ALASKAN RELIEF EXPEDITION HALTED

Authorities Decide to Temporarily Abandon the Project.

As There Is No Pressing Need For Aid In the Klondike Region There Will be no Supplies Forwarded For the Present—Commissioner Recommends Laws For Alaska.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 14.—General Merriam, commanding the Department of the Columbia, this morning received a telegram from the War department instructing him to postpone the departure of the relief expedition to Alaska. Accordingly the contract to ship the expedition from this port on the steamship Oregon, January 23, has been withdrawn. The pack train is still held at Fort Vancouver, and the drilling of the guard for it will go on. The orders effect a temporary abandonment of the expedition and it is understood they were based on the recent reports that there was no starvation or suffering in the Yukon country that the government relief expedition could relieve. Agent Poston of the Pacific Coast Steamship company says that his company is glad to be relieved of the contract to transport the government pack train to Alaska, as it has already more business offered than it is possible to handle.

Recommends Laws for Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Attorney General McKenna today submitted to the senate a special report made by the commission to revise and codify the criminal and penal laws of the United States concerning the criminal and penal laws relating to Alaska; also a code of criminal procedure for that district in the form of a bill which accompanied the report of the commission.

In its report the commission says that as no organization of the territory of Alaska, the District of Columbia and Indian Territory has been authorized by congress which contemplates local self-government, it is required to codify the criminal and penal laws peculiarly applicable to these territories.

The criminal laws of the United States will form the body of the code which the commission is to prepare. The commission points out that by virtue of the act providing a civil government of Alaska the laws of Oregon become laws of Alaska.

The laws which now exist over Alaska may be classified as follows: (1) The statutes of the United States, extending over all the states and territories; (2) the statutes of the United States enacted expressly for Alaska; (3) the laws of Oregon in force on May 17, 1884, so far as they are applicable and not in conflict with the laws of the United States.

The commission suggests that if the bill which is proposed is enacted into law it will furnish a complete code for Alaska. In conclusion the commission says:

"Under existing law the president has appointed commissioners to reside at nine designated places, who, with other powers and duties, are ex-officio justices of the peace. It is to be presumed that other communities of considerable numbers will be formed as the population of the district increases, and to meet their needs we have inserted a provision authorizing the judge of the district court to appoint additional commissioners with the jurisdiction of magistrates in criminal proceedings. Provision is also made for the appointment of deputy marshals in excess of the number now authorized by law and all the deputy marshals are given the authority of constables in the execution of criminal process."

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to woman, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggist

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 & Parmele.

"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. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cents sold by F. G. Fricke & Co., druggists.

Two Well Known Statesmen

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 & Parmele.

Take Off the Horns.

The undersigned is now ready with a good portable chute and tools, to remove the weapons 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.

S. L. FURLONG.

CITY AND COUNTY.

SATURDAY.

J. L. Root is on the sick list today.

A. B. Dickson of Elmwood was in the city today.

Mrs. J. F. Hinshaw and Mrs. Frank Boyd were Omaha visitors today.

Will Coolidge and wife have gone to the Black Hills for a ten days' visit with relatives.

D. K. Barr of Plattsmouth was shaking hands with friends in Greenwood Saturday.—Greenwood Record.

Charles Martin Piper and Miss Mary P. Kuhl will be married at 10 o'clock tomorrow, both are residents of this city.

A. H. Bushnell, the successful teacher in the Taylor district, was in town today and made THE NEWS a pleasant call.

Miss Lillian Terry's engagement to a prominent gentleman from the east is announced, the wedding to take place during the early summer.

Fred Ebinger is enjoying a visit from his brother who resides in Harlan county. He arrived from the west last evening and will remain several days.

A gentleman from Kansas and a lady from Northern Iowa met here last evening by appointment and were married by Judge Archer in his usual bland manner.

Our old friend Gahm, used to make a pleasant visit among Plattsmouth friends quite often, but since he became a benedict, he seems to have forgotten his friends down this way.

S. L. Furlong was up from Rock Bluffs today enjoying the June sunshine and attending to business. He reports good sleighing in his neighborhood, where more snow fell than here.

