

ASK THE AID OF CONGRESS

FEDERATION OF LABOR OUTLINES NEEDED LEGISLATION. Desires an Eight-Hour Day on All Public Works and to Restrict Undesirable Immigration—Other Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The legislative committee of American Federation of Labor, consisting of President Samuel Gompers, Secretary Frank Morrison and Andrew Furuseth, by direction of the seventeenth annual convention of the federation, held in Nashville in December, has issued an address to the members of the Fifty-fifth congress.

After calling attention to the introduction of modern machinery and new business methods, and the competition of convict labor, by which wage workers are forced into idleness and want, the committee says it feels that it has a right to bring its grievances to the attention of the law-making power and to accept "such definite measures of relief as seem most likely to improve our condition and preserve our independence and freedom as workers and citizens, and therefore urge your earnest consideration of and your best efforts in enacting into law the following measures:

An eight-hour work day on all public works, such law to provide that all contracts or subcontracts for materials furnished or work done must contain a provision that eight hours shall be the maximum labor of any one individual in any one calendar day. Further, that it shall be the duty of officials vested with the power of signing such contract to withhold their signatures until such provision is inserted therein.

In order to stop the indiscriminate and dangerous use of the writ of injunction we urge the adoption of senate bill No. 35.

In order to in some degree lessen the competition of convict labor we urge the adoption of a law to prohibit the transportation of prison-made goods from one state into any other state or territory.

We urge the adoption of a reasonable law to restrict undesirable immigration, such law to be based upon an educational qualification.

No Change in Postal Service. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The post-office department has found it necessary to issue a notice that consolidation of the cities and towns comprising Greater New York did not change the postal arrangements as affecting the several localities. This notice was found necessary because of the many mistakes made by persons addressing mail matter to friends in various parts of the metropolis and designating the city location simply as Greater New York.

A Great Sunday Paper Free. The Semi-Weekly State Journal wants to get 5,000 new subscribers during the next thirty days, and as a special offer, one that is bound to bring new subscribers, will send the Semi-Weekly State Journal every Tuesday and Friday for a whole year for \$1, and as a special premium will also send the great Sunday State Journal, sixteen pages every Sunday, for three months free. Remember, you will get the Semi-Weekly Journal a whole year and the great Sunday paper for three months all for one dollar.

To get the advantage of this greatest of all offers you must send your dollar direct to the State Journal, Lincoln, Neb., and not through an agent. Never before has so much good reading matter been offered for \$1. The Sunday Journal contains more reading matter than any magazine. If you wish to keep up with the world's doings, here is a chance such as has never been offered before. This offer may be withdrawn soon, so do not put off sending your dollar for fear you may be disappointed. One dollar does it all.

A Discovery of Coal. Grant Roberts, a resident of this city, who has been prospecting in this vicinity for coal for the past two months, yesterday brought to this office a fair sample of that article which he discovered about four and one-half miles south of the city. The vein is about nineteen inches in thickness, is underlain with two feet of fire clay and overlain is solid rock. Mr. Roberts, who was six years a miner thinks the vein runs north as far as this city, and if all the coal is as good as the sample furnished this office, it would evidently pay to mine it. The vein was discovered on Dowd Tate's property.—Nebraska City Press.

Dr. Marshall, Graduate Dentist. Dr. Marshall, fine gold work. Dr. Marshall, gold and porcelain crowns. Dr. Marshall, crown and bridge work. Dr. Marshall, teeth without plates. Dr. Marshall, all kinds of fillings. Dr. Marshall, all kinds of plates. Dr. Marshall, perfect fitting plates. Dr. Marshall, all work warranted. All the latest appliances for first class dental work.

Take Off the Horns. The undersigned is now ready with a good portable chute and tools, to remove the horns of horned cattle at 10 cents per head for a herd of cattle, 25 cents for a single animal. It never gets to cold to dehorn cattle. Any time after fly-time, until the first week in April is the right time. After that it is too late. If those who wish to have such work done will address me at Rock Bluffs, Neb., they will be promptly answered.

CITY AND COUNTY.

