

## PEOPLE'S PULPIT...



Sermon by  
CHARLES T.  
RUSSELL,  
Pastor Brooklyn  
Tabernacle.

## God's Promise

Text, "The Blessing of the Lord, It Maketh Rich; and He Addeth No Sorrow Therewith" (Proverbs x, 22).

Sunday, Oct. 3.—Pastor Russell, of Brooklyn Tabernacle, preached today on the above text. He said:—

Looking about us in the world we find abundant corroboration for the Scriptural declaration that instead of the Divine blessing resting upon the earth there is a "curse" or a blight upon it. Accordingly St. Paul wrote, "The whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together." In the context he declares the relief from this groaning condition—out of the bondage of corruption into the liberty, favor and blessing to follow. He indicates that this blessed "change" will come through the "manifestation of the sons of God" and intimates also that these sons of God are now being "called" and "will shortly be glorified" and thus be empowered to do the work of blessing for the groaning creation, relieving them of the burden of sin and death.

Still the question arises, Why should humanity be so differently circumstanced from the angels? Why should not holiness and purity and freedom from sorrows and pain and death prevail on earth as well as in heaven? Why should the great Creator so differently condition one branch of his creation from the other? True, the Lord's prayer tells us that we may expect ultimately that Divine power will intervene and succor humanity. The declaration, "Thy Kingdom come; thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven," is more than a prayer; because uttered by our Lord it is also a prophecy of what will ultimately obtain. But the question is, Why should it be necessary for us to pray and to wait to subdue sin and to lift mankind out of evil conditions? Why should not God's will have been done on earth all along, as it is done in heaven? Why have sin and death been permitted to "reign," as the Scriptures declare?

## Thy Word Is Truth.

The Bible alone answers our query. It explains that originally our race was created perfect, in the image of God, sinless, holy, pure, happy. Man's Eden home was Paradise, the Garden of God. But all that bliss was lost through disobedience to the Divine command. When the death sentence came upon father Adam he lost fellowship with his Creator, his Eden home, his perpetual life and, instead of the Divine provision, was sentenced to earn his bread by the sweat of his face, battling with thorns, thistles and insects. The Bible does not pretend to say that the conditions as we have them today are perfect nor that they are satisfactory to God, nor that they should be satisfactory to us. The extreme opposite of the home in Eden, the drought, cyclone, tempest and flood, belong to the unlit condition of the earth and are intended by the Lord to serve as part of man's condemnation. Through sickness, disease, sorrow, pain, dying, the race will be brought eventually to death—destruction. Thank God he has overruled that feature of the sentence so that death to us need not mean destruction. Thus it is written, "Thou turnest man to destruction, and sayest, Return, ye children of men" (Psalm xc, 3).

The turning of man to destruction was six thousand years ago and, although the blessing of restitution was declared from the very first by all the holy prophets, nevertheless the return was not made actually possible until the Redeemer came and laid down his life as the ransom price for the sins of the whole world. A long while did God wait before sending the Redeemer. More than four thousand years passed, and for a long period he has waited since then before effecting a deliverance of humanity from sin and death—nearly nineteen centuries. This deliberate slowness on the part of the Almighty in looking after the human family and its rescue from sin and death can be understood from only one standpoint—the Bible standpoint. The Bible, contrary to our creeds formulated in the dark ages, teaches that the penalty for sin is not a future torment, but a present experience with sin and death under the sentence, "Dying thou shalt die." In other words our present accursed or condemned, unfavorable condition as a race is God's just penalty against us as sinners.

We are a race of convicts, and the conditions of nature are divinely arranged with a view to speeding us onward to the tomb—to the fulfillment of our "curse" or sentence—death. In other words all the mental unbalance and distress, including insanity, imbecility and cross temper, are elements of death—the results of death working in us as a race; likewise our moral defect. We were "born in sin and shapen in iniquity; in sin did our mothers conceive us." Phenology, as well as physiology, shows clearly these facts. The misshapen heads indicate the unbalance in which we were born, and the Scriptures declare that we are "prone to sin [disposed to sin], as the sparks to fly upward." In view of these things how distinctly God's Word is corroborated. In comparison with this just manifestation of indignation of God against sin how unreasonable and unsatisfactory are the

various theories that came down to us from "the dark ages," unsupported by the Word of God, teaching that our whole race was born under an original condemnation or sentence to eternal torture; and that the only ones saved would be the few grasped by Divine favor during this Gospel Age and lifted from relationship to the world and transformed into saints.

