

ENDORSE OUR POSITION

An Ex-Member of the Legislature Favor Reducing Expenses.

OAKDALE, Neb., Nov. 16, 1896.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT:—Dear Sir—I read in last week's INDEPENDENT your editorial under the heading of populist state government, and it strikes me to a dot. I hope to see the number of employes reduced one-half. One postmaster, one custodian of cloak room, one-half the usual number of janitors and two or three pages in each hall could do the work in their respective lines, then let the postage stamp, newspaper, scissor and jack knife business be done away with and the envelope, writing paper, pencil, pen, desks etc be reduced one-third or one-half. This thing of hiring three employes for each senator as was the case two years ago is burdensome upon the taxpayers. We hope your paper will have correspondents at the capital during the session that will give us the full facts and figures regardless of who it may hit or miss. Having increased our membership from a small minority to an overwhelming majority in two years should not be a stimulus for extravagance but on the contrary they should practice the more rigid economy, knowing full well that the taxpayers are unable to bear any avoidable burdens, besides our party has promised economy and reform and under no circumstances can we afford to deceive or disappoint the people. Wishing the NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT and the independents of Nebraska, as well as every body else success, I am Yours truly, EX-MEMBER, (two terms.)

This paper from now until the adjournment of the Nebraska Legislature for 30 cents. Subscribe now and get an honest report of the proceedings of the populist legislature.

MAKING PATRIOTS.

The Mode the Trusts Have of Manufacturing Them.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT:—The present political situation calls up an awful picture before one's mind.

A poor tattered form kneels in the ashes of long passed prosperity. He holds a dinner pail in his hand, but in it are only a few hard morsels upon which we seem to see written in gold letters the word "confidence." The fragments lay almost untouched for they seemed to have satisfied labor's hunger, but he kneels there in deep distress and gloom. Why this look of agony upon labor's face? Why this ghastly form? His hungry entrailing eyes are turned upward and his emaciated hands are stretched toward the heavens while he seems to mutter "How long, O Lord how long!"

But look! At his side stands a cruel, glutinous monster. He is labeled the "spokesman of corporations and trusts," and the "administration boss."

With one hand he presses down upon the brow of American labor the "crown of thorns" while with the other he holds before the eyes of labor our beautiful American hymn. The agonized gasp of the victim rises vocally on the outspread sheet which reads so familiarly "My country 'tis of thee sweet land of liberty."

"Sing this: "We want more patriotic enthusiasm," but the words are answered with a groan and the captive cries "My Country!" "My Country!" "O America thou knowest that I love thee. I would willingly die for thee, but to be patriot must I live a cowering slave to thy traitors?"

MARY HARRIS.

A six months scholarship in a first-class business college. Cheap for cash. Address Scholarship, care of NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT, Lincoln, Nebraska.

[This is a good opportunity for anyone desiring to attend a business college. PUBLISHER OF THE INDEPENDENT.]

FOR COAST DEFENSE.

Governor Holcomb Invited to Send Delegation to Tampa, Fla.

Governor Holcomb has received the following communication in reference to a subject that is growing in public interest just now because of the talk of trouble with Spain:

"In view of the dangers which threaten the defenseless gulf and south Atlantic seaports of the United States, we have deemed it proper to issue a call for a convention in the interest of the gulf and south Atlantic harbors and their defenses and improvements. The object of this convention, which will assemble at Tampa, Fla., on the 20th day of January, 1897, is to discuss methods for the proper defense of southern harbors and also to devise means for their betterment. The growing importance of southern seaports and their prospect in the near future of a large increase in maritime business should stimulate the citizens of the southern states to provide in season for the improvement and defense of their seaports. As loyal citizens of this republic, it behooves us to heed the admonitions of wisdom and endeavor to speedily place our defenseless southern ports in a condition to protect us from the possible peril of foreign invasion. In the interest, therefore, of this important subject we respectfully request your excellency to honor this convention with your presence, and also to appoint delegates from your commonwealth to attend the same. Kindly forward the names of such delegates, when appointed by your excellency, to H. J. Cooper, secretary of the board of trade, Tampa, Fla. Respectfully, H. L. MITCHELL, "Governor of Florida."

For Sale.

