FREE STATE CAPITAL.

French Arrives There and Has a Warm Fight.

Together with an Offer to Do Anything Possible in the Interests of Peace, Which Offer Is Declined with Thanks—Text of the Telegram Sent to Lord Salisbury by Kruger and Steyn, with the Text of the Premier's Reply Declining to Assent to the Independence of the Republics.

London, March 14.—The following dispatches from the front in South Africa have been received:

"Cape Town, March 13, Evening.—General French has arrived at Bloemfontein."

Lord Roberts telegraphed yesterday morning from Venter's Viel that on Monday afternoon General French, after a warm fight, had occupied two hills commanding the railway stations and city of Bloemfontein, captured a brother of President Steyn and cut the telegraph line and railway leading north from the Free State capital. Roberts added that he was himself leaving with the Third cavalry brigade to reinforce French.

Lord Roberts reported that the casualties at Dreifontein Saturday were sixty or seventy killed and 321 wounded on the British side. The British buried 172 Boers at that place.

In the lobbies in the house of commons last night rumors that Mafeking had been relieved were in circulation, but they still lack confirmation.

Cape Police Occupies Barkly East.

"Herschel, Cape Colony, March 13.—The Cape mounted police have reoccupied Barkly East."

"Aliwal North, Cape Colony, by Courier to Burghersdorp, via Stormberg Junction, March 13. — General Brabant's forces arrived here on Sunday. The Boers had retired the previous night, taking up a position four miles beyond the Orange river, where General Brabant attacked and drove them back, securing the position after a sharp engagement."

"Pretoria, March 10, via Lourenzo Marques, March 12.—General Joubert has arrived here to consult with the government; rumors of peace overtures are in the air. All attention is directed to the British advance on Bloemfontein, but the federals are still confident of being able to check it."

OUR OFFER OF MEDIATION.

Overture to Great Britain in the Interests of Peace in South Africa.

Washington, March 14.—The United States government made certain representations through Ambassador Choate yesterday to the British government in the interest of peace in South Africa. Uncle Sam did not offer to mediate, but simply transmitted the communications made to United States Consul Adelbert S. Hay at Pretoria, with the accompanying assurances that anything the state department could do in the interests of peace would be gladly undertaken. The offer of mediation sprang from Pretoria, where Hay, with the other consuls, subsequent to Presidents Kruger and Steyn sending their peace cablegram to Lord Salisbury, were asked to endeavor to secure the good offices of their respective governments, apparently with the view of bringing outside influence to bear upon Lord Salisbury's reply to the Boer overtures.

Salisbury reply, as given by a brief cable, was a courteous declination of the good offices of the United States in the premises. In fact Salisbury had already replied to the Boer proposition for peace on terms proposed by Kruger and Steyn by a decided negative. Up to the time the cabinet meeting adjourned yesterday no answer had been received from the British government to the representations made through Choate. In view of this fact it was decided by the cabinet that it would not be proper at present to make any statement relative to the part which the United States government is taking in the effort to terminate the war; that the United States, being nothing more than an intermediary, is not justified in betraying the secrets of the principals.

It is stated on the highest authority that in its present capacity the United States government is not a mediator, but is simply a "go-between." Not a single proposition to serve as a basis of a peace agreement between Great Britain and the Boer republics was set out in the communication to Lord Salisbury. All that was ventured in this first overture was an inquiry as to what Great Britain was likely to demand as to the price of stopping the war. To have gone further and have proposed terms on our own account might have placed the United States in the position of an uninvited mediator.

PROPOSAL OF KRUGER AND STEYN.

Telegrams Exchanged Between Salisbury and the Boer Chiefs.

London, March 14.—A parliamentary paper containing the telegrams sent to the British government by the presidents of the South African Republic and the Orange Free State, and Great Britain's reply thereto, was issued yesterday afternoon. It first gives the telegram sent by the two presidents to the Marquis of Salisbury as follows:

"Bloemfontein, March 5.—The blood and the tears of thousands who have suffered by this war and the prospect of all moral and economic ruin wherewith South Africa is now threatened make it necessary for both belligerents to ask themselves dispassionately and as in the sight of the Triune God for what are they fighting, and whether the aim of each justifies all this appalling misery and devastation.