It is true enough that the Bible teaches that God has a special reward for those who love him supremely—more than self, houses, lands or any other creature. True it is, indeed, that he has for those "exceeding great and precious" blessings; but it is quite untrue, as it would be quite ungodly, that our Creator should either by predilection or through lack of foreknowledge or for any other reason consign our race as a whole, either to centuries of suffering in Purgatory, as some declare, or still worse, as others affirm, everlasting sufferings.

## The Blessing of the Lord.

Having considered the Divine explanation of the curse of sin and death upon the world, and having found it true to all the circumstances and facts, let us now with confidence turn to the same record, the Bible, for an explanation of what blessings God has in reservation for the saints, and also for the world in general. "The blessing of the Lord, it maketh rich."

The blessing of the Lord has, to some extent, come to the Church, but it is a blessing receivable only by faith. It is not the real blessing, but, as the Scriptures declare, a foretaste, an "enough" of the coming inheritance or blessing. This foretaste is very precious to all of the Lord's saints, giving them a feast and joy and comfort under the most trying circumstances of the present life. It is indeed "The peace of God, which passeth all understanding," which rules in their hearts, as St. Paul said to the "little flock" of 144,000, who are named in the Scriptures as the "very elect," the Ecclesia, "the Church of Christ, which is his Body." These believers in God's promises and arrangements for the blessing of humanity through the merit of Christ's death and by the power of the Millennium Kingdom may rejoice therein in advance. It is not the intimation, however, that the Church shall keep the restitution privileges. They are credited to them so that they may have something to "offer," something to "sacrifice." By faith they receive earthly rights and restitution blessings and privileges, as God's gift through the Lord Jesus. By faith they make a sacrifice or surrender of those rights to the divine nature and to joint-heirship with Christ their Lord and Redeemer in his Millennium Kingdom. By faith, in return, they receive the begetting of the holy Spirit. They are content, not satisfied. They rejoice, though oft it be in tribulation. Their assurance is that present tribulations are working patience, experience, hope, and preparing them for the actual glories which God hath in reservation for those that love him." Like the Apostle, they hope for the actual salvation or deliverance, "the blessing of the Lord which maketh rich" at the coming of our Lord, when the saints shall be united to him most preciously, as represented by the Scriptural figure of a Bride united to a Bridegroom. The marriage of the Lamb will come, for his wife will have made herself ready (Revelation xix, 7).

Let us glance backward and note the earliest reference of the Scriptures—the earliest God-given intimations of coming blessings.

(1) Shortly after the fall the Lord declared that ultimately the seed of the woman (her posterity) would bruise the serpent's head—would utterly destroy sin, would triumph over sin and Satan.

(2) Later on Enoch prophesied that Messiah would come, and grant the world a fresh trial for life or death (Jude 14). The original trial or judgment, for life or death, was through the one man Adam; and his failure and its penalty affected the condemnation of his entire race, because all are imperfect and hence sinners. The promise of a Messiah, and that he would grant the world a fresh trial was indeed a rainbow of hope to those who could receive it.

(3) It was not until Abraham's time that God really definitely outlined the channel of the blessing which he proposed ultimately to give to the race, "the blessing of the Lord, which maketh rich." Let us examine this prophetic outline of coming blessing.

The promise made to Abraham was this, "In thee and in thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed." Here we have something definite, something tangible. This promise was renewed to Isaac, also to Jacob and later on at Jacob's death, it passed to all of his posterity, the nation of Israel. In due time, in fulfillment of this promise, Moses, as its mediator, instituted the Law Covenant between God and Israel. Under that Covenant it was stipulated that in order to inherit eternal life and all the blessing which Adam possessed and lost, and in order to inherit the promise made to Abraham of the privilege of blessing all the families of the earth, the Divine Law must be kept inviolate. God must be loved with all the heart, mind, soul, strength, and the neighbor must be loved as one's self. Moses as

mediator of that Covenant might render every assistance he was capable of to that nation; but, alas, himself a fallen man imperfect, he was unable to lift Israel out of sin and degradation—unable to bring them to that state of human perfection which would enable them to keep that Law Covenant and inherit its blessings! As God foreknew, they failed to keep their part of the Covenant. "By deeds of Law shall no flesh be justified." A number of discouraged Israelites continued to hope for blessing through the Abrahamic Covenant and, later on, the Lord revealed to them that in due time he would make a New [Law] Covenant with them and that Messiah would be its Mediator (Jeremiah xxxi, 31).