SATURDAY. Sheriff Wheeler was at Union last evening on business.

Miss Lizzie Carstens, accompanied by her little brother and sister, left this afternoon for South Omaha.

THE NEWS office received over a ton of white print paper yesterday direct from the paper mill in Wisconsin.

The Frauenverein met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Heumister, Nice refreshments were served and a pleasant time was had by the house full of guests.

A man at Union has a bloodhound not fully grown, which will perform wonders in trailing a man, and may some day be worth a neat sum for detective service.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dovey entertained a company of friends last evening in their usual elegant manner. Refreshments were served and music and conversation made the evening all too short.

James Ingram, who is here looking after his wife's interests in the Urwin estate, looks like a man of sixty, yet he is in his ninetieth year, and if appearances count for anything, he may live to round out the century and then some.

Mrs. Frank Fordney of South Park, who has been quite ill for several weeks, was well enough yesterday to be taken to the Presbyterian hospital at Omaha, where she can have the care of special nurses. Mr. Fordney accompanied her there yesterday.

"We Four," a society of little girls, will give a doll carnival next Saturday at the home of Ida Pearman, and the money realized will be given to the poor of this city. The investigators of this noble enterprise are Nellie Gault, Gretchen Donnelly, Ida Pearman and Helen Tolliff. A pleasant time is assured those present.

MONDAY. Treasurer Eikenbary went down to Union today.

Mrs. Hasse spent Sunday with relatives in Omaha.

Timothy Clark is over from Weeping Water for a visit.

U. S. Horton is visiting friends up in Saunders county today.

The B. & M. pay-car made its monthly visit here today.

Jack Gleason, one of Havoclock's best engineers, was in town today.

Byron Clark is attending to legal business out in the county today.

Frank Carruth came in yesterday on a brief business trip from Cook.

R. E. Countryman was in town today looking after business matters.

Henry Hemple, the expert pisciculturist from South Bend, is in town today.

C. D. Quinton was in from Avoca Saturday and made THE NEWS a pleasant call.

County Superintendent Farley goes out to Union and Weeping Water tomorrow on school business.

Mrs. Holmes was down from Havoclock today on a visit, accompanied by her grandson, Clyde Hinkle.

Charles Joseph Earle, aged twenty-five, and Miss Lucy Reed, aged twenty, were granted a permit to wed today.

Charles Hassman was a visitor from Waverly today, where he and Gust Branden are doing a nice profitable business.

Constable Charles Rivett of Elmwood was in town today serving some papers and shaking hands with a host of friends.

A young lady stopping with Mrs. Green-on has been quite sick, but Dr. Schidknecht reports her much better today.

The indications point to a season of colder and possibly stormy weather. January may yet be a record-breaker for winter weather.

The river ice seems to grow a little thicker each night, notwithstanding the warm days, and the harvesters continue their work.

Professor Lowe, of the Wesleyan university, occupied the pulpit at the M. E. church yesterday very acceptably and delivered an able sermon.

Mrs. H. C. McMaken went to Omaha today to see her daughter, Mrs. Harry Reece, who is recovering from a critical operation performed at the hospital.

At the Christian church yesterday morning was raised to hire an evangelist and singer for an indefinite length of time. The meetings will begin in a few days.

John McAuliffe, aged thirty-two, of South Omaha, and Maggie Riley, aged twenty-four, of this city, took out a wedding license today. They were both born in Ireland.

N. P. Sackett is moving to Omaha by wagon, going round past Louisville, like Dunn, who purchased his place and his cows, has gone into the dairy business and will live out at Mercertown.

H. C. McMaken got \$140, once from the Woodmen Accident association and received \$50 today for the last accident which befell him. The Woodman is a prompt reliable association.

Several sensational items have been furnished THE NEWS recently that would be the right thing for the Police Gazette and kindred organs. This story is evidently becoming quite sporty and will soon have a record.

W. L. Dunston of Atlantic, Ia., was in town today and made THE NEWS a pleasant call. He is a son of Billy Dunston, who used to reside here and is in the employ of his brother-in-law, who owns the Atlantic greenhouses.