"With this object, and in view of the assertions of various British statesmen to the effect that this war was begun and is being carried on with the set purpose of undermining her majesty's authority in South Africa and of setting up an administration over all of South Africa independent of her majesty's government, we consider it our duty to solemnly declare that this war was undertaken solely as a defensive measure to maintain the threatened independence of the South African Republic, and is only continued in order to secure and maintain the incontestable independence of both republics as sovereign international states and to obtain the assurance that those of her majesty's subjects who have taken part with us in this war shall suffer no harm whatever in person or property.

"On these conditions—but on these conditions alone—are we now, as in the past, desirous of seeing peace reestablished in South Africa; while if her majesty's government is determined to destroy the independence of the republics there is nothing left to us and to our people but to persevere to the end in the course already begun. In spite of the overwhelming preeminence of the British empire we are confident that that God who lighted the unextinguishable fire of love of freedom in the hearts of ourselves and of our fathers will not forsake us and will accomplish His work in us and in our descendants.

"We hesitated to make this declaration earlier to your excellency, as we feared that as long as the advantage was always on our side, and as long as our forces held defensive positions far within her majesty's colonies, such a declaration might hurt the feelings and honor of the British people. But now that the prestige of the British empire may be considered to be assured by the capture of one of our forces by her majesty's troops, and that we have thereby been forced to evacuate other positions which our forces had occupied, that difficulty is over, and we can no longer hesitate to clearly inform your government and people in the sight of the whole civilized world, why we are fighting and on what conditions we are ready to restore peace."

The Marquis of Salisbury to the presidents of the South African Republic and the Orange Free State:

"Foreign Office, March 11.—I have the honor to acknowledge your honors' telegram, dated March 5, from Bloemfontein, of which the purport is principally to demand that her majesty's government shall recognize 'the incontestable independence' of the South African Republic and Free State as 'sovereign international states,' and to offer on those terms to bring the war to a conclusion.

"In the beginning of October last peace existed between her majesty and the two republics under conventions which then were in existence. A discussion had been proceeding for some months between her majesty's government and the South African Republic, of which the object was to obtain redress for certain very serious grievances under which the British residents in South Africa were suffering. In the course of these negotiations the South African Republic had, to the knowledge of her majesty's government, made considerable armaments, and the latter had consequently taken steps to provide corresponding reinforcements of the British garrisons at Cape Town and in Natal.

"No infringement of the rights guaranteed by the conventions had, up to that point, taken place on the British side. Suddenly, at two days' notice, the South African republic, after issuing an insulting ultimatum, declared war upon her majesty; and the Orange Free State, with whom there had not even been any discussion, took a similar step. Her majesty's dominions were immediately invaded by the two republics. Siege was laid to three towns within the British frontier, a large portion of two colonies was overrun with great destruction of property and life, and the republics claimed to treat the inhabitants of extensive portions of her majesty's dominions as if those dominions had been annexed to one or the other of them.

"In anticipatin of these operations the South African republic had been accumulating for many years past military stores on an enormous scale, which by their character could only have been intended for use against Great Britain. Your honors make some observations of a negative character upon the object with which these preparations were made. I do not think it necessary to discuss the questions you have raised. But the result of these preparations carried on with great secrecy has been that the British empire has been compelled to confront an invasion which has entailed upon the empire a costly war and the loss of thousands of precious lives.

"This great calamity has been the penalty Great Britain has suffered for having of recent years acquiesced in the existence of two republics. In view of the uses to which the two republics have put the position which was given them, and the calamities their unprovoked attacks have inflicted on her majesty's dominions, her majesty's government can only answer your honors' telegram by saying that they are not prepared to assent to the independence either of the South African republic or the Orange Free State."

Part of the Cargo Condemned.

Cape Town, March 14.—The verdict of the prize court in the case of the British steamer Mashona, Captain Johnstone, which sailed from New York Nov. 3, via St. Vincent, Nov. 16, for Algoa bay, laden with flour for the Transvaal, and which was captured Dec. 8 by the British gunboat Partridge and released under bond Jan. 5, her foodstuffs subsequently being released under the same arrangement, is that portions of the cargo of the steamer are condemned and that the vessel herself is to be formally released.