Engineer Will McLennan, whose name was heralded abroad on account of his having broken a leg at Hastings and then brought his train into Lincoln on time, is reported able to go to work. "Mac" used to reside in this city and is well known here.

Yesterday being Mrs. Charles Vallery's birthday anniversary as well as Will Streight's. Will took a party of friends out to Mr. and Mrs. Vallery's hospitable home west of town last evening to properly celebrate the event, and a delightful time is reported.

L. C. Pollard of Nehawka was in town today and reports a snowfall there last night of fully four inches. Passengers on the noon M. P. train say the snowfall further south last night amounted to a foot or more. Here less than an inch was deposited.

J. F. Stull of Jennings, La., after a two weeks' visit here, will return home next week. Fred was born in Plattsmouth and went south eight years ago. He is engaged in raising rice and prefers that line of work with the Louisiana climate to Nebraska farming. He says their land is very low and is flooded with water the early part of the season. When they turn the water off the rice fields in July, by putting up a few screens, they capture all the fish the community can use. Figs and all semi-tropical fruits grow in abundance and corn is a good crop if the ground is fertilized in the hill. THE NEWS acknowledges a pleasant visit from Fred, who has been keeping posted on Nebraska affairs by reading THE NEWS.

MONDAY.

C. S. Polk was in Council Bluffs on business today.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Nejedley lost their little three-weeks-old babe Saturday evening. The funeral was held yesterday.

Henry Shafer, since he got to be a Christian Scientist, has grown young and is just now opening up a ranch in Colorado.

The little band called "We Four" realized a neat sum from their sales on Saturday and turned the amount over to the charity committee. Older societies please take note of this example, and do likewise.

The teachers at the Columbian school gave their scholars all a sleigh ride after school today, and a jollier, noisier crowd of boys and girls would be hard to find than the three sledfulls that were taking in the town.

George Larue was in town this afternoon from Union. He went to see Treasurer A. R. Eikenbary this morning and found him in good spirits and and getting along nicely, a fact his many friends here will be glad to learn.

Philip Andres, president of the Missouri Valley Turnbezirk will give a lecture at the Turne-Halle in this city on the advantages of turning and other athletic sports, the evening of January 31. Everyone that speaks German should be present and hear Mr. Andres. Admission free, and the public is cordially invited to attend.

Robert Sherwood got a case of Nebraska shoes the other day that, for snowy weather or for people with rheumatism, can not be excelled. The uppers are of good leather while the bottoms are of bass wood, nearly an inch in thickness. They are the acme of comfort for sloppy weather and are made at Columbus, Neb. No well-regulated farmer should do without a pair of those home comfort shoes.

Bargains In Fine Hogs.

Thoroughbred Poland China male hogs, eight months old, for sale. Call on or address J. G. Richey, Plattsmouth, Neb.

You should know that Foley's Honey and Tar is absolutely the best remedy for all diseases of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dealers are authorized to guarantee it to give satisfaction in all cases, Smith & Parmele.

FRENCH MARRIAGES.

MATRIMONY THE GREAT OBJECT TO ALL GIRLS OF FRANCE.

Customs In This Particular Have Changed Radically—At the Present Time the Personal Inclinations of Young Women Are Considered.

Miss Anna L. Bicknell is an English lady who has had most unusual opportunities for studying French life. For a number of years she was a governess in the household of Napoleon III and resided in the Tuileries. For The Century Miss Bicknell has written an article on "French Wives and Mothers." Miss Bicknell says:

The old mariage de convenance, which caused so much sorrow and consequent evil in former days, when a girl was taken out of a convent to be shown the man to whom she was about to be married, is now a thing of the past. It must be acknowledged, however, that marriages are still made up, often too hastily and superficially, by nicely balanced family arrangements and by the intervention of friends. Nevertheless, attraction and repulsion are now taken into consideration, and a girl is no longer forced to marry a man whom she positively dislikes. I could quote instances in the very highest (historical) aristocracy where, at the last moment, after the trousseau had been sent in (marked, according to custom, with the united initial letters of the two names elaborately embroidered) and all the social preparations made, the marriage was broken off because the bride had declared that she could not "get accustomed" to the bridegroom nor endure the idea of seeing his face in her home during her natural life. In one of these instances the family lamentations over the initials of the trousseau were really amusing. Fortunately a substitute was soon found whose name, like that of the rejected suitor, began with an X, and the complications were thus happily settled.