A six months scholarship in a first-class business college. Cheap for cash. Address Scholarship, care of NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT, Lincoln, Nebraska.

[This is a good opportunity for anyone desiring to attend a business college. PUBLISHER OF THE INDEPENDENT.]

Ripans Tablets cure headache.

And Some of Them Did.

There are a number of Cleveland appointees who are confidently expecting to hold their places under the republican national administration because of the services of President Cleveland and many of his appointees in the late campaign. While there is, in justice, some reason for these administration pets to hope for a continuance, there is none in fact. There are too many hungry and determined republicans. Among the most hopeful is said to be the United States marshal, Frank E. White of Plattsmouth, whose whole family and many relatives, bowed to the Cleveland requirement. One of them, known far and wide as "Uncle Jake Valley," one of the pioneer democrats of the state, eighty odd years of age and for many years a regular attendant at democratic national conventions, is said to have so far forgotten his democracy this year as to have ridden in a republican parade. It is reported from Plattsmouth that Marshal White confidently expects to hold his place.

But the proselyting of all Marshal White's numerous family will hardly deter such men as Colonel Ed Sizer from going after his job, and by the great horn spoon there will be some political fireworks in Nebraska if some of them don't succeed Mr. White.

Then there is Col. Jim North, who has been quite an ardent McKinley advocate in the hope that he may continue to enjoy the position of revenue collector, but the foragers are after his perquisites and emoluments, and there will be a war dance among the republican tribes that will discount for ferocity and belligerence, the far-famed sun dance of the Sioux, unless Col. North's scalp is soon permitted to dangle at the belt of some republican warrior.

Then there is Mr. Sawyer, United States district attorney, upon whom the words "Bryan" and "free silver" operated about as would a shower of cool water upon a hydrophobic dog. He aided the McKinley cause by demeaning Mr. Bryan and his cause, although he, at least outwardly, supported Palmer and Buckner, which is only half supporting McKinley.

Mr. Sawyer may not entertain any very strong hope of holding his place, but if republican aspirants were to get up such a rattling fight for it that it would embarrass the president and cause extended delay in making the selection, Mr. Sawyer would endeavor to overlook any annoyance it might occasion him and hold down the job good naturedly to the end.

Then there are postmasters galore who think that they are entitled to some consideration at the hands of the incoming administration for support rendered. They will be free to vote as they choose as soon as the republican quillotine gets the rust worn off its bearings, and in the next election will have forgotten their surpassing devotion to sound money and their horror of the fifty cent dollar. Their partiality for the doctrines of republicanism will mighty soon ooze out of their pores when they realize the trap into which their body leader has led them in the interest of Wall street. Very few of them will bestow the name of Grover upon their next offspring, although some of them may have by that time discovered that it is an excellent name for a full-blooded hog.

Mrs. Gosper is selling more cheap and medium priced hats than any other firm in Lincoln. She keeps also the higher grade and will make prices during the next thirty days.

KEEP UP THE FIGHT.

A Plan Submitted for the Consideration of the Fighters.

DARF, Neb., Nov. 14, 1896.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT:—Seeing (by my papers) that every one that has anything to say in regard to the silver clubs keeping up their organizations and continuing their fight, I heartily approve of it. For what a grand and noble fight we made for our principles does not need to be enumerated. It was only the skirmish line that was out in this campaign. And when our battle lines are drawn up in 1900, there will be one of the most complete victories that has ever been won on American soil. Now is the time to commence the fight. Now is the time for every man of the reform forces to stand by his principles, and for them to do so they must be thoroughly organized, be willing to give some of their time and money if they would be successful. And to that end I would make this suggestion.

First. That all reform and labor forces be brought under one head.

Second. That that head shall consist of the necessary officers with clerks and a place for headquarters to be known as the national headquarters.

Third. That each state shall maintain headquarters at state capital, with necessary officers and clerks.

Fourth. That each county in each state maintain the same thing.

Fifth. That each precinct in all the counties in all the states shall have a place of meeting and to meet not less than once a month where they shall discuss the issues as they arise.

Sixth. That each precinct shall report to county once each month and each county report to state and each state report to national headquarters once a month.