If your child is cross and peevish, it is no doubt troubled with worms. White's Cream Vermifuge will remove the worms, and its tonic effect restore its natural cheerfulness. Price 25 cents. F. G. Fricke & Co.

What to Do Until the Doctors Arrive.

It is very hard to stand idly by and see our dear ones suffer while awaiting the arrival of the doctor. An Albany (N. Y.) dairyman called at a drug store there for a doctor to come and see his child, then very sick with croup. Not finding the doctor in, he left word for him to come at once on his return. He also bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which he hoped would give some relief until the doctor should arrive. In a few hours he returned, saying the doctor need not come, as the child was much better. The druggist, Mr. Otto Scholtz, says the family has since recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their neighbors and friends, until he has a constant demand for it from that part of the country For sale by all druggists.

"I used Kodol Dyspepsia cure in my family with wonderful results. It gives immediate relief, is pleasant to take and is truly the dyspeptic's best friend," says E. Hartgerink, Overisel, Mich. Digests what you eat. Cannot fail to cure. F. G. Fricke & Co

Those who had arrived at the conclusion that the warm weather had come to stay were somewhat disappointed this morning when they looked at the thermometer and noticed that the mercury was hovering very close to the zero mark.

You can be cheerful and happy only when you are well. If you feel "out of sorts" take Herbine; it will brace you up. Price 50 cents. F. G. Fricke & Co.

Don't fail to try
BEECHAM'S PILLS
when suffering from any bad condition of the Stomach or Liver.
10 cents and 25 cents, at drug stores.

JONES AGAIN IN COURT.

South Bend Doctor Having All Kinds of Trouble.

Justice Archer Refuses to Grant His Request to Have August Newman Placed Under a Bond to Keep the Peace—Trouble Brewing Between Two Factions In That Village.

Justice Archer heard the case of the State of Nebraska vs. F. August Newman Wednesday afternoon. This case came up from South Bend—the Kentucky of Nebraska—and has its direct outcome from the cases which are now pending against Dr. Isaac D. Jones in justice court. The doctor appeared as the complaining witness against the defendant, and asked that the court place the latter under a peace warrant, alleging, among other things, that Newman had accosted him on the street at South Bend, while in an intoxicated condition, and offered to fight him a duel with pistols, and also that Newman had threatened to "meet him again," or words to that effect. For this reason he asked the law to protect him. Z. T. Jarman, John Baty and D. Klein appeared as witnesses for the state.

Newman testified that he had heard that the doctor had expressed himself to the effect that he would do a little shooting if he "wasn't let alone," and, being something of a good shot himself, he thought he would ask the doctor about the matter. They quarreled, naturally, and the testimony showed that Newman had emphasized his remarks by placing his fist in close proximity to the doctor's nose, but further than that no harm had been done. Warren Burkirk, Oliver Hunter, W. J. O'Brien, F. D. Hill and E. Stutzenegger were witnesses for the defense, and the evidence went mainly to show that Newman had no revolver at the time of the trouble, and that he had not been the possessor of one for a number of years. County attorney Root conducted the prosecution and Matthew Gering appeared for the defendant.

Justice Archer briefly reviewed the testimony, and stated that he could find nothing which would warrant him in placing the defendant under a bond to keep the peace, and accordingly ordered him discharged.

It is said there are two factions at South Bend—license and anti-license—and the latter are determined to abolish the only saloon in that neighborhood. In the meantime the community is gradually becoming more stirred up, and the outcome of the controversy will be watched with deep interest. The next case from South Bend, Brownell vs. Jones, will be the leading attraction in justice court next Friday.

District Court Notes.

The jury in the case of Edward Tighe vs. Farmers' Mutual Insurance company brought in a verdict yesterday for the plaintiff in the sum of $70.

Judge Jessen this morning sentenced the Kellogg brothers and Sam Jones, who entered a plea of guilty yesterday to the charge of having set fire to a car at Manley, to one year each in the penitentiary.

The case of John E. Grimes vs. L. A. Baxter was being tried today before the following jury: John Tutt, A. B. Dickson, George W. Young, John Ericson, Herman Streitweiser, Charles Rydberg, Walter Sackett, A. W. McCrasy, J. C. Lemon, James Rebal, John Badgley, and Philip Thierolf. This is a suit on a contract for digging a well, and was appealed from Justice Archer's court last fall.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for and case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's family pills are the best.

