

MINISTERS OF GOD.

WHIPPED AND BULLDOZED BY MARK HANNA'S CROWD.

Factors of Chicago Being Coerced Into Talking for McKinley and the British Gold Standard—Let the People Judge for Themselves.

National Democratic and Silver Headquarters, Chicago, Sept. 23, 1896. The most disgraceful article ever printed in an American newspaper was published by the Chicago Evening Post, Tuesday, Sept. 15. It was prepared by the Republican national committee, and before being printed was approved by Mr. Hanna.

There was a day in our national history when such an outrage would be resented by the overwhelming majority of the American people. There was a day when the author and publisher of such a scurrilous article would be pilloried by public opinion, and held up to the scorn and derision of future generations.

The ministers of the gospel, the preachers of the word of God, are to be whipped and bulldozed into line in order that an English gold standard may be permanently fastened upon the people of the United States. The pastor who refuses to convert the sacred walls of his church into a political club; who declines to abandon the salvation of souls and become a Republican campaigner, risks the penalty of dismissal and may count on the lasting hatred of the wealthy hypocrites who have issued this edict.

Do you doubt this? Send for a copy of the paper and read the article on the first page, headed, "For National Honor." Before quoting from this shameful article, let an undisputed fact be stated.

William Jennings Bryan is a churchman. He is a devout Christian, and has put into practice those precepts which Christ taught and which the clergy are supposed to advocate. W. J. Bryan is a man of spotless reputation. Not a word of suspicion has ever been breathed against him. Not a drop of intoxicating liquor ever passed his lips. Never in his life did he smoke, drink or swear. He is a devoted husband, a fond and loving father. No word of malice has yet been uttered by him against those whose lying lips have charged him with treason, repudiation, dishonor and anarchy. He is the chosen leader of an honest, sincere and patriotic faction of the American people who are attempting to exercise their constitutional right to settle a great public question by an appeal to the ballot box.

Read what the Chicago Evening Post says of W. J. Bryan and the cause he represents:

"The threatened attack upon the morals and honor of the country by the repudiation of honest debt following the election of William J. Bryan has aroused the guardians of the public conscience, the ministers of the gospel, in a manner that brings to memory the noble fight made from the pulpit in 1861 against secession and slavery. So strongly have the issues of the present campaign appealed to the preacher that all hesitation on account of the relationship between church and state has been overcome. Not only will the pulpits in every section of this city resound with denunciation of the Chicago platform, but preachers whose eloquence is known throughout the nation are going fearlessly into the arena to battle for the moral welfare of the country.

"The scenes which ushered in the terrible carnage of the civil war afford the only parallel in the present century when the preacher forsakes the pulpit to employ his eloquence before political gatherings. Last Sunday the tocsin was sounded by ministers from every side of the city, and until the urgent issues reach the climax next November the pulpit will wage relentless war upon those who champion the debasement of our coinage. To the individual who doubts the determination and earnestness of the ministers in this campaign it would be an act of charity to advise him to attend the regular weekly meetings of the ministers and mark the forcible expressions against Bryan's efforts to provoke class hatred and foist a dishonest currency upon the people. It will be worth while to watch the pulpit from now on. Those who do not come out directly on political issues will surprise their listeners with 'sprinkling it in,' to quote the pastor of the First Baptist church, Rev. P. S. Henson. But those who want to hear the present issues discussed from the pulpit without the slightest reserve and without stint of language will have many places of worship to choose from next Sunday and every succeeding Sunday until McKinley is elected and the free silver cause throttled for all time."

Do the Christian people of the United States approve of this? Has the church gone into competition with the barroom as a forum for political discussion? Imagine St. Paul wildly swinging his arms and urging the crowds, who assemble to hear the words of God, to vote against the debased silver money of the Carthaginians. Picture Christ asking the poor and the sick and the maimed who flocked around him if they believed in sound money.