The great object of the French girl's life is marriage. From the time of her birth her parents have prepared for this event, and in many cases they have considerably straitened their income and curtailed their enjoyments to make up her dot. Every girl in every class is expected to have something. Those who have nothing are exceptions and constitute a minority of old maids. The girls who from choice do not marry generally become nuns, usually much against the wishes of their parents. The old tales of young women being forced into convents to improve the position of their brothers are forgotten in these days, when, while no child can on any pretense be deprived of a share in the father's inheritance, monastic vows are not recognized by law. Nuns and spinsters are exceptions; marriage is the rule.

When a girl is of age to be introduced into society, her friends and relatives immediately look out for a suitable husband, whom it is considered highly desirable to obtain before she has reached the age of 21, that she may not be proclaimed fille majeure when the banns are published. The principal considerations are equality of birth, of position, of fortune, and in the last particular the scale is usually expected to weigh rather more on the side of the young lady, especially if the young man, in addition to sufficient present advantages, can bring forward a number of relatives not likely to live long. This is called having hopes (des esperances—beaucoup d'esperances). If the young lady with a substantial dot can also show a satisfactory background of invalid uncles and aunts, then everything is as it should be, and the young people are brought together with every prospect of a favorable conclusion. It happens, however, too often that they do not know each other sufficiently, and that they are persuaded to believe that the mutual liking is greater than it really is. Sometime this sort of undefined attraction ripens into a deep and devoted love. When this occurs, there are no more affectionate wives or more faithful widows than Frenchwomen.

More frequently, especially in the higher classes, a sort of cool friendliness springs up, where they see but little of each other, and freedom is enjoyed on both sides. The authority of the husband is less felt than in an English household. There is a sort of understanding that in her home the wife is queen and settles matters as she pleases.

But their best and warmest feelings are awakened by all that concerns their children. French parents are perhaps the most affectionate in the world. The interests and welfare of their children are their first consideration, and wonderful sacrifices of their own pleasure and enjoyment are made in favor of their sons and daughters by the most worldly men and women. These are taken as a matter of course; no one thinks of doing otherwise or of seeing any merit in such acts.

The mothers especially are unequaled. Nothing will stand in the way of a Frenchwoman where her children's interests are concerned. This love is so engrossing that it swallows up every other. They are more mothers than wives, and if called upon to choose between allowing a husband to go alone on a foreign mission or leaving their children they would not hesitate. "Mes enfants avant tout."

More Proof.

O'Hoolahan—Countin the two min yesterday, there's been 13 kilt so far on the noo buildin goin up across the street.

O'Callahan (impressively) — Thot's another proof av the unluckiness av the number 13.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Oysters after they have been brought away from the sea know by instinct the exact hour when the tide is rising and approaching their beds, and so of their own accord open their shells to receive their food from the sea, as if they were still at home.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Smoke "Gut Heil" cigars.

KISSED HER ON A BET.

She Was a Salvation Lassie; He, Her Husband—Traveling Men Didn't Know That.

A clever trick was worked by Walter Redmond and his wife at Union station by which several traveling men were duped out of their money. At the end of a long seat in the waiting room was a pretty and modest looking young woman attired in a Salvation Army uniform. She was very intent upon a paper which she was reading and paid little attention to the crowd of traveling men standing near her.

Aside from the crowd was a well dressed young man, who was walking back and forth by the newsstand puffing away at a fragrant cigar. Finally a member of the crowd of traveling men remarked upon the beauty of the little Salvation Army worker. All eyes were fixed on the little woman, and she received many compliments. The prosperous looking young man who had been walking near the group of drummers drew near to the crowd. He, too, was struck with the appearance of the woman.

