Shall the Nunnery Go!

Catholic church is responsible.

her daughter had been the playmate of eration shown to papal authority giv- lamp and sit down in the dust and ashes putting the sacred wafer into the mouth a young girl who had but recently been ing full sway to the Roman church in located in a Catholic Institution in a our midst, the holy father sees city here in the west. The two girls only fit to repay us by slapping Proyears, and one day the mother and we do not protest. We bow our heads daughter went to the convent to meet in profound silence and swallow every the young nun. By some unusual insult that boly man pleases to throw clemency they were allowed to see her at us. without much red tape, and to see her comparatively alone.

The young woman who had gone into the convent had been a reigning belle for him-to refresh his memory on his in the eastern city, but she had been tory. As early as 1484, Columbus pubsomething more than this, had been a young woman of strong mental parts, if the evangelization of the new world and a very useful and valuable member was the first care of Columbus, what, of the society in which she moved, then, must we think of the pope (in-Some heart distress had come to her. and she looked to a convent for relief. The two girls entered into conversation, navigator a subject of poverty and disalthough they were closely watched by an old nun, whom the mother tried to had at Salamanca is still amusing to engage in conversation as much as possible, in order that she might give the two all the time she could for the exchange of confidences.

Before she entered the convent the young woman had had, among her other attractions of face and figure and between the two this was mentioned. together with many other things which related to her past life, and the visitor soon found that the cruel deadening of all affection was slowly but surely doing its dreadful work. She had sacrificed her beautiful hair without a murmur-that was nothing, but not even the vows of nunship could prevent her telling the pain she suffered at the separation from her friends. She told her friend, her bosom friend in the happy days of the past, that she could also, that the rules of her life would eventually prevent her from in any way showing affection to her sister, her dearly beloved sister, whom she had loved with a passionate devotion before she entered this living tomb. She had been compelled to gradually make her letters to her sister less and less endearing, and all this with the knowledge that before long the terms of endearment must cease altogether, and finally the letters themselves must cease wholly.

"The tears were streaming down our faces," said the lady, "when we said good bye to her. She stoodjat the little lattice window and waved her hand to us. Nothing could wholly remove her wonderful beauty, but, Oh, the sadness of that face as she looked at us-it was all so terrible! I cannot understand how such things as this can be allowed In a country like this."

Is the day ever to come when such scenes as this will cease to be enacted under the name and closic of religion? I quite fully appreciate the fact that some oily prelate may say that all this is the business of the Catholic church alone, and not the business of any one else; but is there anybody inside or outside the Catholic church, who has not wholly surrendered his power of thinking and deciding for himself, who will say that such scenes as this are the product of a wholesome religion, that they are, in fact, the product of any religion such as that which Christ taught?

I fail to find in my Bible anything which is warrant for such a hideous perversion of all that is noblest and sweetest in human life. I hope the day will come when the Catholic church members, a large number of whom in America are getting tired of the yoke of Rome as I most firmly believe, will rise up and say that there is no need for any more fostering of this shocking perversion of truth and justice and religion. I would that there might be some provision in the principles of a free government like this which would prevent this wholesale immolation, this travesty on religion, this unnatural act which is as un-American as it is un-Christlike and un-christian. Of course, no one doubts the legal right of entrance to a convent, but there are thousands of people in this country today who do question the propriety or justice of allowing such a system as this to maintain its foothold in this

some fearless Martin Luther of these jea for Americans': "We are fast belater days if he shall nail upon the door coming a conquered people. All the where all may read it for all time to elements that have made our constitucome, "THE NUNNERY MUST Go!"-Marcus Duncan in Chicago Standard.

The Papacy Illogical.

otic citizen must have been struck by aliens will possess the land." Franciscan and Dominican monks and it, the sermon of the one would be tele- o'clock.

I was much impressed, not long since, m-nt: All the religious influence of nine would not be noticed." by a story told me by a woman who was the Pilgrim Fathers who came with And as explanation of this was given deeply interested in the subject of the their open Bible; the Presbyterian the locredible information that "Rome Catholic incarceration, if I may so term church with its profound learning; the rules the press!" it, of young women. I suppose some early Dutch founding the reform Catholic prelate would pronounce that church, the Methodists with their host term a libel; let us say self incarcera- of plous men and women, which molded are cowards? tion, then, if that will be the nearer to and shaped our national character into exactness, though I still submit it is in- a great and free nation; is counted all the ancestors who "sail'd through the carceration in es ence, for which the for nothing. The Franciscan monk and the notorious Jesui: did it.

