid, climbing Devoniensis, climbing Niphetos, Waltham climber, Charles Lawson and climbing Jules Margottin, says an English writer. I have not included Marechal Niel, as it can only be grown to perfection in a greenhouse, and in such a selection it would stand high. Of tea roses to grow as bushes the following are to be recommended: Catherine Mermet, Isabella Sprunt, Niphetos, Souvenir d'Elsie, Sunset and W. Allen Richardson. The tea roses do not produce such large, showy blooms as the hybrid perpetuals, but they are very delicately scented and choice and neat in form. They are well adapted for making bou-

quets and buttonhole flowers. The most commonly grown roses are the numerous class that it is difficult to select a few from them without leaving out very many good ones, but the following will give satisfaction whether grown in a large or small collection: Alfred Colomb, Centifo-

lia Rosea, Charles Lefebvre, Dupuy Jamain, La France, Marie Baumann, Madam John Lang, Mrs. Harry Turner, Marechal Vaillant, Ulrich Brunner, Horace Vernet and Earl of Pembroke. Newer varieties than these could be named, but they are more expensive, but not better for general culture. Those named are all fragrant roses, but some sorts are very deficient in this merit.—Garden and Forest.

The smokeless combustion of powdered coal, which has recently become an important fact in Europe, is greatly facilitated by the adoption of a new automatic mechanism and other arrangements. The fuel, instead of being introduced in the ordinary manner, is first ground to a powder, and in place of the ordinary boiler firebox there is a combustion chamber in the form of a closed furnace lined with firebrick and having an injector similar in construction to those used in oil burning furnaces. This chamber has two openings-one on the center line and in the place of the usual furnace fire door and the other on the opposite side. The orifice of the nozzle is placed in the latter aperture and throws a constant stream of fuel into the chamber. the nozzle being so located that it scatters the powder throughout the whole space of the firebox. When the powder is once ignited, which is very readily done by first raising the lining to a high temperature by an open fire, the combustion continues an intense and regular manner under the action of the current of air which carries it in. This current is regulated by the amount of powder required for the produc tion of the heat led off to the boiler and the evaporation of the weight of steam demanded. -New York Sun.

Sandow's Strength. The attendant handed Sandow three new packs of cards. He took one pack and tore it in two-oh, easily, easily. Then he took one of the balves and tore that in two, but not so easily, because, as he explained, he had so little to get hold of. "The ezar of Russia did that," he said, "when I gave my exhibition before him. He is a very strong man. But here is something the ezar did not do."

He took the other two packs, placed them together and tried to tear both in two at once. It was a terrible strain-a struggle against the law that in union there is strength. Lifting dumbbells and catching sacks did not make him puff and gasp and sweat as this did. The edge of one of the cards made a little cut on Sandow's right thumb. Some of the cards on the outside of the packs were torn and scattered. Then at last with a tremendous twist he parted the packs through the middle.-New York Tribune.

Their Ears. From an article on the science of ears we glean the interesting information that the ear of the Princess of Wales, small in itself, is of exact and elegant proportion in its various parts, and another car of small and good shape is that of Miss Ellen Terry. In Mme. Antoinette Stirling's ear a similarity is noticeable, as far as the size and depth of the concha are concerned, to that of M. Paderewski.-Paris HerHOW PAPER MONEY IS MADE

Ports Sam's Expect Engravers and the Wonderful treametric Lathe.

If you will look at the pictures upon a Sollar bill, you will me that the perturn of Martha Washington or of Pagaton is composed altogether of curved or straight iron the enty kind of suggesting that is allowed to be done to the button, because indicas if he shows in this manner, and usless the lines are cut ever their the engravings cannot be used. Now, this portrait was augmented in a purce of steel by pulk asses nine animals were counted, the use of a very sharp little instrument.

Every little scratch on the steel plate will, in printing, show a black line, so you will see how very careful the engraver has with quite the flavor of conceanst milk. to be that he shall not make any false scratches, and that the lines shall be just so long and just so broad.

Now, steel engraving is the direct opposite of wood engraving. The scratches and cuts made on a wooden block will be white in the print, and it is only the uncut portions of the block that print black, while on the steel the unscratched portion

leaves the paper white.