BADLY FRIGHTENED GOON.

STARTS OUT TO SEE THE TOWN AND IS ARRESTED.

Mrs. Julius Complains of a Too Attentive Visitor and Wants Him Suppressed—Woman Declared Insane.

Deputy Sheriff McBride had as one of his helpers in moving up from Nehawka a young colored man called Pete. While unloading goods Pete took his first glimpse through the windows at the jail and remarked with a shudder about how awful it looked inside.

After Pete got through with his work he went out to the town, and by 9 o'clock last evening he didn't know whether his name was Pete or Adam, and fourteen pair of limbs like he supported would not have arched anybody.

Johnny Fitzpatrick took him to jail, and when he sobbed up this morning he was the worst frightened dorky the officers ever saw. His pleadings to be let out of that "awful jail" would have moved a heart of stone and, on promising to make a bee line for Nehawka, he was given his liberty.

Objects to His Attention. Mrs. Julius was up before Judge Archer pouring out a tale of woe about how a Mr. Fogarty persisted in courting her against her will and over her strenuous objections.

Archer is thinking about getting out an injunction to prevent Fogarty from visiting his inamorata.

Was Declared Insane. Mrs. Ptak, who has been in poor health mentally for some time, grew worse yesterday and after examination today she was declared insane and will be taken to Lincoln.

Two Well-Known Stationers talked for months, from a front porch and a rear end of a car. Perhaps the use of Foley's Honey and Tar will explain why they could do this, without injury to their vocal organs. It is largely used by speakers and singers. Smith & Parmelee.

WOMAN'S CLUB NOTES. Notwithstanding the "after the holidays lassitude" and the stay-at-home feeling which pervades the community at this season of the year, a large number of club members and their guests assembled last evening to hear the program prepared by Mrs. Alwood, leader of the "child study" department of the Woman's club.

ABLE PAPERS were read by Miss Tresham and Mesdames Travis, Cole, Urub, Newell and Westcott, and an amusing recitation by Miss Maud Maury. "Since Mary Jined the Club," made the evening pass most quickly.

A letter was read from Professor McHugh, accepting an invitation to talk to the club on the evening of January 14 on the work being done in the city schools and what part the latter is to take in the trans-Mississippi exposition. This meeting will be an open one and the lecture will be supplemented with good music, and it is expected that a large crowd will be present.

A communication from the Mozart club was also read in response to a welcome extended them from the Woman's club on joining the state federation.

The third Friday in January will be the "travel course," Miss Lillian Parmelee, leader. These programs are the most instructive of the year.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears.

A Big Leak. The county is paying out large sums of money every month to paupers, who get orders on stores and buy the most expensive goods to be found. One effectual way to stop it is to send healthy people out to the poor farm and let them work for a living.

The Modern Agnostic. We look at our churches with their congregations, growing in numbers and dwindling in faith, says H. G. Chapman in The Atlantic, and we ask ourselves: In all these buildings, cheap or costly, what real prayers rise, and of those that rise do any get above the roof? What God hears them and has there ever been an answered prayer? We look at the face of the dead and repeat a burial service. If after the manner of men I have fought with beasts at Ephesus, what advantage it me if the dead rise not? And as we say the words we ask ourselves, "Do the dead rise?"

Suspicion. "Do you remember that girl who most here and said that what she most wanted was a good home?" asked the woman. "What is the matter now?" responded her husband. "Have you missed something else?" "Yes, I guess she has a good home nearly paid for by this time."

Mothers whose children are troubled with bad colds, croup or whooping-cough will do well to read what Dr. R. E. Robey, of Olney, Mo., says on this subject. He writes: "For years we have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and always keep it in the house. It is regarded in our family as a specific for all kinds of colds and coughs. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists."

John Stewart was the name of the smooth individual who claimed to be a resident in Fremont. This was not a suspicious circumstance, but the selling of a new pair of pants to a switchman was, and Stewart was arrested. Westcott recognized the pants, but did not know whether they had been stolen or sold, so the fellow was turned loose.