A Painful Accident.

Stanley Hall of Rock Bluffs met with a painful accident yesterday while chopping wood. The ax caught on a branch of the tree, and, dropping on his head, cut through his hat and inflicted a gash in the upper part of his forehead about one and one-half inches in length and to the bone. The injury is not thought to be serious.

Through Sleeping Cars to San Francisco.

No changes, no delays, no chance of missing connections, if you go to California via the Burlington Route. The Burlington runs sleeping cars from Omaha, Lincoln and Hastings, to Salt Lake City and San Francisco daily. Dining cars all the way. Library cars west of Ogden. Finest scenery in the world. See nearest Burlington ticket agent, or write J. Francis, G. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

The anti-foreign attitude of the government of China grows more pronounced, and is extremely menacing to foreign enterprise. Never in the last forty years has the central government been so intensely anti-foreign.

How to Save Doctor Bills.

We have saved many doctor bills since we began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home. We keep a bottle open all the time, and whenever any of my family or myself begin to catch cold we begin to use the Cough Remedy, and as a result we never have to send for a doctor and incur a large doctor bill, for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never fails to cure. It is certainly a medicine of great merit and worth.—D. S. Mearkle, general merchant and farmer, Mattie, Bedford county, Pa. For sale by all druggists.

RAILROAD NOTES AND PERSONALS

Burlington passenger train No. 1, due in this city at 4:45 a. m., came in nearly three hours late today.

A special from Chicago says: "The Chicago-Denver flyer, No. 1, on the Burlington road, met with an accident last night twenty miles west of Ottumwa, Ia. According to reports received at the Burlington office here the engine of the train and the trucks of the first car were derailed. A delay of five hours was occasioned. No person was injured."

The fast mail received orders this afternoon to stop at La Platte to take on a man who had his leg broken. No further particulars of the accident could be learned.

The passenger department of the Burlington reports that the number of inquiries for Western Nebraska land are on the increase. That each mail brings in requests for information about the Guernsey country and other localities. A number of prospective homeseekers have already gone into the west, and more are to follow. It is the impression of Burlington officials that the present season will be the busiest for Northwestern Nebraska homeseekers in many years.

Passenger train No. 27 was two hours late today.

In line with various other important improvements, the Burlington is now having built seven buffet smoking and library cars of a design altogether new. The new cars will be about seventy feet long and will have, in addition to a commodious lounging apartment, eight sleeping sections. The cars will be placed in the rear of Burlington trains. They will have unusually wide windows, an observation platform, sofas and easy chairs. The cost is about $10,000 each. They are intended for use between Denver and Chicago, and are to be delivered on May 1.

John McGrady, who has been the night operator for the Missouri Pacific, departed this morning for Omaha, where he will hold a similar position on that road.

William Neville has completed his grading contract on the Alliance extension of the Burlington, and has returned home.

Rumors which have been in circulation for several months with regard to contemplated changes in the management of the Gould lines were confirmed yesterday when a circular issued by President George Gould of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain road told of the resignation of W. B. Doddrige as general manager of the company, effective this date, and the appointment of Russel Harding, general manager of the St. Louis Southwestern road in his stead.

Sent Religious Matter

An amusing experiment with the Rev. C. M. Sheldon, as the editor of a modern daily, was made by some Omaha newspaper men last night. Two queries were sent to the Capital, each offering a special news story on a religious subject. One was the appeal of the Methodist hospital for a new site to build on and the other a scheme to build a large People's church with a religious tenement house in connection.

The first story was ordered at once and permission given to send 300 words. The Omaha men were somewhat at a loss for facts, but they sent out for an interview with a prominent Methodist and dug up the last annual report of the hospital for some statistics. While they were working a second order to rush the story came.

As sent and accepted the story was a long drawn out and uninteresting account of a movement not large enough to interest readers in another state and not in any particular different from the philanthropic work carried on in every Christian community. The telegram would have been thrown on the floor by the editors of any metropolitan newspaper and the tolls charged up to the correspondent.—Omaha department Lincoln Journal.

Wm. Orr, Newark, O., says: "We never feel safe without One Minute Cough cure in the house. It saved my little boy's life when he had the pneumonia. We think it is the best medicine made." It cures coughs and all lung diseases. Pleasant to take, harmless and gives immediate results. F. G. Fricke & Co.