But this is not all. The good Christians of the country must not complain if the church doors are closed during the last weeks in the campaign. Here is the plan agreed on by Mark Hanna after a consultation with the wealthy parishioners of Chicago:

"Aside from the broadside which will be discharged from numerous pulpits, a number of the most eloquent preachers in the city have volunteered to go abroad and stump this as well as surrounding states. Dr. Frank Gunsaulus is getting ready his gripack to start for Wisconsin and Michigan towns, where he will make converts—if there are any left to be made—by repeating the advice which he administered at Plymouth, Mass., and in this city. Engagements are already pending for the noted Jewish liberal divine, Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, who is not in the habit of mincing language when he wants to tell his congregation what he is convinced bears the stamp of truth. People's Institute, on the west side, has been overflowing with enthusiastic voters who listened and will have more opportunities to listen to preachers attacking the delusions of free silver."

Let the dead bury their dead; let some good neighbor whisper the last words of consolation to the dying; postpone the baptism of the little one—the pastor is on the stump working for William McKinley and the gold standard. Let us read some more from this remarkable and epoch making article:

Among those who will and have advised their parishioners against dangers in this campaign from the snares of the free silver party may be named the following divines:

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, pastor of Sinai congregation.

Rev. Frank Crane, pastor Trinity Methodist Episcopal church.

Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor First Baptist church.

Rev. Johnston Myers, pastor Immanuel Baptist church.

Rev. A. C. Hirst, pastor Centenary Methodist church.

Rev. J. P. Brushingham, pastor Fulton Street Methodist church.

Rev. H. D. Kimball, pastor First Methodist Episcopal church.

Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, pastor LaSalle Avenue Baptist church.

Dr. Frank Gunsaulus, pastor Plymouth Congregational church.

Rev. D. F. Fox, pastor California Avenue Congregational church.

Rev. T. B. Gregory, pastor Church of the Redeemer (Universalist).

Rev. Klitridge Wheeler, pastor Fourth Baptist church.

It is well to speak the truth. Whenever the millionaires of Chicago assemble around a banquet board and prepare for a few hours of over-eating and a champagne debauch, they generally select some one of the above list of divines to offer up a blessing. Many of these divines oft partake even too freely of the good things poured out by the attendant lackeys. One is the retained "divine" of Mr. Phillip Armour, the founder and chief beneficiary of the beef trust.

Mr. Hanna has arranged that the divines shall have help in the following way:

"If the ministers do not place sufficient emphasis on any important point the religious press will fill the want. Every religious journal in this city is delivering hot shot into the free silver ranks, although one must read between the lines. The Interior, the representative Presbyterian paper, will come out in its next issue with a strong editorial denouncing the attempt to make the fight one of classes, as Bryan is now doing. Editor Gray does not mention names, but the position is plain in the editorial, which is given in full below. The Standard, the Baptist organ, will also make a sharp editorial campaign, and the Universalist, as well as the Reform Advocate, are going to add their influence in behalf of honesty, honor and the preservation of federal authority."

Let it not be supposed that this outrageous conspiracy can be consummated without the vigorous protest of the American clergy. That they are not yet ready to bow the knee at the dictation of Wall street and the money powers is evinced by a significant vote taken at Terre Haute, Ind., last Monday. In its article the Chicago Post says:

"Before the final adjournment of the northwest Indiana Methodist conference at Terre Haute, Ind., yesterday a resolution was introduced deprecating the efforts of the Popocrats to make the issue one between capital and labor. Bishop Newman advocated its adoption, and the measure was passed by a vote of 30 to 24. At Indianapolis, not many miles away from the seat of the conference, Bishop John Hazen White announced yesterday that he would instruct all the ministers in his diocese to oppose the repudiation of honest debts and the free coinage of silver."

Upon the courage of those ministers whose sphere of work is removed from the all-corrupting influence of corporate wealth, depends the fate of the Christian church of America. The average city minister is already the subsidized and willing tool of monopoly. This is a harsh thing to say, but it is God's eternal truth.

Senator Allison on Silver.

In the debate on the Sherman act in the United States senate, June 16, 1890, Senator William B. Allison said: "The affairs of this world cannot be conducted upon the single basis of gold; and the war and the contest today is between those who seek to destroy and outlaw silver and those who seek to place it upon an equality with gold. There is the contest; and I am for the full and complete restoration of silver as one of the coin metals of the world, and therefore I propose to do whatever I can to promote that most desirable object."