She had lived in an eastern city, and For so much courtesy, so great a tolhad not seen each other for several testantism in the very face. And still

It would be well for the pope-or whomsoever wrote that famous epistle itely discussed his great scheme; and nocence VIII) who neglected so great an opportunity, leaving the famous tress. And that great time Columbus read. Those ignorant and bigoted friars and monks, who were so able in detecting the slightest flaws in heresy, but totally blind to behold the idea of a new world, sneered at him, calling him a crank and pointing with their fingers to their empty heads as the mad man manner, a beautiful head of hair, which went out of the hall. Poor Columbus! had been sacrificed when she entered Being 300 years ahead of his time, he the convent walls. In the conversation had to remain a Catholic, for the simple reason there was co Protestant

church yet for him to join. And now, after Protestantism laid the foundation of this great commonwealth; after centuries of wonderful blessing and prosperity, this country, by its intelligence and civilization, is come to the front as the foremost nation of the earth; i s free and generous institutions are such a desirable field of operation for the hierarchy of the Roman church that the pope over and over again, claims this country for not write to her more. She told her, his supremacy. But we are not ready for that yet, and in the name of the cold facts of history and of our good common sense, we protest against such poor logic, and frankly tell you, old man, you were off your base this time.

CHICAGO, Ill., February 8, 1895.

A Few Incongruities.

I should like to ask a few questions of Americans who profess to be Protestants, who claim to love their flag. and to be independent, loyal citizens.

What is the reason that so many positions of trust, from the bank clerk and ratiroad official down to the boy laborer and kitchen girl, are held by gambling at bazaars. At Liverpool re- superstitions. It is the right of every Roman Catholics?

Why, if you feel such an antipathy towards the papacy, do you not, on hir-

handle not," are you hand and glove with Roman Catholics in fetes and pubat which time I happened to be there, to the new United States senator, the all over the country. The defence was tive, and rovoking the otherwise compulsory Friday fast, to allow everyone as much as they pleased?

Why is it, when an A. P. A. lecture is delivered in a certain place, no matter how eloquently or ably it may be presented, it is not generally reported in any morning daily, but only in some local contemporary, representing the

Why do ministers of the gospel not denounce from their pulpits oftener M. He is the son of General John A. than they do such an enemy to the Logan. Protestant Bible as the papal hie-

Why does not the American immi gration society make it a rule to admit to American shores only those willing to become Americanized?

And why is not the influx of Irish, Germans, dagos and other foreigners, nine tenths of whom are the pope's adherents, discouraged instead of encour-

These questions have involuntarily intruded themselves upon my consideration, and I do not know where to look for the solution of them.

The following statement of a bishop of the Episcopal church is rather It will be to the unending credit of alarming to one who believes in "Amer-EDITOR THE AMERICAN-Dear Sir: tion your children and your children's meeting which this council will hold on I wonder how the thoughtful and patri- children will be in the minority, and February 12, reports that they are pro-

reading the following sentence in the While I am pondering on the truth teresting programms to offer. Friends encyclical of the pope a few days ago: of this, I read in a certain California from other councils will always receive "The first care of Columbus was the newspaper: "If on Sunday next nine a hearty welcome from the members of evangelization of this country, which clergymen should speak in favor of the evangelization was realized by the A. P. A., and one should speak against room is usually at a premium after 8

Jesuit fathers." Just think for a mo graphed all over the country, while the

Can this, indeed, be so? Citizens and patriots, can it be said of you that you

Are you traitors to the memory of bloody seas" to gain your country's freedom?

Then may liberty extinguish her of departed glory? HENRY S. HILTON.

Mother Superior in Court.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., February 12 was filled to overflowing. The first est corpus meum" (the origin of the exior of the "House of the Good Shep-

herd" for the possession of two girls. with another man, deserting her childpossession. He placed them in the liking to stay there, went with her sister to a friend's house on Oak street. as the hierarchy teaches. From there she adve-tised and obtained work in a private family.

Mrs. Dillon, an aunt of the girls. living in Georgia, read the account of her sister in the papers, and telegraphed here to the girls, saying that she would and scattered his hand-bills, advertis Greenwalt received the telegram, and, Mr. Weiler went to the commissioners

Mrs. Ditlon, on coming here and finding that the girls were at the "House of the Good Shepherd," went there and admittance, the sister who met her at the door saying that no one was allowed with or held an order from the person E. Burnham to see what the law would is a fool or a knave. do. She employed him, and Friday he filed the writ of habors corpus. Burn-Good Shepherd" and asked to see the girls, but was refused.