Frauenverein Entertained

The Frauenverein of the German Presbyterian church were entertained this afternoon by Mrs Pearlman at her pleasant rooms on Main street. This society meets once a month, and has for its object the promotion of sociability and the discussion of plans to further the work of the church.

An Editor Finds a Sure Cure for Rheumatism.

A. R. DeFluent, editor of the Journal, Doylestown, O., suffered for a number of years from rheumatism in his right shoulder and side. He says: "My right arm at times was entirely useless. I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and was surprised to receive relief almost immediately. The Pain Balm has been a constant companion of mine ever since and it never fails." For sale by all druggists.

John M. Leyda is still making farm loans at the low rate of 5 per cent interest. If in need of a loan it will pay you to see him before making contracts elsewhere. Office in Waterman block, Plattsmouth.

Have you a cough? A dose of Ballard's Horehound syrup will relieve it. Price, 25 cents and 50 cents. F. G. Fricke & Co.

C. A. Marshall, Dentist.

RHEUMATISM

Distorts Muscles, Shatters Nerves, Stiffens Joints.

Is due to an acid poison which gains access to the blood through failure of the proper organs to carry off and keep the system clear of all morbid, effete matter. This poison through the general circulation is deposited in the joints, muscles and nerves, causing the most intense pain.

Rheumatism may attack with such suddenness and severity as to make within a few days a healthy, active person helpless and bed-ridden, with distorted limbs and shattered nerves; or it may be slow in developing, with slight wandering pains, just severe enough to make one feel uncomfortable; the tendency in such cases is to grow worse, and finally become chronic.

Like other blood diseases, Rheumatism is often inherited, and exposure to damp or cold, want of proper food, insufficient clothing, or anything calculated to impair the health, will frequently cause it to develop in early life, but more often not until middle age or later. In whatever form, whether acute or chronic, acquired or inherited, **Rheumatism is Strictly a Blood Disease,** and no liniment or other external treatment can reach the trouble. Neither do the preparations of potash and mercury, and the various mineral salts, which the doctors always prescribe, cure Rheumatism, but ruin the digestion and break down the constitution.

A remedy which builds up the general health and at the same time rids the system of the poison is the only safe and certain cure for Rheumatism. S. S. S., made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful solvent, purifying properties, attacks the disease in the right way, and in the right place—the blood—and quickly neutralizes the acid and dissolves all poisonous deposits, stimulates and reinforces the overworked, worn-out organs, and clears the system of all unhealthy accumulations. S. S. S. cures permanently and thoroughly, and keeps the blood in a pure, healthy state.

Mr. J. O. Malley, 123 W. 15th Street, Indianapolis, Ind., for eighteen months was so terribly afflicted with Rheumatism he was unable to feed or dress himself. Doctors said his case was hopeless. He had tried fifty-two prescriptions that friends had given him, without the slightest relief. A few bottles of S. S. S. cured him permanently, and he has never had a rheumatic pain since. This was five years ago.

We will send free our special book on Rheumatism, which should be in the hands of every sufferer from this torturing disease. Our physicians have made blood and skin diseases a life study, and will give you any information or advice wanted, so write them fully and freely about your case. We make no charge whatever for this service.

SSS

Address, SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FROM A DAWSON PAPER.

Extracts Which Show How Things Are Progressing In the Gold Fields.

THE NEWS is indebted to Ezra Sampson for a copy of the Dawson Weekly News, published at Dawson, Yukon Territory, Alaska, which was sent to him by his son, Will. It is a six-column paper, and is very neat in appearance. It contains specials from Washington and also from Manila, Honolulu, London and other foreign countries. Following are a few extracts which will give some idea of how things are progressing in that famous gold country:

The electric light plant at the Forks has twinkled out and the plant is being moved back to Dawson. Some of the largest consumers failed to patronize it, and consequently it had to go.

A destructive fire is reported at Fort Yukon, which occured on the morning of January 9 and destroyed the large store of the N. A. T. & T. Co., with all its valuable contents of provisions, dry goods, household goods, furs, and, in fact everything in the building. This news was brought up last night by John Kiolet, who has just arrived from Fort Yukon.