Seventh. That to create a campaign fund, each precinct shall have a membership roll and constitution and bylaws and that each member shall be required to pay at least five cents per month and that of said amount 1 1/2 cents be retained in each precinct. That 1 1/2 cents go to the county and that 2 1/2 cents go to the state and that one-half of that amount shall go to national headquarters.

Now in that way (and by some similar way) we can have means to carry on a legitimate fight for the next four years.

CHAS. W. PARKER.

If you want good shoes at reasonable prices, trade with us. Foot Form Shoe Store, 1218 O street, Lincoln, Nebraska.

This paper from now until the adjournment of the Nebraska Legislature for 30 cents. Subscribe now and get an honest report of the proceedings of the populist legislature.

FOUGHT IN THE DARK

REMARKABLE DUEL BETWEEN TWO FIERY ITALIANS.

An Actor Who Was Insulted by a Hiss—He Got His Revenge by Shooting the Count—The Part Played by the Cigarettes.



ANY hair-raising stories have been told of duels fought on the frontier, says the New York Herald. There is scarcely a town with a fighting history in Texas or along the Kansas border that has not a tale to relate of a combat with pistols or bowie knives fought in a room where all light had been shut out. These were the battles of the western barbarians. It has remained for Europe to reduce the duel in the dark to an art.

Giovanni Rossi is an actor of distinction. He is descended from a famous ancestry, but his family became impoverished and shortly after he reached manhood he adopted the stage. On several occasions Sig. Rossi found it necessary to maintain his social dignity at the point of the sword. There were those who cast slurs on him because of his profession and these slurs he was never slow to avenge. Several men fell before him on the field of honor and as a result he came to enjoy almost as great a reputation as a duelist as he enjoyed as an actor, which leads up to the story of a most remarkable duel.

Rossi was on the stage at Cassala. He was playing in an Italian tragedy and had just reached the climax when a sharp hiss from one of the stage boxes sounded suddenly in the silence. The entire house heard it. The hiss rendered the actor speechless for a moment and utterly ruined the scene. He recovered, however, and went on with his part as well as he could. The curtain dropped, the play ended, and the audience filed out discussing the hiss merely as an incident and expecting to hear no more of it. But in this they were mistaken. It had a fatal ending.

Among the last to leave the playhouse came the man who had been guilty of the hissing. Hidden in the rear of the box, few in the house had seen and recognized him. But Rossi had noted him well. From his position on the stage he had a clear view of the man, who turned out to be the Count Travoni, with whom Rossi had had a quarrel in Paris years before.

Just as Travoni stepped out of the theater he was confronted by the actor, who was still in his stage costume, though enveloped by a heavy cloak. Without a word Rossi struck the count a blow across the face. At once there was an uproar. The people closed about the two. Count Travoni was as pale as death.

"You shall give me satisfaction!" he cried, as soon as he had recovered the power of speech.

"Whenever the count pleases," responded Rossi.

"Now this instant!" declared Travoni. "I will not wait a single hour. We can find weapons."

"Certainly," assented the actor, cheerfully. "If the count will accompany me to my hotel we will have not the slightest difficulty. I have pistols there and he may take his choice."

They jumped into a carriage that stood in waiting and soon rattled up to the door of Rossi's hotel, the actor still clothed as for the stage. They went at once to his room. "This is as good a place as any," suggested Rossi. "We may dispose of our little affair right here."

"With pleasure," responded the other. "I want no delay."

The actor took from his trunk a pair of fine dueling pistols, loaded one, and handed the other, with cartridges, to his opponent. This ceremony disposed of them just about to step to opposite sides of the room when a sharp knocking at the door interrupted them. It was the landlord, who insisted upon entering. There was nothing for it but to open the door. The landlord was admitted after the pistols had been hidden. Rossi finally succeeded in inducing him to leave the room, though he said that he would keep a close watch, and at the first sign of trouble would bring the police down on them.

"There is nothing for it," said Rossi to the count, after the landlord had gone, "except to fight in the dark."

"How?" demanded the other, in amazement.

"We must fight in the dark," repeated the actor—"that is," he added, with biting irony, "if your courage has endured."

The taunt fairly drove the count wild. He said he would fight in the dark or in the light, in the house or on the roof, or anywhere else.

"But how can we see?" he asked. "How are we to aim?"