Saturday the case came up before the court and was laid over until Monday.

superior left and was seen no more. Burnham then asked that, as the

The Church Was Loser.

The Christian World refers to the subject of lotteries, and remarks; "Roman Catholics are great encouragers of towards the papacy, do you not, on hiring a servant, make the question of his
or her faith, as to whether Protestant
or papist, an important one in determining your decision?

Why, if you pretend to uphold the
word which says. "Touch not taste not, however, have stonged in and presbytery. The police, word which says." Touch not taste not, however, have stonged in and presbytery. The police, and they are the state to see that each of its calldren g.ts this rights. This ought couldren g.ts his rights. The police, of the district court for foreign decree of foreclosure of foreign and trap, as the couldren g.ts his rights. This ought couldren g.ts his rights. The police, of the district court for foreign decree of Newscant and to refer the county out the s word which says, "Touch not, taste not, however, have stepped in and nipped can people should wage unrelenting and Mr. Patrick Manley, a county lic receptions, such as the one given councillor, were summoned for lilegaltwo weeks ago in Leavenworth, Kan., ity, and it came out that thousands of books of sixpenny tickets were sent out pope exercising his exclusive preroga- that it was thought a lottery on the Art Union principle would be legal, The bench ruled otherwise, but as the to gorge and gormandizea; the banquet defendants had returned all money re-

A Worthy Son.

John A. Logan, jr., of Youngstown, Ohio, has offered to donate 100 acres of land, being a portion of a beautiful farm close to Youngstown, as a site for the Orphans' Home of the Jr. O. U. A.

CINCINNATI ITEMS.

The first number of a new patriotic paper to be known as the Cincinnati Constitution was issued last week.

Cincinnati council, No. 133, held what proved to be the most interesting meeting since it was organized. Sa-It will be a hummer.

Cincinnati Lodge, No. 73, reports a large attendance for Tuesday night. After initiating eleven candidates the president addressed the council on "Pope Leo's Latest Encyclical-An American View of it," which subject he tion work so easily for one hundred handled in a masterly manner. This years, are changing every day, with council is apparently destined to be the every foreign vessel that lands its cargo largest in the city. The committee at Castle Garden. in another genera- appointed to have charge of the open gressing nicely, and will have an in-"Old Glory" council, although standing

SAVED THE WAFER.

A Romish Priest Takes a Wafer Out of the Chroat of a Dying Small-Pox Patient and Swallows It Himself.

In the Washington News of February 5, 1895, is an account of a Romish priest nam d Father Rabbert, who had been several times called to the pesthouse here to administer the last rites of his superstition to the dying Romanists. In one case the poor fellow was nearly gone, and the priest lost no time in swollen that he could not possibly swallow it. This put the priest in a delemma, for he teaches his people that the wafer, once consecrated by repeat-Last Saturday the county court room ing over it the magic words, "hoc enim writ of habies corpus ever issued in this pression hocus pocus"), is the body, soul county was served on the mother super- and divinity of Jesus Christ, and of course it must not be thrown onto the floor, for this would be to offer the The father of the girls is dead and greatest indignity to our Lord and their mother married a man named Saviour. The god must be swallowed Greenwalt. Not long ago she ran away by somebody, and if the moribund could not do it, the priest must. So ren, and leaving them in Greenwalt's the priest actually took it out of the mouth of this man, dying with small-Door of Hope," but the older girl, not pox, and swallowed it himself. Surely, "ignorance is the mother of devotion,"

Mr. I. I. Weller, a bigoted Roman ist (by occupation a plumber) tells the above story as a proof of the devotion of the priest. On one occasion when Bishop McNamara came to this city come and take them home with her, ing a course of lectures on Romanism. saying nothing of it to the girls, placed and endeavored to persuade them not them in the 'House of the Good Shep- to allow McNamara to deliver his leatures, on the ground that it might cause a riot!