"I'll give any one of you fellows $15 if you kiss that girl," said he.

Those in the crowd took the dare. One spoke up, however, and said to the stranger who had offered the money, "I'll bet you $20 that you can't kiss her."

The stranger hesitated for several seconds and then said:

"I'll just take that bet."

The money was put up, and the stranger, who had given his name as Walter Redmond, walked over toward the little woman in uniform, and, after bowing profoundly, took a seat by her side.

At first the woman seemed to be very indignant, and the traveling man thought he had the $20 won. A minute later, however, Redmond's arm stole around the woman's waist. The spectators then began to open their eyes wide. One of them said: "That fellow has a whole lot of influence over that girl. It may be that he is a hypnotist." Redmond talked for probably two minutes and then kissed the woman.

Redmond walked over to the stakeholder and received his money. He then started from the depot. The little woman quickly arose from her seat, and, taking his arm, walked to Ninth and Broadway, where the couple took an East Broadway car. Redmond is tall and handsome. His wife is a blond and is exceptionally pretty.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A HINT TO ARTISTS.

One Way of Putting Rejected Exhibits to Good Use.

They were riding on the Fourteenth street cars and their conversation was edifying. The man with the long hair was evidently a sculptor, and his companion, a large, jolly looking fellow, was trying to persuade him to present a work of art to some society woman who had a mania for collecting bric-a-brac and articles of vertu.

"I told her that you would, I thought, in time present her with some memento, a statuette illustrating your peculiar style. Was I wrong in saying so?"

The sculptor answered indignantly: "I know her value of art, and I tell you she cannot distinguish between manufactured trinkets and works of art. In fact, she thinks all artists are manufacturers and can turn out statuettes as easily as the rich stove ornament man who gave her a nickel plated mule. Then, too, a brass fixture artist gave her something from the brass foundry, and she thought it great. Never, in my judgment, could she appreciate a true work of art."

"Then you refuse to give her a sample of your work? Remember, she has great influence."

"I do not refuse. I'll give her that model in plaster of paris which was refused by the committee last month. She will think it great, whether or not the committee did."

"Good! She will think it magnificent and get you an order."—New York Commercial.

A Dramatic Assassination.

By far the most dramatic royal assassination was that of the Emperor Paul of Russia on March 24, 1801, by his nobles. As usual Paul had retired to rest booted and spurred and in his regimentals. At the dead of night he was awakened by an unusual noise. The hussar who guarded his chamber door—the only faithful sentry, as it proved, in the palace—was being killed by nine nobles. They burst into the room and began to attack the emperor. Paul hid behind chairs and tables and begged for his life. He offered to make each of his assailants a prince. He offered to abdicate in vain. Then he made a wild dash for the window, fearfully gashing himself, but he was dragged back. He seized a chair and for some time kept the nine of them at bay, and only after terrific struggles was he seized and strangled with his own sash.

Pointed.

"Isn't your father of rather a retiring disposition?" asked the young man caller whose chief weakness is to stay late.

"Yes," she answered demurely, "he retires at 10 and insists that the house be closed within half an hour of that time."—Detroit Free Press.

A Freeze.

"I don't quite catch the drift of your remarks," said the girl who willfully misunderstood.

"I think I do of yours," said the young man who had been trying to propose. "It is something in the nature of a snowdrift."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

It is estimated that as many as 60,000 farmers and others in France make their living by the manufacture of Roquefort cheese.

More than 2,000 obelisks, in position or fallen, are known to exist in Egypt.

Homeseekers' Excursons.

Homeseekers excursion tickets will be sold on January 4 and 8, February 1 and 15, March 1 and 15, via Missouri Pacific railway to all points in Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico, at rate of one fare plus $2. For particulars call at M. P. office.

C. F. STOUTENBOROUGH, Agt.

The new Japanese warship, built at Cramps' ship-yards in Philadelphia, will be launched next Thursday with imposing ceremonies.

A SWITCHMAN INJURED.

Marten Houk Has a Close Call for His Life In the Yards.