"By the spark of our cigarettes. We will count together, draw until our cigarettes blaze and then fire."

The landlord, satisfied that the trouble had been smoothed over, went downstairs again.

Five minutes later two shots that came almost as one sounded through the hotel. Instantly there was a rush for the room occupied by the actor. The door was locked but without hesitation the landlord and those who had come to assist him forced it. An atmosphere dense with smoke almost stifled them. But they could see nothing. There was not a gleam of light in the room. From one corner, however, there came a moaning sound and the noise of deep, labored breathing. A light was struck and then the Count Travoni was found lying beside the wall.

Of Rossi there was not a sign. An open window that led out on a courtyard showed the path he had taken.

NANSEN'S THROWING STICK.

Its Discovery Led Him to His Fruitless Journey in Search of the Pole.

It is not generally known that among the facts which induced Dr. Nansen to undertake his expedition to the north pole was the discovery of a little piece of wood called the "throwing stick."

Prof. J. Murdoch explains what a "throwing stick" is, and how it led Dr. Nansen to believe that there was a steady current flowing across the pole. He defined a "throwing stick" to be a contrivance for casting a javelin or harpoon, which is employed by various savage races, such as the Australians, some South American tribes, and especially by the Eskimos.

The patterns of different countries differ from one another, so that a connoisseur can say whether a particular "stick" belongs to Greenland or Hudson bay or Alaska. In 1886 a curator of a Norwegian scientific society found a "throwing stick" among the driftwood at Godthaab, Greenland, different from those used in Greenland, but similar to those used in Alaska, and practically identical with implements employed by natives living near Bering strait. The discoverer, Dr. Ring, set himself the work of finding out how it had reached Godthaab. It was evident that it had not drifted by way of the Northwest passage, for that way is barred by such a network of islands that the stick would undoubtedly have stranded long before it reached Greenland.

The only reasonable explanation he could give was that the stick must have drifted with the current that sets north through Bering strait into the Arctic ocean. On the north of the strait the current moves steadily westward. There the stick must have met the current that sweeps down between Iceland and Greenland, and then turned northward again around Cape Farewell. This theory appealed to Dr. Nansen, and ultimately led him to form his adventurous plan of trusting his little vessel to the current which he believed would carry him over the pole.—New York Journal.

AN ICY TEST.

How One Girl Would Prove Her Lover's Devotion.

"What a dreadful cold you have!" exclaimed one of the sweet girls.

"It is rather severe," replied the other. "But I don't mind it. I caught it in a good cause."

"Did you have to go out in the rain after a doctor?"

"No. It was a selfish experiment; but it is assisting me in a manner so important that I don't mind it."

"What is it helping you to do?"

"Decide a question on which my future happiness depends."

"Goodness me!"

"Yes." Father said that as soon as the weather got cool enough to have the furnace going Herbert would begin coming to the house three or four times a week instead of only once. He said that he didn't think there was any heat in Herbert's hall bedroom and that he came here because it is a nice warm place to sit. So last night when he called I had the heat turned off from the parlor. I got very chilly, but I stood it better than Herbert did, for I knew what to expect and dressed accordingly. I told him that we didn't expect to have that room heated all winter, because we used it so little. It was a dreadful ordeal, but I shall not regret it, for it will silence my doubts forever. If Herbert comes back now I will know that he really and truly loves me."

High Art and Its Dodge.

A well-known Parisian portrait painter was not always the receiver of such handsome honorariums as are now paid for his portraits. Time was when he lived in a common lodging house near the Pantheon.

Necessity is then other of invention; but how to induce a discriminating public to climb seven pairs of stairs? He put up a placard on the basement of the house:

"Portraits taken here; only ten francs; studio on the third floor."

When the would-be purchaser had arrived at the studio designated, he found himself confronted by a placard, "Ten-franc portraits; the studio has been removed to the fifth floor."

After much puffing and panting the fifth floor was reached where a new bill met the inquiring eye:

"Ten-franc portraits; the studio has, been temporarily removed to the seventh floor."

Having suffered so much the victim did not mind suffering more, and the aspiring artist got another customer.—Odds and Ends.

Its Dimensions.