There is a spirit of patriotism among the members of the N. W. M. P. in connection with the present war in South Africa which is restrained only by their present term of service. As a fact, however, as these expire, instead of re-enlisting they prepare for a trip out over the ice intent on getting to the Transvaal in as short a time as possible and joining the British ranks of fighters.

The month of January broke the record for cold weather this winter, dallying among the thirties, forties and fifties below zero nearly the entire month. December had a few days above the zero mark, but January had not, but attended strictly to snapping cold weather business. Out of the thirty-one days twenty two were below 25 degrees, eighteen were below 30, thirteen below 35, ten below 40, nine below 45 and four below 50.

The amount of gold taken from the beach at Cape Nome during the present season can only be approximated. When it is taken into consideration that fully 2,000 men were engaged in mining on the beach, and the intense excitement prevailing for weeks, it can be readily seen that all estimates must be superficial. The amounts have been variously estimated at from $900,000 to $2,000,000. The News believes that in a period of eight weeks about $1,000,000 was taken from the beach diggings. This is, without doubt, a conservative statement. Owing to the conditions prevailing at the time, no reliable record of the output can be obtained.

CALL FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.

The republican electors of Cass county are hereby called to meet in convention, to be held in Weeping Water, on Saturday, April 7, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention, to be held at Lincoln May 2; also delegates to the First district congressional convention, to be held in Lincoln April 12, 1900.

Primaries to select delegates to county convention will be held on Saturday, March 31. Representation is based upon vote cast for governor in 1898, being one delegate for each twelve votes or major fraction thereof, and one delegate at large for each precinct or ward. Following is given the time and place for holding primaries and number of delegates to which each ward or precinct is entitled:

Precinct.	Time.	Del.
Avoca, Avoca	2 pm	8
Center, Manley	3 pm	8
Eight Mile Grove, Hell school house	8 pm	8
Elmwood, Murdock	8 pm	11
Greenwood, Alvo	4 pm	8
Salt Creek, Greenwood	8 pm	9
Liberty, Lynn's hall, Union	8 pm	12
Louisville, Louisville	8 pm	12
Mt. Pleasant, Pleasant View school house	7 pm	6
Nehawka, school house	7 pm	11
Plattsmouth precinct, Taylor school house	8 pm	8
Stove Creek, opera house, Elmwood	8 pm	16
South Bend, school house	7:30	6
Tipton, Eagle	8 pm	12
Rock Bluffs, first district, Murray	7 pm	9
Rock Bluffs, second district Rock Bluffs	7 pm	5
Weeping Water precinct, Cascade school house	3 pm	9
Weeping Water city:		
First ward, G. A. R. hall	8 pm	5
Second ward, council chamber	8 pm	7
Third ward, Powell's hall	8 pm	5
Plattsmouth city:		
First ward, Perkins house	7 pm	9
Second ward, Turner hall	7 pm	11
Third ward, Richey's lumber office	7 pm	15
Fourth ward, police judge's office	7 pm	8
Fifth ward, Bach's store	7 pm	5

M. M. BUTLER, Chairman.
R. S. WILKINSON, Secretary.

Mrs. Harriet Evans, Hinsdale, Ill., writes: "I never fail to relieve my children from croup at once by using One Minute Cough Cure. I would not feel safe without it." Quickly cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. F. G. Fricke & Co.

WANTED—Several persons for district office managers in this state to represent me in their own and surrounding counties. Willing to pay yearly $600, payable weekly. Desirable employment with unusual opportunities. References exchanged. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. S. A. Park, 320 Caxton Building, Chicago.

CITY AND COUNTY.

WEDNESDAY.

O. P. Stewart was in town today from Murdock.

Judge Samuel Maxwell of Fremont was a visitor in this city today.

H. DuBois and J. Van Horn of Union were Plattsmouth visitors today.

John Unruh and Frank Yanda were passengers for Omaha on the fast mail.

Byron Reed and 'Squire R. W. Swearingen were in town today from Murray.

Henry Borck and wife were passengers on the early train this morning for Lincoln.

Chris Meckinhaupt and daughter, Mary, of Louisville were county seat visitors today.

Wallace Carter last evening purchased the fine residence property on North Sixth street owned by Frank Jorden

The republican caucus for the Second ward will be held Wednesday evening, March 14, at the office of Atwood & Newell.