The upper yard B. & M. switch engine has been taken away and a mogul road engine, No. 97, sent to take its place. Saturday evening about 6 o'clock, while switching with engine No. 97, Martin Houk, as he was about stepping from the pilot of the engine, caught his coat on a bolt-head and he was thrown in front of the pilot with one foot across the rail. Fortunately, the pilot set so close to the track that it caught his ankle, and, instead of the wheels passing over his leg, the pilot rolled him out of the way. It caught the ankle, however, in such a manner as to almost dislocate it, and a sprain resulted that will keep the young man off his feet for a month. It was a close call, and to those who saw the accident the fact that Houk did not lose a limb seemed little short of miraculous.

Nicely Entertained.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Helps entertained a party of friends at their cosy home in the Third ward last evening. Elegant refreshmets were served, and with charades and conversation, the hours sped quickly by.

Among those present we note the following: Messrs. G. M. Spurlock, Frank Cummins, Robt. Sherwood, jr., George Guild, sr., H. R. Gering, H.G. Livingston and Misses Dora Fricke, Margaret Shepherd, Lulu Burgess, Etta Searle, Barbara and Mia Gering and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dovey, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lehnhoff and Mrs. J. W. Hendee.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

J. L. Root was a Lincoln visitor on legal business.

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.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by all druggist.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to publicly thank the many kind friends for their aid and sympathy at the funeral of our wife and sister.

C. GEBHARDT AND FAMILY,
MR. AND MRS. F. STADELMAN.

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 la 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.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louden Grover, of Sarcis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by all druggist.

For Sale.

The cheapest printing press in the state, in fair condition, will print an eight column folio, hand power.

Address NEWS office, Plattsmouth, Neb.

AN EDITOR'S EXPERIENCE.

Was Near Death's Door When Christian Science Saved Him

While in Omaha recently I took the Christian science treatment and was effectually cured of various maladies. Many people and some newspapers have ridiculed me unmercifully—many other people have expressed a desire to know my experience, and one minister of the gospel in this county is anxious to know all about it; therefore I set down here the plain, unvarnished facts of my own limited experience and send them forth to the world, trusting they will not do any harm even if they do no good. I had been sick with a complication of diseases since last July—I was hardly living and not quite dying during four months. I tried to work, but it was mighty poor work. On the first of November I received a message that my wife, who was at Omaha, had been stricken with apoplexy, her whole left side paralyzed, and she was regarded as being in a very critical condition. I immediately left for Omaha and a friend told me before I got on the cars that I was taking my last journey. When I reached Omaha the culmination of my disease came and I was taken violently ill and the doctor attending me there notified my friends that I would probably die. I didn't care much for this prediction because I had suffered so long and so much that I could have found some pleasure in dying, particularly as I then believed that the grave was the end of all things and death was an endless sleep. Well, the doctor did me some good, he and his medicine cured one distressing complaint and for this he has my lasting gratitude. But all this while my wife was lying helpless and I could not see the least visible change in her condition. About this time some personal friends came in to see us and told us about Christian science, of which I, at least, was totally ignorant. One gentleman at my request came in for several days and read to us from Mrs. Eddy's wonderful book. He also gave my wife three absent treatments on three successive days and during those three days she improved wonderfully in health and strength, so much so that we were all surprised and even the doctor could not conceal his astonishment at her improvement. Recollect that this same physician had said that she would have to lie in bed for months and then might be able to drag herself around the house and would be an invalid all her mortal life. Our friend would give her no further treatment unless the doctor was discharged and all medicine thrown away. This she refused to do for several days, but finally consented and on that day sent away the doctor and the hospital nurse, threw away all medicines, sent home the galvanic battery, and took another treatment in Christian science. Next morning there was another remarkable improvement in her case and this continued from day to day until on Thanksgiving she came down stairs and took dinner with a happy family that was rejoicing over her wonderful recovery. Ten days of science had cured what was to have been a lifelong and hopeless illness.