"I'm afraid I preached rather a long sermon, deacon," said the minister who was anxious for a word of commendation.

"Oh, no, parson," replied the honest man; "it averaged up well."

"How so?"

"It may have been a trifle long, but then it was neither very broad nor very deep."—Judge.

Just a Hint.

"Did you ever notice that almost all these misers reported in the papers are single men?" asked Mr. Watts. "Yes," answered Mrs. Watts. "Married misers are too common to be worth mentioning."—Indianapolis Journal.

Good Disguise.

Garcon—Did you recognize your wife last night at the masquerade ball? Jarson—No; she was made up to represent Amiability.—Washington Times

WHAT HE WENT AFTER.

An Explanation of Senator Thurston's Recent Visit to McKinley.

"Do you know the real purpose of Senator Thurston's recent visit to Canton?" inquired a well known republican attorney of a Post representative.

"Well, I can tell you. He went to ascertain whether or not it was the wish or intention of McKinley that any appointments of federal district judges by President Cleveland pending the change in the administration should be held up in the senate. I would give something handsome to find out what Mr. McKinley told him, for then we would know something about what we may expect in reference to the appointment of Judge Dundy's successor.

"I imagine that McKinley told him that he would have nothing to do with any proposition to hold up Cleveland's appointments. I may be mistaken about that.

"You know there are five of these vacancies to be filled, and more vacancies may possibly occur before March 4. There are now vacancies existing in North Dakota, South Dakota, New Jersey, North Carolina and Arkansas. Such an appointment is not only a good, fat life job for the appointee, but it also affords a life job for a clerk.

"Of course it is very desirable for republicans to have these places filled by republicans. I think that Senator Allen would not oppose Mr. Thurston very vigorously in opposing confirmation of any Cleveland appointee. Any appointee of the latter would doubtless be a goldbug democrat, and I imagine that Senator Allen would rather see such a place given to a republican than to a goldbug democrat. Meantime I am mighty anxious to learn what Mr. McKinley told Mr. Thurston."

See our special offer for semi-weekly during the legislative session described on the editorial page. It is your opportunity

Go For Colorado.

Would you like to own a Fruit Farm, a Berry Farm, a Vineyard, a Potato Farm, a Melon Farm, an Alfalfa Farm, a Stock Farm, a Dairy Farm, a Bee Farm, a Farm or Country Home, for profit, health and independence, with the best soil, best climate, best irrigating canal, best water supply, best railroad facilities, best markets, best titles, and the most rapidly growing country in America? The Colorado Immigration & Development Co., 1621 Curtis St., Denver, Colo., is a state organization for assisting people to just such locations. Write them fully and receive by return mail handsomely illustrated literature telling about the climate, irrigation and wonderful profits to be made in Colorado by growing fruit and other farm products. Prices on fine irrigated farm and orchard lands were never so low as today, and those who take advantage of the opportunities now existing will never regret their change. 12659

J. L. STEPHENS, HARRY E. WILSON PRESIDENT. SECRETARY.

LINCOLN

Business College

This school is giving its students good work and is up-to-date. Instruction given in the following branches:

Short-hand, Business Practice, Book-keeping, Typewriting, English, Mathematics, Telegraphy, Penmanship.

Send us the names of 15 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.

TELEPHONE 254.

KIMBALLS



Drop Us a Card

FOR CATALOGUE AND Low Prices

On High Grade Pianos and Organs. \$100.00 new Organs, \$48; \$400.00 new pianos, \$185. Reliable Goods.

Easy Terms, the only wholesale music house in NEBRASKA.

AGENTS WANTED. Address Gen'l Ag't A. HOSPE, Jr., 1513 Douglas St., Omaha, Nebr.

A GOOD BUSINESS SUIT \$4.96

CLOTHING

A HANDSOME DRESS SUIT \$8.40

If you want a good suit of clothes at a very low price, send us for our new Chart of figures for measurements, (so simple a child can take a correct measure), and our handsome illustrations, and description of suits, each accompanied by samples of goods. Our clothes are equal in style and finish to best custom made. We send all of the above by mail free, and if you order a suit and it is not exactly like sample, and you are not satisfied, you will be out nothing, for we will pay expressage both ways. Please mention NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT when you write, for it is our reference. PEOPLE'S SUPPLY CO., Suite 11 Adams Express Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

F. D. SHERWIN, DENTIST

Second Floor Barr Block.