It is said that most of the priests are not foolish enough to believe asked to see them. She was refused what they teach about this wafer but Father Rabbert is either a genuine believer or he has been practicing a to be seen unless the applicant came slight-of-hand on his dupes by making believe he swallowed it, when in fact putting them in. She then went to C. he did not. It is a question whether he

Men are naturally superstitious, and there is but one way to get rid of it: ham then went to the "House of the Educate the children in a sound and sensible way, as it is done in the public schools. It must be a mental training. an intellectual development, calling forth and exercising the reason. A Burnham asked the court for an order parochial school training on "hail to interview the girls in the absence of Marys" will not do it. If Mr. Weller the mother superior. It was granted, had received his early training in the While Burnham and two ladies were public schools he certainly would not speaking to the girls, the mother have reported the story of the priest swallowing a wafer out of the throat of a small-pox patient as a meritorious mother superior, who came in charge act, but rather as the act of a bigoted, of the girls, had left, the case be dis- superstitious fool. The question is a very serious one, whether our government should allow any and every superstitious body, calling itself a church, to take the children of our republic and cheat them of a sound education by filling their minds with vain and harmful cently there were raffles for such trifles child to be fairly educated and fitted as a case of champagne, a litter of pup- for the great battle of life, and it is the pies, a pony and trap, a suite of furni- duty of the state to see that each of its

education of our youth; and the Amerithe scheme in the bud. Canon Moser war against the minlons of the pope as long as he interferes in the education of our children. CHASE ROYS.

Probably Afraid of Rome.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 11, 1895.-Editor THE AMERICAN, Dear Sir: Please allow me a little space in your much esteemed and valuable paper, one that is read by every fair-minded and ceived, and had incurred a loss of £200 impartial reader, and which should be in expenses, they were simply mulcted | in the hands of every true American in | Kansas City.

We have made an attempt, and a most glorious attempt, to redeem the fair name of Kansas City from boodling and boodlers. The late election has voiced the sentiment of the people; already the issue is beginning to bear its fruit, and ere long the antagonism against the much abused A. P. A. will be a thing of the past.

But while Kansas Cityans, and Americans of every age and clime, are rejoicing and singing a Te Deum Landamus, it is with much sorrow that I notice a sectarian spirit existing in our midst. One of our best known and most popular grocers, when asked for a donation to the "Door of Hope," an institution tolli's letter before the Gridiron club founded for the elevation of the waywas read, and the debates and discus- ward, I am sorry to say, positively sions that followed it made the meeting refused to contribute by word or act interesting and instructive. The first one lota for its benefit. Can it be preentertainment takes place on the 19th. judice, can it be bigotry, can it be malice that would inspire a gentleman professing a non-sectarian feeling, and who has heretolore reaped the patron- Do age of the American citizens of Kansas City? Can it be that R. N. Williams. of 537 and 539 Main street, wholesale and retail grocer would, when called on by a committee of benevolent ladies. actually refuse and in ungentlemanly language condemn the "Door of Hope?" If such is the case, then Americans must know with whom they are dealing-they must know the time has arrived for action, and they must know where to place their dollars and cents. Americans, take warning! A word to the wise is sufficient. Respectfully,

> IF you desire to assist the cause surscribe for THE AMERICAN.

LEONADAS.

Special Master Commissioner's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale on decree of foreclosure of nortgage issued out of the district court for Douglas county. Nebraska. and to be directed. I will, on the 3th day of March. A D. 180, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the East front door of the county courthouse. In the city of Omaha. Douglas county. Nebraska, selt at public auction to the highest hidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit:

Lot thirteen (15, in block seventy-six 60 of Dundee Place, an addition to the city of Omaha. Douglas county, Nebraska.

Said property to be soid to satisfy L. E. Harrington, plaintiff herein, the sum of five hundred lifty-three and Si-100 dollars (553.85) judgment with interest thereon at the rate

idgment with interest thereon at the rate f seven (i) per cent. per annum from Sep-suber 17th, 1894.

of seven 65 per cent. per annum from September 17th, 1894.

To satisfy The American National Bank of I Omaha, Nebraska, defendant herein, the sum of four thousand four hundred forty-five and \$9.10 dollars \$44.50, budgment with interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent. per annum from September 19th, 1962.

To satisfy Paxton & Vierling Iron Works, defendant herein, the sum of thirty-three and \$9.100 dollars \$63.50 judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of seven 67 per cent. per annum from November 3rd, 1852.

To satisfy the sum of twenty-eight and 13-100 dollars \$63.50 judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of seven 67 per cent. per annum from November 3rd, 1852.