OLD CATERER ON TERRAPIN.

When It Is Ready, the Satisfaction Is In "Eating It All Yourself."

James Prosser, a famous colored caterer of this city, dead long ago, furnished the following formula for preparing and serving terrapin, which was published in a gastronomic journal at the time when he was on earth.

"You can't enjoy terrapin unless the day is nippin. Temperature and terrapin go hand in hand. Now, as to your terrapin. Bless you, there is all the difference in the world in them. The more northerly the terrapin found the better. You eat a Florida terrapin—you needn't despise it, for terrapin is terrapin everywhere—but you get a Chesapeake one or a Delaware bay one, or, better still, a Long Island one, and there is just the difference between \$10 a dozen and \$36. Warm water kinder washes the delicate flavor out of them. Don't you let Mr. Bergh know it, but your terrapin must be boiled alive.

Have a good big pot, with a hot fire under it, so that he shan't languish, and when it has got on a full head of steam pour in. What I am going to give is a recipe for a single one. If you are awfully rich and go in for a gross of terrapin, just use your multiplication table. Just as soon as he caves in watch him and try his flippers. When they part when you pry them with your finger nail, he is good. Take three fresh eggs—two of them hard and one soft. Blend 'em up with a tablespoonful of sifted flour, three tablespoonfuls of cream, salt and pepper (red pepper to a terrapin is just depravity) and two wineglassfuls of sherry wine. Wine as costs \$2.50 a bottle goes in at a Portugal that wouldn't think itself honored to have itself mixed up with a terrapin. Now you want quite a quarter of a pound of the very best butter and put that in a porcelain covered pan and melt it first—mustn't be browned. When it's come to be oily, put in your terrapin, yolks of eggs, and all at all at it. Stir gently. Blend up two or three times does the business. What you are after is to make it blend. There ain't nothin that must be too pointed in terrapin stew. It wants to be a quiet thing, a suave thing, just pervaded with a most beautiful and natural terrapin aroma. You must serve it to the people that eat it on a hot plate, and eat it at it in a hot room. Blend up two or three times does the business. What you are after is to make it blend. There ain't nothin that must be too pointed in terrapin stew. It wants to be a quiet thing, a suave thing, just pervaded with a most beautiful and natural terrapin aroma. You must serve it to the people that eat it on a hot plate, and eat it at it in a hot room.

Bill of him dislocates the snuffbox. There ain't nothin of it, more's the pity. The most is in the joints of the legs and side lockers, but if you want to commit murder just you smash his gill, and then your terrapin is gone forever. Watch closely for eggs and handle them gingerly. Now, havin' got him or had all into shape, put the most acid. Take three fresh eggs—you must have them fresh. Ble 'em hard and mash 'em smooth. Add to that a tablespoonful of sifted flour, three tablespoonfuls of cream, salt and pepper (red pepper to a terrapin is just depravity) and two wineglassfuls of sherry wine. Wine as costs \$2.50 a bottle goes in at a Portugal that wouldn't think itself honored to have itself mixed up with a terrapin. Now you want quite a quarter of a pound of the very best butter and put that in a porcelain covered pan and melt it first—mustn't be browned. When it's come to be oily, put in your terrapin, yolks of eggs, and all at all at it. Stir gently. Blend up two or three times does the business. What you are after is to make it blend. There ain't nothin that must be too pointed in terrapin stew. It wants to be a quiet thing, a suave thing, just pervaded with a most beautiful and natural terrapin aroma. You must serve it to the people that eat it on a hot plate, and eat it at it in a hot room.

Methodists Hope for Union. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The conference of clerical and lay delegates from both branches of the Methodist Episcopal church came to a close last night, the business being dispatched much sooner than expected. Bishop Merrill, representing the northern branch of the church, and Bishop Cramberry of the southern branch alternated in presiding over the conference. As a result of the sessions resolutions were adopted expressive of the views of the conference for united and harmonious action.