News reached this city today to the effect that Mrs. Chatburn, mother of George R. Chatburn, died at Harlan, Ia., yesterday. Further particulars could not be learned

The German supper given by the Methodist ladies last evening was a very successful affair, notwithstanding the inclement weather. The ladies realized a neat little sum from their efforts.

It is said that the two young sports who skipped out Sunday to avoid trial for becoming intoxicated and disturbing the peace, came in from Omaha last night and remained for a couple of hours, but were very careful not to let the officers become aware of the fact. They carried off several articles which did not belong to them, and if the latter offense will have a tendency to keep them out of town, all parties concerned will be satisfied.

THURSDAY.

Will Stehlman was in town today from Louisville.

John T. Evans came in this morning from South Bend.

Mrs. Peter Wetsch was a visitor in South Omaha today.

Fred Mezger of Cedar Creek brought in four wolf scalps today.

Isaac Pollard of Nehawka was a county seat visitor today.

Miss Cora Alexander was a passenger for Omaha this morning.

Attorney E. C. McGilton of Omaha was in town today on legal business.

H. C. McMaken was a business visitor in the metropolis this morning.

William Deles Dernier left for Emwood this afternoon, going via Omaha.

Mrs. W. H. Rhoades went to Fort Crook this morning to visit her sister.

At the meeting of the Woodmen lodge last night eight new members were initiated.

A. W. White, Henry Herold and Carl Fricke were passengers for Omaha this afternoon.

Berger Olson has been on the sick list for the past two weeks, suffering from a severe attack of the grip.

The annual meeting of assessors of Cass county will be held in County Clerk Robertson's office next Tuesday.

Joe McMaken has been having a tussle with a severe attack of the grip for the past week, but is getting along nicely at present.

August Steppat, aged twenty-five, and Martha Timmis, aged seventeen, both of Plattsmouth, were granted a marriage license today by County Judge Douglass.

Work on the brick barn which C. C. Parmele intends to build out on the "Forty," was begun today. The barn will be 35 x 45 feet, and the material taken from the old Bonner barn will be used in its erection.

Marshal Slater was kept busy for a time yesterday escorting a large party of bums out of the city. The marshal says the "Weary Willies" have been somewhat scarce of late, but expects a livening up of business in this line in the near future.

The plans and specifications for the new opera house are expected to arrive in a few days, and Mr. Parmele expects to let the contract for the work as soon as possible. As sooon as the frost gets out of the ground the work of excavating for the foundation will begin. By next fall Plattsmouth will certainly have an opera house of which she can feel proud.

For opening envelopes neatly and rapidly a handy device is formed of a round handle, with a steel blade projecting from the end, which is guided across one end of the envelope by a parallel strip of steel which engages the edge of the letter and steers the cutter.

Public reading room of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Fitzgerald block, Tuesday and Friday, 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

Order to Show Cause.

In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska.
David Pitman as Guardian for Atlanta J. Cable
vs.
Sanford L. Cable, et al.

This cause came on for hearing upon the petition of David Pitman, guardian of Atlanta J. Cable, insane, praying for a license to sell her interest in the north half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine (29,) and the south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty (20,) all in township eleven (11,) north of range thirteen (13,) in the county of Cass, Nebraska, including her right of dower and homestead, and that out of the sale of said property there shall be ascertained the amount equitably belonging to said ward and the same to be invested by her guardian, and the proceeds used for her maintenance and support, and be separate from the joint interest of her husband, Sanford L. Cable, in said land. There is no personal property or other estate out of which to support the said ward.

It is therefore ordered that the next of kin and all persons interested in said estate, appear before me at the office of the clerk of the district court, on the second day of April, A. D., 1900, at one o'clock p. m., to show cause why a license should not be granted said guardian to sell said land described in this notice, and why the court should not separate the interest of said ward in said land from that of her said husband.

And that said notice to be published in THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS-HERALD for three successive weeks before the day of hearing.

Dated this first day of March, A. D., 1900.
PAUL JESSEN, Judge.
Byron Clark and C. A. Rawls, Attorneys.

Legal Notice.