General Bragg claims that he was treated very shabbily at Indianapolis. Bolt again, general; it's fashionable and you're used to it.

IS OWNED BY HANNA.

MCKINLEY WILL NEVER BE OUR PRESIDENT.

He Endorsed Notes for \$118,000 While He Was Worth \$10,000 Only—Testimony from His Chief Organ in New York City.

Before the New York Sun became the slavish organ of McKinley and McKinleyism it had something to say of the man and his record. It frequently warned the republican party against the folly of nominating a candidate who was owned by a syndicate. On May 15 of this year the Sun gave the following summary of the situation, and of McKinley's subservience to Hanna, Kohlsaat and Herrick:

Most of the minor McKinley bosses who were sent here to protest that McKinley is "all right" on the money question went home yesterday. Their mission was fruitless, like the similar missions of John Sherman and Col. Charles H. Grosvenor. Neither has the halloping clamor of H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago that McKinley is sound on the currency had any weight here in New York. All that the minor McKinley bosses heard while in this territory was that the republicans of the great eastern states want a candidate for president "who will be a safe man" was heard.

The minor McKinley bosses were disheartened over the result of their mission. They were chagrined also by a number of mighty awkward questions put to them as to the story concerning how McKinley's debts were paid.

McKinley while governor of Ohio was the silent partner of one Robert L. Walker of Ohio, and when Walker went to smash, on Feb. 17, 1893, McKinley, it was found, had indorsed \$118,000 of Walker's promissory notes. McKinley did this, although he was worth only \$10,000 in all this wide world. The eastern republicans could not understand such business methods, and they declared to the minor McKinley bosses that it was vitally essential this year to put up "a safe man," and they talked about "a safe man" until things were unpleasant for the minor McKinley bosses.

These minor bosses ascertained also that the eastern republicans knew how McKinley's debts were paid and by whom. Here it is in brief:

Chief contributors to pay McKinley's debts: Chief bosses of McKinley's campaign.

Marcus A. Hanna, Marcus A. Hanna, H. H. Kohlsaat, H. H. Kohlsaat, Myron T. Herrick, Myron T. Herrick.

In other words, the minor McKinley bosses learned on every hand that their candidate was spoken of as the "mortgaged candidate," mortgaged not only in untold promises of federal patronage, but mortgaged in other ways and by every tie of business and friendship to his three chief managers and syndicators, Hanna, Kohlsaat and Herrick, and to others. McKinley is the first aspirant for a presidential nomination to stand before the country loaded down with obligations, which after some fashion even he is bound to meet. The coterie of manufacturers and others who chipped in to pay his debts; the trio, Hanna, Kohlsaat and Herrick; their satellittes, all do not live by bread alone. They must have their pound of flesh in return for past favors, even unto the thinnest grain. McKinley remains silent and docile in their hands; he is their creature, and after all the wanderings of the minor McKinley bosses in New York and elsewhere in the east, sold business republicans said yesterday that they were amazed at the audacity of Hanna, Kohlsaat and Herrick in springing such a candidate upon the country.

A candidate with a fortune of \$10,000 to indorse his silent partner's paper for \$118,000!

The eastern republicans naturally wanted to know what return is McKinley, if nominated and elected, to give Hanna and the others for their aid in paying his debts. It is as well known as anything on earth that Ohio politicians, and especially those in the republican camp, do not lift their little fingers for a soul without some promise of reward immediate or in the near future. Indeed, McKinley was spoken of as the "mortgaged candidate" for the reason that no candidate for president, not even McKinley, can in honor accept gratuities to the amount of \$118,000 from a set of men dependent upon federal legislation for further additions to their fortunes.

The eastern republicans declared it to be a detestable situation from beginning to end, and one that, to a certain extent, reflected on the whole party. But McKinley accepted the \$118,000 in gratuities, and there he stands in Canton to-day loaded down with these and a thousand other obligations which must be met if by accident he should be boosted into the white house chair.