South on Eighth, Plattsmouth, Gold, Aluminum, and Porcelain Plates. Gold and Porcelain Alloys and Crown Work. Gold, Porcelain, and Amalgam Fillings.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

BANE & ALTSCHULER

Attorneys, 1101 O Street, Lincoln, Neb.

In the District Court of Lancaster County Nebraska.

NOTICE.

Hettie B. Minard, Plaintiff, John H. Minard, Defendant.

To John H. Minard, non-resident defendant: You are hereby notified that on the 20th day of November, 1896, Hettie B. Minard filed a petition against you in the district court of Lancaster county Nebraska, the object and prayer of which are to obtain a divorce from you on the ground of extreme cruelty to the plaintiff, in that you cruelly, violently and wilfully and in answer to this plaintiff in the face with your fist and so continued at diverse times until the 15th day of September, 1896, to act cruelly toward the plaintiff by abusing and mistreating her until it became unbearable for said plaintiff to longer live with you; also asking for the custody of George Earl, aged 3 years, and Alonzo. You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 4th day of January, 1897. Hettie B. Minard, by Bane & Altschuler, her attorneys.

WM. LEBBE, Attorney at Law, Lincoln, Neb.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of sale, issued by the court of the district court of the Third judicial district of Nebraska, county of Lancaster county, in an action wherein the Wagoner's Executors for services to the plaintiff, and Flora K. Grimes et al., defendants I will at 2 o'clock p.m. on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1896, at the seat of court of the court house, in the city of Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska, offer for sale as 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 29th day of October, A. D. 1896. JOHN TROMPEN, Sheriff.

MARRIED LADIES

three one-half size, sure, reliable "Regulator that Rectifier" all cases of functional irregularities peculiar to your sex—that is guaranteed better than any other kind.—MRS. DR. D. A. EALE'S NO. 2 "EGYPTIAN" BRAND

PENNYROYAL COTTONROOT PILLS

Removes all Irregularities From Whatever Cause—Never Fails.

Sold at the price of dangerous imitations: No. 2 \$2 (3 for \$5); No. 1, \$1. DALE MEDICINE CO., Ind. 18, St. Louis, Mo.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

Playing Cards.

Send 12 cents in stamps to John Sebastian, Gen'l Pass. Agent C. R. I. & P. R'y, Chicago, for the slickest pack of playing cards you ever handled, and on 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. 27

LAMB & ADAM'S

Attorneys at Law, Lincoln Neb.

NOTICE.

Benjamin A. Gibson, Joseph M. Beardsley, Jonathan Chase, John D. Pershing, James Barr Ames, Edward Olcott, executor of the last will and testament of George Olcott, deceased, Francis C. Faulkner, as assignee of the Connecticut River Savings Bank, the Connecticut River National Bank a corporation, Philip Andrew Holmes, Charles E. Holmes, Defendants.

will take notice that on the 24th day of October, 1896, Alexander S. Porter, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the District Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska, against said defendants and others, the object and prayer of which are to declare the following described property: Block one (1) and two (2) Lincoln View Annex, Block eight (8) block three (3) Kings' 1/2 block addition to Lincoln. The southeast quarter (1/4) of the southwest quarter (1/4) of section seven (7), township ten (10) range six (6), east of the 6th P. M. Lot one (1), block thirty-six (36) in the city of Lincoln, blocks five (5) and six (6) Lincoln View, and blocks seven (7) and eight (8) Lincoln View. The west one-half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of southwest quarter (1/4) of the southeast quarter (1/4) of section seven (7), township ten (10) range six (6), east of the 6th P. M. in Lancaster County, Nebraska, subject to the lien of a balance due upon a judgment obtained by Alexander S. Porter vs. Benjamin A. Gibson, Joseph M. Beardsley and Jonathan Chase, a transcript of which was filed with the Clerk of the District Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska, on the 5th day of June 1897, for the sum of about \$1,500.00 to obtain the direction of the District Court that the sheriff proceed to sell the same on execution already levied upon said property and to foreclose and execute the above named defendants from all interest in the same, or any part thereof.