When a design has been cut on a steel plate, and it is ready to be printed, the ink is put on the plate, or block, and all the cuts and scratches become filled with Then the ink is carefully rubbed off of the surface, so that none remains exdampened paper is placed on the plate and subjected to very heavy pressure, it sinks into the lines, and when it is taken off it draws the ink out with it, and thus the picture is printed on the paper.

It takes an engraver about six weeks or two months to complete one portrait, and a man who engraves the portraits never does any other kind of engraving. Each engraver does only a certain portion of the work on a note. No one is permitted to engrave an entire note. So that besides the portrait engravers there are some who do nothing but engrave the figures, the seal, the lettering, the border, etc. In this way it would be impossible for an engraver to make a complete engraving for his own use if he were dishonest enough to want to do such a thing.

Besides this manual work some of the engraving is done by machinery, as, for example, the background of the portrait and of the borders and the shading of the letters, this being done by what is known as the ruling machine, which can rule several hundred perfectly straight lines within an inch. The intricate scroll and lacelike work around the figures on the face and the back of the note is done by a wonderful machine known as the geometric lathe. This machine consists of a large number of wheels of all sizes and in all sorts of arrangements, together with a complicated mechanism of eccentrics and rods, all of which is incomprehensible to

any one but an expert machinist. By a proper adjustment of its parts the delicate diamond point that moves about over the face of the steel is made to work out a perfect and artistic pattern with greater accuracy and much more speed than could be done by hand, and hence this delicate and intricate part of the engraving is one of the greatest obstacles with which the counterfeiter has to contend, for be finds it next to impossible to imitate it correctly.

Fortunately for Uncle Sam, the geometric lathe is a very complicated and very expensive machine, and the counterfeiter is generally a poor man, and even if he did manage to lay up enough money to buy the lathe it is hardly likely he would live long enough to learn how to use it properly, for there are only four men in hybrid perpetuals, and they are such a the world who understand how to operate

> Indeed the man who now has charge of the geometric lathe at the bureau of engraving and printing is the only one in the United States at the present time who knows how to manage it, and if anything should happen to him it might tangle matters up for awhile in this important branch of our Uncle Sam's big government.-St. Nicholas.

## Reindeer.

M. Nordenskield, in his voyage in the Vega to the Asiatic shore of Behring sea, noticed a marked difference between the Dog Chukehs, the inhabitants of the shore. and the Reindeer Chukchs of the interior. The latter were better clothed and in bet ter circumstances. Both showed a kindness to their animals unusual in semisavage peoples.

The coast Chukchs always carried dog shoes, neatly made of bags of soft leather, with straps attached, to put on their dogs

feet if cut by the sharp snow.

The herd of a Reindeer Chukch came down from the pasture every morning to meet their master. The leading stag came first and bade him good morning by gently rubbing his nose against his master's hands. All the other deer were then allowed to do the same, the master taking each by the horn and carefully examining its condition. The inspection over, the whole herd wheeled and returned to the pasture. It would be difficult to name another beast of burden so tame and so efficient as the reindeer. A good reindeer will travel 100 miles a

day over frozen snow and can draw a weight of 300 pounds, thus surpassing the dog by one-half in distance and two-thirds in drawing power. -London Spectator.

## Value of Illiterate Autographs.

It is a well known fact that the generals of the Revolution were, many of them, exceedingly illiterate men and far from model letter writers. A very cursory view of their epistolary efforts is sufficient to convince one that they had as little regard for the king's English as they had for his subjects, and that they murdered the one while telling of the killing of the other. This, however, detracts nothing from the value of their autograph letters. In fact, it is painful to note, but none the less true, that the autograph collector is continually paying a premium on illiteracy, for the letters of a man whose feats of bravery entitle him to a high place among the notables of the land, but who finds it less of a task to win a battle than to sign his name, make the most valuable part of a collection-they are so rare and so difficult to obtain .- Boston Transcript.

American Theater Audiences. Taken all in all, American audiences are much more quiet and attentive than English audiences, and the actors are nearly always sure of a respectful hearing. Now and then there is some annoyance occasioned by the chatting of theater parties in the boxes, as was the case one evening this week, when the occupants of some of the boxes talked and laughed so unceasingly and so audibly that they not only failed themselves to follow the play, in which they probably were not interested, but prevented those who came to the theater for the sake of the play from hearing what was going on on the stage, while the actors were equally disturbed and could not, of course, do full justice to their roles.— E. A. Sothern in Baltimore Sun.