Thousands of business men have met with disaster within the last ten years. They displayed nerve and set to work to repair their fortunes. McKinley put himself in the hands of Hanna, Kohlsaat, Herrick and the others, and they hauled him out of the mire—not gratis. They lugged him to dry land, and with their eyes on the obligations under which he rested to them they set to work to boom him as their candidate for the presidential nomination.

War Veterans and Silver.

I am an ex-soldier and veteran and get a pension, which I deem a badge of honor. I am also a laborer, and of this I am not ashamed. Now, I wish to relieve these financiers' minds; they need not worry about our hardships if we come to free coinage and in consequence the free use of silver. I recognize in them the same gang that

worked night and day to depreciate greenbacks, the kind of money paid the soldiers, so they could get more bonds for their gold and silver. While the confederates were bombarding our front at Atlanta and other places they were firing into our rear to keep the war going; this meant more bonds for them. McKinley says in his letter of acceptance that silver is legal tender but we will stick to the gold standard. Prophet Sherman and others say our bonds are payable in gold. I ask when such bonds were issued. Harrison boasts in his speech of the great things that he and Grover did in paying gold and issuing \$260,000,000 of bonds. Bryan says we will use both metals. At 16 to 1. This, I think, is right. Then the gold standard fellows say this will drive out gold and make a premium on it. All right; this suits me. The higher the premium is the more our farmers and manufacturers are protected, as our great trade is with gold-standard Britain. I have always voted the republican ticket and would like to vote for Maj. McKinley, but he is in the wrong boat. I am for Bryan and honesty, against two kinds of dollars—one for the rich and one for the poor man. Comrades, come with me and vote as you shot from 1861 to 1865 and we will win. H. A. M. Company E, 12th Wisconsin Volunteers, Kilbourn City, Wis.

A Low Rate of Interest.

We are asked: "What reply would you make to a man who says that money loans for lower interest to-day than ever before? Does it loan for 4 per cent in England?"

The answer would be that it is not true except at financial centers, where money is congested, and that fact is conclusive evidence that the aggregate supply is too small.

When the volume of money is insufficient for the requirements of trade, prices always decline. With a decline of prices, profits of productive enterprise either diminish or entirely disappear. Then money is withdrawn from such enterprises and flows to the great cities, where it seeks permanent investment at low rates. Men having money would rather lend it on gilt-edged security at 3 or 4 per cent than to invest it in the operations of a factory, a mine, or a farm, on a falling market. In short, he will loan it at a low interest rate, where there is no chance of losing it, when he will not "sell" it at all. That is, he will not buy anything with his money. He will hold it for the small interest he gets, and the rise in value of the principal which is returned to him. Plenty of money is loaned in England at 4 per cent, or less, for the reason given.

A Promise to Pay is Gold.

Still another question: If free silver triumphs would a man lose anything if he borrows \$10,000 today and agrees to pay two years from date in gold?

Certainly not. He could get the gold far more easily than he can now. This matter was quite fully explained in No. 29. The adoption of free coinage by the United States would make gold cheaper—its exchange value would be less. It would take a smaller quantity of other things to procure a gold dollar. This would be true whether gold and silver remained at a parity or not. At the present time our entire demand for coinage is concentrated upon gold. If the whole or any portion of that demand is withdrawn, gold must of necessity get cheaper.

Even though it should all retire from circulation, leaving us nothing but silver and paper as currency, this would still be true. Indeed if we stopped using gold altogether it would make it cheaper than if we only partly stopped.

Leagued Coercion.

It is very significant that few, if any, of the contributors to the Journal's campaign fund for the democratic party sign their names to the letters which accompany the contributions. This adds some corroborative evidence to the already convincing proof that the anti-Bryan forces, including most of the employers of labor and most of the bankers, have used their power over men's livelihoods and over men's finances to suppress free expression of conviction. Probably there was never before a campaign in which terrorism was so generally employed. The banker and the employer join in giving "object lessons," and the man who dares speak his mind discovers suddenly that he has alienated two classes of men whose good opinion is necessary to his well being.—New York Journal.