I commenced the same treatment four days before my wife did, not expecting any physical benefit, but merely to encourage her to try the experiment. I was sure she could be cured, but I thought they could do me no good as my diseases were all chronic in their nature; these with rapidly failing sight were all that was the matter with me. But I found that I had a great deal to learn. After two treatments the nervousness of a lifetime departed and there is no more worry or fear for me in this world. After the third treatment, dyspepsia and insomnia that had been with me always departed to return no more. On the fifth day the most marvelous thing of all occurred. I was sitting by the window with Mrs. Eddy's great text book lying before me. I accidentally looked at the open page and to my astonishment saw that I could distinguish the words without glasses. I read seven pages in the book with my natural eyes. I have worn spectacles for twenty-seven years and for twenty years have not read a word of print without glasses. After that my eyes improved daily and under a bright light I can read the finest print with the natural eyes that God gave me and which he has so graciously and wonderfully restored. Now, you ask what I think about Christian science. I believe in it. First, for the reason that it has restored me to perfect health and has cured my wife of a disease that the doctor considered incurable. Second, I have heard the testimony of hundreds of credible witnesses of the wonderful cures they have personally seen. Third, so far as I have read up on the subject, the science seems natural and simple and in direct accordance with the sacred Scriptures. Fourth, the happiest people I have ever seen, the most devoted people, the people freest from care and anxiety, are the Christian scientists that meet in the Bee building in Omaha. They actually seem to love one another; there is no precedence among them, all are on an equality and they dwell together helpful, hopeful and happy. There must be some good in a religion that can make such splendid men and women. I could write much more, but this article is already too long for the Democrat. Suffice it to say, I was sick and now am well, I was almost blind and now I see clearly, I haven't an ache or pain, I have no nervousness, anxiety or fear, I sleep peacefully and naturally, I eat anything I want at any time of day or night and it doesn't hurt me. I would be cowardly and ungrateful if I did not believe in the faith that has wrought out for me this great salvation. At the age of nearly sixty-three years I am in better condition than at forty and believe I have in me yet many long years of useful labor. Every organ of the body is in sound condition and even that blessed old liver of mine about which one physician made such a fuss is still doing business at the old stand and is giving entire satisfaction to all its customers. Some of the unbelievers and doubting Thomases, if they take the trouble to read this statement, will probably say: "Those scientists ought to have given that fellow one more treatment to cure him of the habit of monumental lying." That is exactly what I would have said thirty days ago if anybody had told me such a remarkable story.—Editor George Wells in Central City Democrat.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued by George F. Houseworth, clerk of the district court, within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1898, at 11 o'clock a m of said day at the south door of the court house in the city of Plattsmouth, in said county, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following lands and tenements, to-wit:

The west half of the northeast quarter of section 18, town 11, range 10, the southeast quarter of section 13, town 11, range 9; the east half of the southwest quarter of section 13, town 11, range 9; the east half of the northwest quarter of section 18, town 11, range 10; and the north half of the southwest quarter of section 18, town 11, range 10, all in Cass county, Nebraska, together with the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. The same being levied upon and taken as the property of P. F. and H. R. Waldron, defendants, to satisfy a judgement of said court recovered by Bank of Eagle, plaintiff, against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Neb., Jan. 5, A. D. 1898.
HARVEY HOLLOWAY,
Sheriff, Cass county, Nebraska.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution, issued by George F. Houseworth, clerk of the district court, within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south door of the court house in the city of Plattsmouth in said county, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate to-wit:

Lot three in the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 2, town 10, range 11, in Cass county, Nebraska, together with the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. The same being levied upon and taken as the property of B. A. Gibson, defendant, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by John N. Carter, plaintiff against said defendant.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, January 5th A. D. 1898.
HARVEY HOLLOWAY,
Sheriff, Cass County, Nebraska.

Probate Notice.