Sheroff's bate

Shipping a major of a landgragues of the collection of county for the county and the collection of the

and the see determined. I will on the both day of January A. D. 1905, at each color to the day of January A. D. 1905, at each color to the day of January A. D. 1905, at each color to the day of January and the EAST Private day of the control of the lambda day. At the EAST Private day of the lambda d of September A. D. 1882 together with accruing costs according to a judgmont rendered by the district court of said Daughs county, at its September term, A. D. 1882 to a certain action them and there pending wherein Lydia G. Waters, use Handstrough was plaintiff and John R. Mackensie, Mary L. Mackensie and others were defendants. Omaha, Nebraska, becember 20th 1883.

GEORGE A. BENNETT, Sheriff of Douglas County, Neb. William G. Doane, attoency. 12–29-5.

### Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment and decree of the Diariet court for boughas county, glate of Nebraska, rendered on the lith day of Discender, A. D. 1883, in a certain action wherein Home Fire Insurance Company was plaintiff and David D. Smeaton and others were defendants, and of an order of sale issued thereon out of said. District Court, bearing date the first day of December, A. D. 1893, and to me directed. I will on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1893, at 16 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the EAST front door of the County Court House, in the City of Omaha, Doughas County, Nebraska, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lands and tenements, all stanted in the county of Doughas.

at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lands and tencements, all situated in the county of bouglas, and state of Nebraska, to-wit:

Let number four (b, in block number three hundred and tifty-eight (358, South Omaha, all in bouglas zounty, state of Nebraska; said property to be sold to satisfy Home Fire Insurance Company the sum of one thousand, eight hundred, five and 25-100 dollars (31.802.25) judgment, with interest thereon at rate of nine (b) per cent per annum from February 1st, 1892, until paid, and twenty-three and (3-100 dollars (23.305 costs, with interest thereon from the 1st day of February A. D. 1892, together with accruing costs 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 Home Fire Insurance Company was plaintiff, and David D. Smeaton and others were defendants Omaha, Nebraska, December 29, 1893.

[3-28-5] GEORGE A. HENNETT, Sheriff of Douglas County, Neb. J. Fawcett, attorney.

### Sheriff's Sale.

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 14th day of March. A. D. 1893, in a certain Action wherein George E. Barker was plaintiff, and Michael O. Maul executor of the estate of A. B. Snowden, deceased, and others were defendants, and of an order of sale issued thereon out of sald district court, Bearing date the 19th day of December. A. D. 1893, and to noe directed. I will on the 30th day of January. A. D. 1894, 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:

The east one hundred feet (east 100 feet) of lot number two (2) Bartlett's addition to the city of Omaha except the south twenty-five feet isouth 25 feet) thereof, all in Douglas county, state of Nebraska. Said property to be sold to autify Georges R. Barkers the sum of said estate to William 8. Williams, williams, williams, williams, deceased. Mary E. Williams, Robert F. Williams, deceased. Mary E. Williams, deceased. Williams, deceased. Mary E. Williams, dece

feet south 25 feet) thereof, all in Douglas county, state of Nebraska. Said property to be soid to satisfy George E. Barker the sum of seven hundred and seventy-three dollars (875.00) judgment with interest thereon at rate of eight (8) per cent per annum from February 6th. 1895. until paid, and forty-three and 03-100 dollars (84.02) coats, with interest thereon from the 6th day of February. A. D. 1893, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its February term A. D. 1893, in a certain action then and there pending wherein George E. Barker was plaintiff, and Michael O. Maul, executor of the estate of A. B. Snowden, deceased, and others were defendants.

Oncha Nebraska. Said property to fail to bouglas county was a first the court may allow and probate said will and grant administration of said estate to Williams. Williams. Williams of wastlement thereof.

Witness my band and official seal this 22nd day of December, 1893.

[SEAL.] J. W. ELLER.

County Judge.

Notice of Final Settlement.

STATE OF NEBRASKA.

Bounds County.

STATE OF NEBRASKA.