To satisfy the sum of twenty-eight and 13-100 dollars \$63.50 to costs herein, together with accrulag costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Ibouglas county, at its September term, A. D. 1894, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein L. E. Harrington was plaintiff, and T. Barker Jones, The Patrick Land Company of Omaha, Robert W. Patrick, Vermont Investment Company of Minneapolis, Minneton, John D. Montgomery, Dunder Brick Company, The American National Bank of Omara, Nebraska, George A. Hoagland, Paxton & Vierling Iron Works, a corporation, and Susan K. Wheat were defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, January 30, 1893.

Omaha, Nebraska, January 30, 1893. Omaha, Nebraska, January 30, 1895. GEORGE W. HOLBROOK,

Special Master Commissioner, Saunders, MacCarland & Dickey, attorneys, Harrington, et al., vs. Wheat, Doc. 44. No. 229. 2-1-5

Special Master Commissioner's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale on decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the District court for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed. I will, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1855, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the north front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county. Nebraska, sell at public anction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale, as follows, to wit:

The north twenty-three (23) feet of lot

The north twenty-three (23) feet of lot eventeen (17), block one (1), Armstrong's first addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas

addition to the city of Omaha, Poughas county, Nebraska.

Said projectly to be sold to satisfy Howard W. Charles the sum of six hundred thirty-five and 70-100 dollars (805.70) with interest on six hundred dollars (805.70) with interest on six hundred dollars (805.70) thereof at seven (7) per cent per annum, and on thirty-five and 70-100 dollars (855.70) thereof at ten (10) per cent per annum, all from September 17th, 1891, together with costs of suit and accruing costs according to a judgment renderad by the district cours of said Doughas county at its September term, A. D. 1894, in a certain the district cours of said Douglas county at its Septemper term. A. D. 1894, In a certain action then and there pending, wherein Howard W. Charles was piaintiff. Fred Han-sen and Hilda Hansen were defendants. Omaha, Nebrassa, February 8, 1894. ISAAU N. WATSON, Special Master Commissioner. B. F. Thomas, attorney. Charles vs. Hansen. Doc. 47; No. 326, 2-8-5

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, and to ne directed, I have levied upon the following described property of E. E. Over-

all, et al.;

Lot eight (8), block "S," Lowe's addition to the city of Omaha, as surveyed, platted and recorded, all in Donglas county, state of Nebraska; and I will, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 185, at 19 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the East, front door of the county court house in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction the property above described, to satisfy The Mutual Investment Company, plaintriff in rein, the sum of one hundred and lifty-one and 25-100 dol-dollars \$15,125 damages, and three and 30-100 dollars \$15,125 damages, and three and 30-100 dollars \$33.90 costs of suit, which by the judgment of John S. Morrison, Justice of the Peace in and for said county, on the 3rd day of August, 1891, (a transcript of which judgment was on the 6th day of August, 1894, duly filed and docketed in the district court within and for said county). The Mutual Investment Company recovered against the said E. R. Overail, et al., with interest thereon from the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1891, until paid, and also the further sum of one dollar and sixty cents \$1.60 the costs of increase on said judgment, and the accruing costs hereon. Omaha, Nebraska, February 8, 1895.

Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska, W. H. Russell, attorney. all, et al.: Lot eight (8), block "S," Lowe's addition to

Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska W. H. Russell, attorney. Mutual Inv. Co. vs. Overall, et al. Docket L: No. 40.

Special Master Commissioner's Sale.

as follows, to wit:

Lot number five (h) in block number (l) in
Ralph Piace, an addition to the city of
Omaha, Nebraska.

omaha, Nebraska.

Saiu property to be sold to satisfy Beiknap
Savings Bank of Lacania, New Hampshire,
piaintiff, in the sum of two thousand one
nundred and thirty-six dollars (\$2.100.00) and
interest from February 5, 1894, and costs
as ounting to twesty-cight deliars (\$2.00.00) and
judgment rendered by the district court of
said boughas county, at its February term.
A D 1894, in a certain action then and there
pending wherein Beiknap Savings Bank of
Laconia. New Hampshire, is plain iff, and
Alfred Lindbloom, Lyman Richardson and
others are defendants.

others are defendants.

Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, January 25th.