Railway Men Charge Coercion.

Ionis, Mich., Special.—For three weeks the railroad shops in this city have been flooded with gold literature sent out by a railway publication. In addition to this they have received official circulars emanating from Master Mechanic Rupert's office of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern. These circulars advise the men to organize clubs. The railroad men say they will not be coerced into joining any club unless it is actually necessary to hold their jobs.

James G. Blaine:

"I believe gold and silver coin to be the money of the constitution. No power was conferred on congress to declare either metal should not be money. Congress has, in my judgment, no power to demonetize silver any more than to demonetize gold."

Democratic Federal office-holders who are dismissed from the service because of their loyalty to the party will make fine drawing cards on the stump. A cause that resorts to the suppression of free speech is in desperate straits.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

Hood's Pills

chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DR. B. W. HAIR'S ASTHMA CURE FREE.

A dollar bottle and practical Treatise on Asthma and Hay Fever sent Free to any asthmatic who will pay expressage. Dr. B. W. Hair, Dept. 21, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FREE!

It is Just Wonderful

The time the Union Pacific "Overland" FAST MAIL No. 3 makes to Ogden, Salt Lake, Butte, Helena, Portland, Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles. This DAILY METEOR has the finest equipment consisting of Pullman Palace and Upholstered Tourist Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars, and Dining. For full information call on or address E. B. Sloan, General Agent, 1044 O St., or J. T. Martin, C. T. A.

J. L. STEPHENS, Pres. HARRY E. WILSON, Sec.

Business College

This school is giving its students good work and is up-to-date. Instruction given in the following branches: Short Hand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Mathematics, English, Penmanship, Business Practices. Send us the names of 12 young persons who want to attend a business college and we will send you our "Business Student" for one year.

Lincoln Business College, 11th & O Sts., Lincoln.

Farm to Rent.

A well improved farm in Seward county to rent for next year. One-half cash and part of crop. 80 acres. J. B. ROMINE, Hotel Ideal, Lincoln, Neb.

Priests of Pallas Parade—Kansas City.

Mo., Oct. 5, to 10.

The Union Pacific will sell round trip tickets for \$5.75 on October 5, to 10, good to return 11th. Daylight ride, arriving at Kansas City 5 p. m. City ticket office 1044 O street. 19

Business Directory.

Men whose advertisements appear in this column are thoroughly reliable, and business entrusted to them will receive prompt and careful attention.

MCNERNEY & RAGER, Attorneys-at-Law, 1304 O Street, Lincoln, Neb. Telephone 260.

W. L. STARK, Attorney-at-Law, Aurora, Nebraska.

LONG & MATHEW, Attorneys-at-Law, Loup City, Nebraska.

DR. H. B. LOWRY, 117 North 11th Street, Lincoln, Nebraska.

CHARLES A. MUNN, Attorney-at-Law, Ord, Nebraska.

M. A. MILLS, Attorney-at-Law, Osceola, Nebraska.

H. A. EDWARDS, Attorney-at-Law, Grand Island, Neb. Office over First Nat'l Bank.

W. M. LEESE, Lawyer, 221 South Eleventh Street, Lincoln, Neb. Will personally attend to all business with care and promptness.

ROBERT WHEELER, Attorney-at-Law, 228 South 11th Street, Lincoln, Neb. Business given prompt attention throughout the state.

DR. J. M. LUCAS, Dentist, Brace Block, Lincoln, Nebraska.

J. SHAMP IMPLEMENT CO., Bohannon Block, Lincoln, Neb. Farm Machinery a specialty. Machines shipped to all parts of the state.

J. Y. M. SWIGART, Mutual Fire and Cyclone Insurance, Lincoln, Neb. Agents wanted.

99.20 Realized in one week on a \$25 investment. Gather your portion while the golden harvest is ripe. Write for particulars, Condon & Co., Clinton Bldg., Covington, Kentucky.

WANTED, persons to accept, gratis, in view of future orders, rubber stamps of their own name for making clothing, books, etc. Write plainly and enclose four postage stamps to defray mailing, marking, etc. H. F. Maynard, 16 Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio. Agents wanted for rubber stamps, rubber type, pads, dates, white letter signs, "Bottled Electricity," for catarrh and pain, electric bells, etc. Write for agent's terms.