In the matter of the estate of George of the estate of George of the castate of George of the state of the estate of George of the state of the estate of George of the state of the state of George of the state of the estate of George of the state of the state of George of the state of the state of the estate of George of the state of

defendants.
Omaha, Nebraska, December 29th, 1823,
GEORGE A. BENNETT,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska,
B. W. Robertson, atterney. 12-29-5

## Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued by Frank E. Moores, clerk of the district court within and for Douglas county. Nebraska, on the 26th day of December. A. D. 1893, upon a judgment rendered in said court at its February term A. D. 1893, in favor of Mutual Loan and Trust Company, and against Fred C. Angood, Will H. Vandervert, C. H. Toncray, H. H. Dorsey and A. W. Baidwin, I did on the 21st day of September. 1893, for want of good and chattels, levy upon the following lands and tenements as the propfor want of good and chattels, levy upon the following lands and tenements as the property of the said H. H. Dorsey, to-wit: Lot six 60 in block one hundred and eighteen (180 in the city of South Omaha, as surveyed, pintted and recorded in Douglas county, Nebraska, and I will on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1884, 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, self said property at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, the amound due thereon being two thousand, three hundred, thirty-six and 28-100 dollars (2.230.28) and twenty-nine and 18-100 dollars costs with interest on said amounts at rate of eight (8) per cent per annum from the 6th day of February, A. D. 1825, together with accruing costs.

Omaha, Neb., December 29th, 1860, GEORGE A. BENNETT, Sheriff of Douglas County, N Joel W. West, attorney. 13-29-5

# N. H. TUNNICLIFF,

N. H. TUNNICLIFF,
Corner Fourteenth and Farnam Sis.

SPECIAL MASTER COMMISSIONER'S
SALE—Under and by virtue of an order of said on decree of foreclosure of mortgane of saie on decree of foreclosure of mortgane county. Nobraska. and to me directed, I will on the 6th day of February. A. D. 1894, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the NOn-Tiff front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha, Dorglas county. Nobraska. seil at public auction to the highest bidder of sale, as follows to-wit:

The north half (N is) of the east half of lot sixteen. (19). Kountze's Second Addition to the city of Omaha, and in Douglas county, state of Nebruska, to be appraised, advertised and soid according to law, said proposition, the court will appoint two thousand, eight hundred, state of soid distance. Witness my hand and official seal this 29th day of Omaha, Nubraska Issa. 100 dollars (\$2.8960) indgement, with interest on three hundred and twenty and \$9.100 dollars (\$2.8960) indgement, with interest on three hundred and twenty and \$9.100 dollars (\$2.8960) indgement, with interest thereon at rate of 6 of, per cent per annum, and on twenty-flied hundred. The control of the sum of four hundred, fifty-nine and of 100 dollars (\$2.990 thereof at rate of the county of th

ants.
Omaha, Nebraska, January 5, 1894.
B. F. THOMAS, Special Master Commission N. H. Tunnicliff, attorney.

Notice of Chattel Mortgage Sale.

Notice to hereing given, that he reason of default in the quadriticals of a charled most there is not the personal government from their constitutes and appeared, the modernia from that is writted and appeared, the underengated will on the field day of to be made their as the constitute and the field of the constitute and the constitute of the constit

### Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF NESSAURA, San.

Isonglas County in the County Sourt of Douglas county.
Nebraska Describer 57th A. D. 180.
In the matter of the estate of James Mc.
Laughtin
The Cyclitors of said systate and all other The Creditors of said estate and all other persons interested in said coatter will take netice that the Creditors of said estate will take netice that the Creditors of said estate will appear before this court on the Zith day of February 1921 on the Zith day of April 1904, and on the Zith day of June, 1984, at 100 clock at M., each day for the purpose of presenting their estates 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 Zith day of December 1983. This notice will be published in The Asian, cas for four weeks successively prior to the Zith day of February 1984. All claims not flow on or before the Zith day of June, 1994, will be forever barred from consideration—the final sectlement of said estate.

Witness my hand and official seal this Zith

Douglas County (""
In the county court of Douglas county,

In the matter of the estate of Mrs. Marie In the matter of the estate of Mrs. Marie B. Thomas, deceased:
Charles N. Thomas, John P. Thomas and Marie B. Thomas, and all other persons interested in said matter are, hereby notified that on the 27th day of December, 1865, Marie B. Thomas filed in the county court a petition alleging assong other things that Mrs. Marie B. Thomas died on the 14th day of December, 1865, leaving a last will and testational, and possessed of real and personal estate valued at \$14,00,00, and that the above named constitute the persons interested in named constitute the persons interested in the estate of said deceased: and praying for the probate of said will, and for administra-

tion of said estate.