In county court, Cass county, Nebraska. In the matter of the estate of Emilia Wurl, deceased. Bertha Lange, Henrich Mittelstadt, Carl Mittelstadt, Wilhelm Mittelstadt, Bernhardt Wurl, Richard Wurl, Auguste Martens and all other persons interested in said matter, are hereby notified that on the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1898, a petition was filed in said court alleging, among other things, that Emilia Wurl died on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1897, leaving a last will and testament and possessed of real and personal estate and that the above named constitute all the persons interested in the estate of said deceased, and praying for the probate of said will and for administration of said estate. You are hereby notified that if you fail to appear at said court on the 25th day of January A. D. 1898, at 9 o'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 Henry Martens and John Buttery, or some other suitable person, and proceed to a settlement thereof.

Witness my hand and the seal of said county court at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this the 3rd day of January 1898.
[Seal] GEORGE M. SPURLOCK,
County Judge.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by George F. Houseworth, clerk of the district court, within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1898, at 11 o'clock a.m., of said day at the south door of the court house in the city of Plattsmouth, in said county, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate to-wit:

Lots five (5) and six (6) in block twenty-nine (29) in the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, together with the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Peter J. Hansen, administrator, George F. Weidman, Emma Weidman, Philip Horn, Nicholas Halmes, Amelia M. Ulrich, Willie J. Schnellbacher, Claudius P. Schnellbacher, Henry F. Schnellbacher, Margarethe L. Schnellbacher, Louisa J. Schnellbacher and Harvey D. Travis, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by John H. Pettibone and Samuel E. Nixon, plaintiffs against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Neb., December 14, A. D., 1897.
HARVEY HOLLOWAY,
Sheriff, Cass county, Nebraska.

Probate Notice.

In the county court of Cass county, Nebraska. In the matter of the estate of Mary Kieckmann, deceased. Henry Kieckmann, Emma Kieckmann and all other persons interested in said matter are hereby notified that on the 3rd day of December, 1897, a petition was filed in said court, alleging, among other things, that Mary Kieckmann died on the 30th day of May, 1897, leaving no last will and testament and possessed of rights in action of unknown and uncertain value, and that the above named constitute all the persons interested in the estate of said deceased, and praying for administration thereof. You are hereby notified that if you fail to appear at said court on the 3rd day of January, A. D., 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m. and contest said petition, the court will appoint Milton D. Polk or some other suitable person administrator, and proceed to a settlement of said estate.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this, the 7th day of December, A. D. 1897.
(Seal) GEORGE M. SPURLOCK,
County Judge.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by George F. Houseworth, clerk of the district court, within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south door of the court house in the city of Plattsmouth, in said county, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot one (1) in the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirteen (13) in township eleven (11) range thirteen (13) in Cass county, Nebraska, and containing twenty-seven (27) and 54-100 acres; also lot two (2) in the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the said section thirteen (13), and containing seven (7) and 71-100 acres, a total in both of said lots of thirty-five (35) and and ½ acres, all in Cass county, Nebraska, together with the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Richmond Good and Emily J. Good, defendants; to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by Samuel Waugh as executor of the last will and testament of John Black, deceased, plaintiff; against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, Jan. 4, A. D. 1898.
HARVEY HOLLOWAY,
Sheriff, Cass County, Nebraska.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued by George F. Houseworth, clerk of the district court within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south door of the court house in the city of Plattsmouth, in said county sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of section 11, town 11, range 13, except 6 and 12-100 acres, being Omaha Southern Railroad right-of-way; the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 12, town 11, range 13, except one acre of cemetery; beginning at the north side of section 11, town 11, range 13, at a point on the west side of the Omaha Southern Railroad right-of-way, where said right-of-way crosses the north line of said section, thence running west 526 feet to the northwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 11, thence south along the section line to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter, thence east 840 feet to the Omaha Southern Railroad right-of-way, thence north a little to the west along said railroad right-of-way to the place of starting, containing 41 and 13-33 acres more or less, it being that part of the northwest quarter of section 11, town 11, range 13, lying west of the Omaha railroad right-of-way, all in Cass county, Nebraska, together with the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. The same being levied upon and taken as the property of F. M. Young and D. A. Young, et al., defendants; to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by C. J. Martin, plaintiff, against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, January 4th, A.D. 1898.
HARVEY HOLLOWAY,
Sheriff, Cass County, Nebraska.

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