A. D. 1805. BERIAH F. COCHRAN. Special Master Count Special Master Count I. R. Andrews, attorney for plaintiff Doc. 39 No. 12

Notice for Final Settlement. In the county court of Douglas county, Ne

In the matter of the estate of Wilham L.

braska:

In the matter of the estate of Wilhain L. Hubbard, deceased:

Martha J. Hubbard, Henry F. Hubbard, Richard A. Hubbard, Lillie M. Balrour, Hattle Hubbard, Cecil Hubbard and Eddie Hubbard, the tast two being sons of Charles M. Hubbard, deceased, a. d all other persons interested in said matter are hereby notified that on the 2nd day of February, 1866, George W. Buck filed a petition in said county court, praying that his final administration account filed here in be settled and allowed, and that he be discharged from hit rust as administration de bonis non, and that if you fall to appear before sold court on the 25th day of March, 1868, at 9 o'clock a m. and contest said petition, the court may grant the prayer of said petition and make such other and further orders, allowances and decrees, as to this court may seem proper, to the end as to this court may seem proper, to the end that all n atters pertaining to said estate may be finally settled and determined. IRVING F. BAXTER.

Special Master Commissioner's Sale.
Under and by virtue of an order of sale on
decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out
of the district court for Douglas county. Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 4th
day of March. A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock a
m. of said day, at the east front door of the
county court house. In the city of Omaha
Douglas county. Nebraska, sell at public
auction to the highest bidder for cash, the
property described in said order of sale as
follows to wit:

The east thirty 30 feet of lot number six
6 in block number one it in Campbell's ad-

(6) in block number one thin Campbeil's addition to the City of Omaha, together with all appurtenances thereto belonging and situate in Douglas county state of Nebraska. Said property to be sold to satisfy from Leviston. p aimiff herein, in the sam of eleven hundred five and 24-100 dollars (\$10.32). To saits y the sum of twenty-alne and 78-100. \$20. To saits y the sum of twenty

Special Master Commissioner's Sale

Special Master Commissioner's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale on decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the district court for D uglas county, state of Nebraska, and to me directed. I will, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1895, at one o'clock P. N. of said day, at the mast front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in s. id order of sale as follows, to-wit:

Lot ten (10) in block seven (7) in Clifton Hill, an addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, as the same is surveyed, platted and recorded.

Said property to be sold to satisfy Alonzo P. Tukey and William F. Alien the sum of nine hundred ninety-seven do law 99700 judgment with interest the reon at the rate of cight (8) per cent. per annum from September 17th, 1894.

To satisfy thirty three and 83-100 dollars (53) 80 costs herein, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its September term, A. D. 1888, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Alonzo P. Tukey and another were plaintiffs, and John Bishop, Jr., and another were defendants.

Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, January 24th, A. D. 1836.

WILLIAM T. NELSON.

WILLIAM T. NELSON.

Special Master Commissioner, J. W. Houder, attorney for plaintiff. 1-23-5 Tukey et al vs. Bishop et al. Doc. 43, No. 389.

Special Master Commissioner's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale on decree of foreclosure of morigage Issued out of the district court for Douglas county, state of Nebruska, and to me directed. I will, on the 13th day of February. A. D. 1890, at 1 o'clock P. N. oftsald day, at the east front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebruska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale as follows, to wit:

as follows, to-wit:

Lot number one (l) and the north sixteen (is feet of lot number two (2) in block number five (5) in Deere Park, an audition to the city of Omaha, in Douglas county, Nebraska, as surveyed, platted and recorded.

Said property to be sold to satisfy The Mutual Investment Company, plaintiff, the sum of eighty-seven and 18-102 dollars (84.16) judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of ten (19) per cent per annun from September 18, 1862 and twenty-two and 63-109 dollars (82.53) costs, with interest from September 18, 1864 together with accruing costs according to a judgment endered by the district court of said bouglas county, at its September term, A. D. 1863, in a certain action then court of said Douglas county, at its September tern, A. D. Isia, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein The Mutual Investment Cos pany is plaintiff, and Maren Drage and others were defendants.

Dated at Omaha. Nebraska, January 11th, A. D. 1895.

A. D. 1893.

SEYMOUR M. SADLER.

Special Master Commissioner.
W. H. Russell, attorney for plaintiff. 1-11-5
Mutual Invt. Co. vs. Drage. Doc. 40. No. 100.

Notice to Non-Resident Defendants.

Notice to Non-Resident Defendants.