Work Progressing Nicely. Five of the Armour buildings are now above the ground, and the carpenters on the hog cooler house are working at a height of seventy-two feet. The walls of this building are now up a little over fifty feet, says the South Omaha correspondent of the Bee. The concrete gang is still at work on the foundations of the beef houses and provided the weather is favorable the laying of brick on these buildings will commence in a few days. The walls of the five buildings now above ground are twenty-six inches thick at the bottom and will be seventeen inches through at the top, the total height of these buildings to be eighty-six feet.

Excavating commenced yesterday for the large power house, which is to be situated on Q street opposite Twenty eighth street. This building will be 200 feet long and 150 feet wide. It will contain all the motive power machinery and will rise to a height of sixty feet above the foundation stones. A portion of this building, 78x150 feet, will be used for the time being as an office. As the power building is to be much larger than will be needed at the present time it has been decided to use a portion of it for office apartments until the capacity of the plant will have to be enlarged, then a building for office purposes only will be erected.

The Armour ice houses at Ashland are nearing completion. Yesterday the boarding house building, which will accommodate 300 men, was being plastered. The ice on the lake is about six inches thick and is covered with five or six inches of snow, so that the warm weather the last few days has not injured the ice in the least.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day. A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of grippe, and recognizing it as dangerous he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is put it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any form. The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all druggists.

Church With 10,000 Members. BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 9.—More than 2,300 persons were today admitted to membership at First Church of Christ here, the home of Christian Science, making the total membership of this church 10,000. This is the largest individual church in the world. The structure was crowded to its doors. It was a very impressive service.

LAW NEEDS AMENDMENT.

COMMISSIONER HERMAN OBJECTS TO NEW ARID LAND ACT.

Bill Introduced for the Protection of War Veterans Now in the Government Service—Other Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Commissioner Herman of the general land office has prepared an adverse report on the house bill providing for the granting to the respective states of all arid lands within their areas upon condition that the land shall be reclaimed for agricultural purposes by the states. The report sets forth that under the Carey act of 1894 Congress made grants to the states wherein arid lands are situated, not exceeding 1,000,000 acres to each, and up to this time but few of the states have availed themselves to any extent of the benefit of the law. The states which have taken limited areas are: Wyoming, 59,097 acres; Montana, 10,632 acres; Idaho, 58,000 acres; Utah, 221,143 acres; and Washington, 85,454 acres.

In place of the bill proposed the commissioner expresses the opinion that the Carey law be so amended as to extend a more satisfactory guaranty to capital as an inducement to invest in the reclamation of arid lands under the law, but he disapproves of the effort to enlarge the quantity of lands which can now be acquired by the states.

War Veterans to Be Protected. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Representative Howe of New York introduced a civil service bill today designed to protect war veterans in the government service. It gives preference to honorably discharged sailors, soldiers, and marines who served between April 12, 1861, and August 26, 1865, in appointments, retentions and promotion in all the departments and branches except those offices provided for otherwise and subject to presidential nomination and confirmation, or chief deputies, chief clerks, or those holding strictly confidential relations with the appointing power. They are not to be removed except for good cause, and with charges and hearing.

Foley's Honey and Tar. Cough Syrup wherever introduced is considered the most pleasant and effective remedy for all throat and lung complaints. It is the only prominent cough remedy that contains no opiates and that can safely be given to children. Smith & Parmelee.

No Place For Durrant's Remains. CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—A special to the Chronicle from San Francisco says: There seems to be no place for the body of Theodor Durrant. Both crematories have positively refused to handle the remains and no cemetery has yet consented to receive them. They are still at the Durrant house and it looks as if they would stay there for some time. The elder Durrant said today:

"My efforts to carry out the last wishes of the dead boy have been unavailing. The crematories refuse to take the body, and cemeteries are likewise reluctant. We may ship the body to Los Angeles and have them cremated there, or we may take the body and bury it at sea. We don't know yet what we can do."

Things Once Used or Now Used as Substitutes For the Chinese Herb. Of course every one knows that we drink a good deal that isn't tea when we are supposed to drink—some tea, some lead and some straw. But there are several "teas" that the drinkers know are not made of tea leaves and yet are not adulterated.