JNO. S. KIRKPATRICK,

Attorney and Solicitor.

Room 23 and 34 Richards Block, Lincoln, Neb. Counsel for Nebraska Law & Collection Company.

LOOK HERE

The readers of this paper will find it to their advantage to take their meals at

THE ANNEX

133 South 12th St.

H. C. HOLADAY,

Proprietor.

GREAT BOOK ISLAND ROUTE.

Playing Cards.

Send 12 cents in stamps to John Sebastian, Gen'l Pass. Agent C. R. & P. R'y, Chicago, for the slickest playing cards you ever handled, and receipt of such remittance for one or more packs they will be sent you post paid.

Orders containing 60 cents in stamps or postal note for same amount will secure five packs by express, charges paid.

DR. S. E. COOK,

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat.

1215 O STREET, LINCOLN.

SHERIFF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of the Third Judicial district of Nebraska, within and for Lancaster county, in an action wherein William W. Waser is plaintiff, and Robert J. Greene et al., defendants, I will, at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1896, at the east door of the court house, in the city of Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska, offer for sale at public auction the following described real estate to-wit:

Beginning at the northwest corner of the north half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight (28), town eight (8), range six (6), east, and running thence east to the west line of the projected right of way, depot and switching grounds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. as the same is now surveyed and staked and laid out across said north half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight (28), township eight (8), range six (6), thence southwesterly along said line to the intersection of said projected Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. grounds with the south line of said north half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight (28), township eight (8), range six (6), east, thence west to the west line of said north half of the northwest quarter of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. as the same is now surveyed and staked in Lancaster county, Nebraska.

Given under my hand this 22d day of August, A. D. 1896. JOHN TROMPEN, Sheriff.

WM. LEESE,

Attorney at Law, Lincoln, Neb.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of the Third Judicial district of Nebraska, within and for Lancaster county, in an action wherein the Woonsocket Institution for Savings is plaintiff, and Flora E. Grimes et al., defendants, I will at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1896, at the east door of the court house, in the city of Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska, offer for sale at public auction the following described real estate to-wit:

Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in Lincoln Land Company's subdivision of lots one (1) and two (2), in block one hundred and four (104), in the city of Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska.

Given under my hand 9th day of September, A. D. 1896. JOHN TROMPEN, Sheriff.

BANE & ALTSCHULER,

Attorneys, 1101 O Street.

To John H. Seidel, Non-resident Defendant: You are hereby notified that on the 8th day of September, 1896, the plaintiff, Bane & Altschuler, filed a petition against you in the district court of Lancaster county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to obtain a divorce from you on grounds that you have wilfully abandoned the plaintiff without good cause for the term of two years last past, and that although a man of sufficient ability to provide suitable maintenance for the plaintiff, he has refused to do so, and cruelly refused and neglected to do so, ever since September 15, 1892.

You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 15th day of October, 1896.

IDA M. SEIDEL,

By BANE & ALTSCHULER, Her Attorneys.

MOCKEY & POLK,

Attorneys, Lincoln, Neb.

SHERIFF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ issued by the clerk of the district court of the Third Judicial district of Nebraska, within and for Lancaster county, in an action wherein Alphabeta B. Reynolds is plaintiff, and the Nebraska Christian Educational Board is defendant, I will at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1896, at the east door of the court house, in the city of Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska, offer for sale at public auction the following described real estate to-wit:

Lots 1, 2, and 3, in block 10, lot 1, block 13, of S. L. Riddle's Addition to Bethany Heights; lots 4 and 5 in block 10, in Leighton's Addition to Bethany Heights; all of block 1, lots 1, 2, and 3 in block 20, lot 10 in block 2, the north 40x30 feet of lot 1 in block 47, lots 12, 13, and 14, in block 52, lots 13 and 14 in block 53, lots 5, 6, and 7 in block 54, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, in block 59, lots 4 and 13 in block 10, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 8