To Carl Schultze and Mrs. Schultze, first name unknown, his wife, defendants:
You are hereby notified that on the 31st day of May. A. D. 1894. The Walnut Hill Savings and Investment Con pany filed a petition in the district court within and for boughs county Nebraska, in an action wherein the said The Walnut Hill Savings and Investment Company was plaintiff, and Herman Schwabe and Carl Schultze and Mrs. Schultze, first name unknown, his wife, were defendants, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain land contract executed by the defendant, Herman Schwabe, and afterwards assigned to Carl Schultze wherein they agreed to purchase for fifteen (15), block five (b). Walnut Hill addition to On aha. Douglas county, Nebraska, that there is due on said contracts of purchase from the defendants to the plaintiff the sum of nine hundred and alnety-three and 43-100 dollars (2654-43) with interest from May 7, 1894, at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annun. Plaintiff the says that it may be decided that said (200143) with interest from May 7, 1894, at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annua. Plaintiff prays that it may be decided that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount due and that the defendants be harred from afterwards claiming any interest therein, and shanidsaid precises not sell for sufficient to pay the plaintiff, the amount due thereon that it have a judgment against the defendants. Herman Schwabe and Carl Schultze, for any deficiency that may remain. You are further notified that you will be required to answer the petition of the plaintiff on or belfore the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895.

Dated at Omaha. Nebraska, the 15th day of Jabuary, A. D. 1895. THE WALNUT HILL SAVINGS AND IN-VESTMENT COMPANY,

Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, attorneys 1-18-4



Special Master Commissioner's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale on decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the district court for Douglas county,

decree of foreclosure of morrage issue out of the district court for Douglas county, state of Nebraska, and to me directed I will on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1805, at two octock p. m. of said day, at the East front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of saie as follows, to wit:

Lots number five (5) and six (6) in block number nine 30 in Plainview, an addition to the city of Omaha as surveyed, platted and recorded together with all the appurtenances to the same belonging and situate in Douglas county, state of Nebraska.

Said property to be sold to satisfy Aifred R. Dufrene, plaintiff herein, in the sum of twelve hundred seventy-four and \$1,00 doi: lars (\$1.74 & 5) judgment with interest thereon to the Formary 6 it. 180 doi: lars (\$1.74 & 5) judgment with interest thereon to the children of the the of the county of the same feet the children of the formar. is 100 dollers (\$25.68) costs herein, with interest thereon from the 6th day of Februar . A est ther-on from the 6th day of Februar . A. D. 1-94 until paid, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its February term. A. D. 1894, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Alfred R. Dofrene was plaintiff, and Lavina T. Williams, Thomas A. Fisher. — — Fisher, his wife, defendants.

Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, February 1st, A. D. 1895

CHARLES L THOMAS.

CHARLES L THOMAS.
Special Master Commissioner.
Dexter L. Thomas, attorney for plaintiff.
Outrene vs. Williams, et al. Doc. 43; No. 201.
2-1-5

Special Master Commiss oner's Sale. Under and by virtue of an order of sale on

Under and by virtue of an order of sale on decree of foreclosure of nortizage issued out of the district court for Douglas county. Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 5th day of March. A. D. 1856, at one o'clock p. m. of sald day, at the East front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha. Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale as follows to-wit:

Lot seven (7) in block seventy-five (75) of Dundee Place, an addition to the city of Omaha, in the county of Douglas, and state of Nebraska.

of Nebraska.
Said property to be sold to satisfy Mary

lickok, plaintiff herein, the sum of five hun-ired fifty and 85 100 dollars (\$350 85) judgeent, with interest thereon at the rate of even 5 per cent, per annum from Septem-er 17th, 1864 To satisfy The American National Bank of

To satisfy The American National Bank of Omaha, defendant herein, the sum of four thousand four humared forty-five and 96-101 dollars (\$1445.90) judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of eight 30 per cent, per annum from September 19th, 1802.

To satisfy Paxton & Vierling iron Works defendants herein, the sum of thirty-three and 20-100 dollars (\$33.90) judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of seven (1) per cent, per annum from November 3rd, 1802.

To satis y the sum of twenty-nine and 78-100 (\$2.50) costs herein, together with

A. D. 1885.

CHARLES L. THOMAS,
Special Master Commissioner.
Dexter L. Thomas, attorney for plaintiff.
Irwen Leviston vs. Christine M. Olsen et al.
Doc. 46. No. 366.

Perdants.
Omahs. Nebraska, January 28, 1896.
GEORGE W. HOLBROOK.
Special Muster Commissioner.
Saunders. Macfarland & Dickey, attorneys.
Hickok vs. The Patrick Land Co.
Doc. 44: No. 187.

2-1-5