In Peru they drink mate, a tea made from the Ilex paraguensis, a species of holly. This is the only mate tea, but here is a Brazilian tea, gorgonha, called mate there; another tea used in Austria, called Brazilian tea, and several other so-called mate teas are made from different varieties of the Ilex. In Labrador they make a tea from two species of ledum. Osego tea was made from the scarlet monardella, and mountain tea from the dwarf cresswort, Gaultieria procumbens. Then clover tea and tansy tea and catnip tea and mint tea are used, though not as beverages.

In Sumatra they use coffee leaves to make tea out of, and the beverage is said to be very refreshing. In Mauritius the leaves of an orchid, Angrococcus fragrans, are used. The Tongans have teas of their own, made of leaves, berries, bark and woods. The Abyssinians make tea out of the leaves of the Catha edulis. When a sentinel can't leave his post to get a cup of tea, he can chew a leaf or two of this plant, and he won't feel like going to sleep all night. In Tasmania there are said to be more than 200 substitutes for tea.

In England they used to make a tea of sage, betony or rosemary and of leaves of currant leaves; in France they use black currant leaves and borage to make tea, and a century or so ago they gathered in English gardens and fields sage, elder and clove leaves, and the leaves of white-thorn and blackthorn, out of which to make tea. So it is evident that there are teas and teas.—New York Sun.

Animals' Fright Is Short. A question that has often been asked is, How long does fright last in a wild creature? The close observer will be surprised at its brief duration. They are not subject to "nerves" like human beings. A partridge after running (or rather flying) the distance of half a dozen yards—if we may be allowed a mixed metaphor—drops on the other side of a hedge and begins calmly to peck as if nothing had happened. You would think a rabbit after hearing a charge of shot whistling about its haunches and just managing to escape from a yelling spaniel would keep indoors for a week, but out it pops quite merrily as soon as the coast is clear. A fox pursued by hounds has been known to halt and kill a fowl in its flight, though we may assume that his enemies were not close to Reynard at the time. We have been led into thinking about the matter by noting what took place at a cover after being shot over.—Fall Mail Gazette.

Drying Clothes. The drying of clothes in frosty weather is sometimes, in the case of delicate fabrics, attended with tearing because of the quick stiffening in the very cold air. A simple precaution which will prevent any such trouble is to dissolve three or four handfuls of coarse salt in the last rinsing water, thus making it, in fact, a weak brine. Articles so rinsed will not suffer from or stiffen with the cold.

The cheeks become pale from fear because the mental emotion diminishes the action of the heart and lungs and so impedes the circulation.

About 45,000 sovereigns pass over the Bank of England counters every day.

FORTY-FIVE KLONDIKERS RETURN

Situation at Dawson Is Much Improved as to Food.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 7.—Forty-five Klondikers arrived here today on the steamers City of Seattle, bringing news from up to December 7. J. M. Keppner, John Burke and "French Curley" DeLorge left Dawson on that date and came through in record making time, reaching Seattle exactly one month after their start. The trip was without special incident other than the usual hardship of such a journey.

"We passed between two and three hundred men on our way out," said Mr. Keppner. "Parties will be coming in every day now. The situation at Dawson is practically unchanged. The food supply is better than it was two months ago on account of the people leaving."

DeLorge in an interview said: "I cannot say exactly how much dust was brought out. I think it will run over \$100,000 and probably reach \$150,000. I know one man who brought out over \$20,000 and \$20,000 in dust. In drafts there was more money represented. One man alone has a draft for \$100,000, and others I know have large drafts. Perhaps the drafts were will aggregate \$200,000. There was nothing new in the way of strikes reported when we left. Mines opened were worked and the output next spring will be a big one."

Ward died on the 21st day of January, 1898, leaving a last will and testament and possessed of real and personal estate and the same being levied upon and taken as the property of B. A. Gibson, defendant, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by Daniel Carter, plaintiff against said defendant. Plaintiff, Nebraska, Jan. 4, A. D. 1898. HARRY HOLLOWAY, Sheriff, Cass County, Nebraska.

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