You are hereby notified that if you fail to appear at said court on the 21st day of February, 1894, at 10 clock a. m., to contest the probate of said will, the court may allow and probate said will and grant administration of said estate to John P. Thomas or some other suitable person, and proceed to a settle-

nent thereof.
Witness my hand and official seal this 29th lay of December, 1853 day of De. [SEAL] 1-5-4 J. W. ELLER, County Judge.

## Notice of Probate of Will.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, 1 sm.
Douglas County, 1 sm.
In the county court of Douglas county.

Neuraska.

In the matter of the estate of George F Wade, deceased:
Mary Louise Wade and Harry Bennett Wade and all other persons interested in said matter are hereby notified that on the Zistday of December, 1893, Mary Louise Wade filed a petition in said county court, praying that her final administration account filed herein be settled and allowed; that proofs of heir be settled and allowed; that proofs of heir blocks to taken and decrees rendered therebe settled and allowed; that proofs of heirships be taken and decrees rendered thereon that a decree distributing and assigning
the residue of said estate be entered; and
that such other and further orders and proceedings may be had in the premises as onay
be required by the statute in such cases made
and provided, to the end that said estate and
all things pertaining thereto may be finally
settled and determined, and the said Mary
Louise Wade, executrix, discharged.
You are hereby notified that if you fail to
appear before said court on the 3rd day of
February, 1894, at 10 o'clock a.m., and contest
said petition, the court may grant the prayer
of said petition and make such other and
further orders, allowances and decrees, as to
this court may seen proper, to the end that

further orders, allowances and decrees, as to this court may seem proper, to the end that all matters pertaining to said estate may be finally settled and determined, and the said executrix discharged. Witness my hand and official seal this 25th day of December, 1893. J. W. ELLER, [BEAL.] 1-5-4 County Judge.

# Notice of Administration of Estate

STATE OF NEBRASKA. | 88 Douglas County Court of Douglas county

In the matter of the estate of Patrick T

Runne, deceased
Patrick Runne, Mary Runne, Delia Runne,
Mrs. Julia Laffey, John Runne, Machael
Runne, and all other persons interested in
said matter are hereby notified that on the
30th day of December, 1863, Delia Runne filed

[SEAL] [-5-4

A young married man wants a good steady position. Best of city references. Address X. X. X. this office.

Bheriff's Sale.

propal James Robers was plainted and John Roberty, who believed the colors of hide applicated described the colors of hide applicated described the colors of the colors o

### NOTICE

CAN for four weeks successively, prior to the 27th day of February, 1894. All claims not filed on or before the 27th day of June 1894, did not be forever harred from consideration of the final settlement of said estate.

Witness my hand and official seal this 27th day of December, 1893.

[SEAL] J. W. ELLER.

[1-5-4] County Judge.

Notice of Probate of Will.

STATE OF NEBRASKA.

[Douglas County] [285]

[Douglas said action was continued for trial to February 10th, 1894, at 1 o'clock p. m., before said justice of the peace.

Omaha, Nebraska, January 10th, 1894.

JAMES M. RIGOUR.

By D. VAN ETTEN. His Attorney.

# Fifty Years -IN THE-Church of Rome.

BY REV. CHAS. CHINIQUY.

This is a standard work on Romanism and This is a standard work on Romanism and its secret vorkings, written by one who ought to know. The story of the assassimation of Abraham Lincoin by the paid tools of the Roman Catholic Church is told in a clear and convincing manner. It also relates many facts regarding the practices of priests and nuns in the convents and monasteries. It nums in the convents and monasteres. It has 834 12000 pages, and is sent postpaid on receipt of \$2.00, by AMERICAN PUBLISH-ING CO. 1615 Howard Street, Omaha Neb.

# Secrets of Romish Priests Exposed.

# Price 40 Cents.

SUBSTITUTION & MARRIAGE. Price 50 Cents.

Rev. Joseph Slattery is the author of both of the above books. They are just what the titles indicate, and are printed in good, clean type and bound in paper covers. Sent by express or small. Address.

AMERICAN PUBLISHANG CO., 1615 How sandowed and Neb. or, 807 Main St. Kaip 27 W. A. 1970.