To Symnes Grocery company, T. W. DeLong, Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance company, Sumner B. Day, Susan Day and Brainerd Kellogg, impleaded with Everett E. Day, et al., you and each of you are hereby notified that on the 6th day March, A. D. 1900, Isaac W. Teegarden filed his petition in the district court of Cass county, Nebraska, against you, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage on the west half of the southwest quarter of section 35, in town 12, range 11, Cass county, Nebraska, given March 19th, 1887, for $1,400, executed by E. E. Day and Jennie Day, payable to Daniel D. Johnson, and by mesne conveyances and assignments vested in said Isaac W. Teegarden; that payments have been made by said E. E. Day on said mortgage debt from time to time till September 6th, 18 8; that there is due on said mortgage to said Teegarden the sum $1,014.65; it is asked that the interest of you and all defendants in said action be adjudged junior and inferior to said mortgage lien; and that said land be sold to satisfy plaintiff's claim and for equitable relief. You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 23d day of April, A. D. 1900. ISAAC W. TEEGARDEN.
First publication March 13.

G. M. Spurlock, Attorney, Plattsmouth.

Notice of Administration.

Notice by publication on petition for administration of estate. In county court, Cass county, Nebraska. In the matter of the estate of Walter Jenkins, deceased. To whom it may concern. All persons interested in said matter are hereby notified that on the 13th day of March, 1900, Mary Jenkins, widow of said deceased, filed a petition in said court, alleging among other things, that the said Walter Jenkins died on the 11th day of March, 1898, intestate; that he was a resident of said county at the time of his death, and was possessed of an estate situated therein. Petitioner prays for administration thereof, and that letters be granted to H. N. Dovey. You are hereby notified that if you fail to appear before said court on the 6th day of April, 1900, at 9 o'clock a. m., and contest said petition, the court will grant the prayer thereof and appoint H. N. Dovey or some other suitable person administrator, and proceed to a settlement of said estate.

Witness my hand and the seal of said county court at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 13th day of March, A. D. 1900. J. E. DOUGLASS,
(Seal) County Judge.
First publication March 13.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF NEBRASKA } ss. In County Court.
County of Cass.
In the matter of the estate of Thomas Holmes, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said deceased will meet the administrator with will annexed of said estate, before me, county judge of Cass county, Nebraska, at the county court room in Plattsmouth in said county, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1900, and on the 8th day of October, 1900, at 9 o'clock a. m., each day for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six months are allowed for the creditors of said deceased to present their claims from the 7th day of April, 1900.

Witness my hand and seal of said county court at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 13th day of March, 1900. J. E. DOUGLASS,
(Seal) County Judge.
First publication March 13, 1900.

Legal Notice.

In the district court of Cass county, Nebraska.
Annie Mary Huber, et al.
vs. NOTICE.
Philip F. Huber, et al.
To Christine C. Huber:

You are hereby notified that on or about October 20th, 1899, plaintiffs filed their petition in the district court of Cass county, Nebraska, for the purpose of partitioning to Annie Mary Huber, George F. Huber, Minnie Huber and Carl Huber, minor heirs of John G. Huber, Philip F. Huber, Christine C. Huber, Carrie Krouse, Catherine Tapper, Mary Duerr, H. E. Pankonin, Bank of Cass County and Margaret Green, the undivided one-half of the west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township twelve (12), north of range eleven (11), in said county and state, for an ascertainment and adjustment of all liens and a judgment charging the costs and expenses of said partition to such parties in said action as the court may deem equitable, and for an accounting of all rents and profits.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 16th day of April, A. D. 1900, or it will be taken as confessed.

ANNIE MARY HUBER, et al.
Byron Clark and C. A. Rawls, Attorneys.
First publication March 6—4.

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 20th day of March, A. D., 1900, at 10 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 three (3) and four (4) in the block eight (8), in Young & Hays' addition to 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 Jesse B. Strode, Emma Strode, August Stoleman, Mrs. August Stoleman, first real name unknown, Matilda Young and Art Eliza Alexander, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by Julius Pepperberg, plaintiff, against said defendants.

W. D. WHEELER,
Sheriff Cass County, Neb.
By I. D. McBride, Deputy.
Plattsmouth, Neb., February 15, A. D. 1900.
Byron Clark and C. A. Rawls, attorneys.
First publication Feb. 16.