# STARTLING

Deeds of Darkness Exposed. BY REV. J. G. WHITE.

This excellent work deals with the political methods of the Roman Catholic Church. It contains much food for thought and luke-warm Americans will find it interesting reading. It is printed in good clear type, and bound in cloth. Price \$1.25, postpaid. For sale by

AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., 1615 Howard Street, OMARIA NEB

Leaves Omaha	Depot 10th and Mason Sta.	Arrives
4.50 pm 10.15 am 10.15 am 8.15 am 6.50 pm	Denver Limited datiy Dendwood Express Denver Express Lincoin Ex. (except Sun) Lincoln Local (ex. Sun)	4.10 pm 4.10 pm 9.35 sm 11.25 sm 6.50 pm
Leaves Omaha	C., B. & Q. Depot 10th and Mason Sts.	Arrive
4.45 pn 9.45 am 7.02 pm 11.35 am	Chicago Limited Chicago Express Chicago & Iowa Local Local, daily ex, 8un	9,50 are 4,25 pro 5,55 pro 8,00 are
Leaves Omaha	K.C., St. J. & C. B. Depot 10th and Mason Sts.	Arrive
9.45 am 9.45 pm	Kan City Day Express. K. C. Night Ex. via C. B.	5.55 pm 6.50 are
Leaves Omaha	UNION PACIFIC. Union Depot 19th and Marcy	Arrives
10.50 ara 2.15 pm 6.30 pm 4.15 pm 6.40 pm 6.40 ara 7.20 ara 9.25 ara 10.10 ara 5.35 pm 5.35 pm 9.10 pm 10.45 pm	Denver Express Limited, daily Denver Fast Mail B. 8. 4. 8. Ex. (except #un) Pacific Express  Council Bluffs Local	7.00 pm 4.20 pm 13.20 pm 10.40 am 5.40 am 7.10 am 8.16 am 9.20 am 10.00 am 11.15 pm 5.10 pm 6.10 pm 9.55 pm
Deaves Omaha	C., M. & ST. P. Depot 19th and Marcy Sts.	Arrives Omaha
5.30 pm 11.30 am	Chicago Limited Chicago Express	5,50 pm 9,30 pm
Leaves Omahs	(Vin U. P. Transfer)	Arrives
10.40 a.m 3.55 pm 4.05 pm 7.00 pm 6.45 am	Omaha Mail, daily	6.10 pro 12.35 pm 9.20 am 2.15 pm 9.50 pm
	C. St. P. M. & O. Depot 15th and Webster Sts.	

8.50 am | Sloux City Accommodation | 9.05 pm 1.15 pm | 8. C. Express (except Sun) | 12.40 pm 5.45 pm | 8t. Paul Express | 9.25 am 5.10 pm Oakland Local (except Sun) | 8.45 am Leaves F., E. & MO. VALLEY. Arrives Omaha Depot 15th and WebsterSts. Omaha 8.50 am Deadwood Express 8.50 am (Ex. Sat) Wyo. Ex. Ex. Mon. 5.30 pm Fremont Ex. Except Sun. 5.43 pm St. Paul Express 8.50 am Lincoln Ex. (ex. Sunday) Leaves | SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC | Arrives Omaha | Depot 10th & Marcy Sts. | Omaha Sloux City Passenger: St. Paul Express 9.50 pm 10.00 are CHICAGO, R. I. & P. Via U. P. Transfer. Arrives Omaha

Via U. F. Transfer. Omaha

Atlantic Express. daily ... 6.00 pm
Vestibule Limited, daily ... 200 pm
Night Express, daily ... 7.56 am
vx. Mon) O. & T. Ex. (ex. Sun ... 5.55 am
Lincoln & Co. Bluffs ... 1.40 am
Chicago Express ... 9.00 am
west
via U. P. Transfer.
vx. Sun) O. & T. Ex. (ex. Mon ... 12.10 am
Chicago and Denver ... 3.50 pm
Co. Bluffs and Lincoln ... 9.25 am
Lincoln Express ... 4.55 pm

MISSOURI PACIFIC Arrives Omaha Depot 19th and Mason Sta. St. Louis Ex. daily St. Louis Ex. daily 10.00 pm 6.00 amNebraska Local (Via U. P. Transfer) Arrives Leaves Omaha St. Louis Ex., daily 12.36pm