The promise of a New Covenant implied, as St. Paul points out, that God knew that the Law Covenant would not bring to Israel the hoped-for blessings. Therefore their hopes centered in the New Covenant, under which the Lord promised that he would entirely blot out their sins and take away their stony heart and give them a heart of flesh and that they should be his people. Confirmatory to this thought was the message sent to them through Malachi the prophet, assuring them that the messenger of the Covenant (the servant of the Covenant, the Mediator of the Covenant), whom they delighted in, the one they were hoping for, would ere long, come to his people. But the prophet intimated that few of them would be ready to receive him. He said, "Who shall stand when he appeareth?"

## The Lord Crucified.

Expecting Messiah to appear in a very different way, Israel was unprepared for the "man of sorrow and acquainted with grief." The Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world. They expected a great general, a mighty leader, who would appeal to the learned, the wealthy, the noble. But our Lord appealed only to those who were pure in heart, "Israelites indeed." Such alone had the necessary faith to recognize him and receive him. The others crucified him, but did it ignorantly. St. Peter declares, "I wot that through ignorance ye did it, as did also your rulers. Ye killed the Prince of life" (Acts iii, 15-17). And St. Paul says, "Had they known it, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory" (I Corinthians ii, 8).

However our Lord's crucifixion was merely a fulfillment of another feature of the Divine Plan to make the blessing of all mankind the deeper and broader.

By virtue of keeping the Law, Jesus would have had the right to earthly perfection for himself, eternal life and heirship of all the things that Adam possessed and lost. He might, therefore, have established an earthly empire and, by wise laws and regulations, he might have done much for human uplift—the very thing which people today are wanting to bring about. But his subjects would still have been under the Divine condemnation of death. He would merely have been the ruler, instructor, of fallen, dying men. God's promise of blessing meant more than this. And in harmony with it our Lord Jesus did not keep his earthly rights, but surrendered them, sacrificed them, laid them down on our behalf. The laying down of these earthly rights was finished at Calvary. Since this sacrifice was done in harmony with the Divine purpose, the Heavenly Father rewarded the sacrificer with a new life on a higher plane, "far above angels and principalities and powers."

Thus when Jesus was raised from the dead on the third day he was no longer a man, but a spirit being, a partaker of the Divine nature, far above angels. More than this, he had his earthly rights which he had sacrificed, and these now constituted an asset or thing of value which he possessed and which he might bestow upon others. He laid down his earthly rights that he might receive life again on a high plane and have a right to give the sacrificed earthly perfection, honors and privileges to others. It was in this manner that the Lord provided for the blessing of the world—"the blessing of the Lord that maketh rich and to which he addeth no sorrow." Though the blessings have not yet come to the world, as we have seen, the foundation has already been laid in the redemptive work accomplished at Calvary.

We cannot in this discourse trace the blessing to its conclusion. But knowing that our discourses weekly reach about seven million readers we shall hope to address the majority of you through the public prints a week hence.

We hope then to show how the Lord has promised that his blessing under the Abrahamic Covenant and through the nation of Israel and through the mediatorial work of Christ is yet to bring blessings to every member of Adam's race—an opportunity for obtaining life eternal. Meantime let us all assure our hearts of the truthfulness of the promise, that the blessing of the Lord maketh rich and that he addeth no sorrow therewith. Any sorrows that come to us are earthly and not of the Lord and may be overcome; so that eventually we may be of the mighty host who in heaven and in earth and under the earth will be heard giving "praise and honor to Him who sitteth on the Throne and unto the Lamb" (Revelation x, 13).

## The Separation.

"I understood that she is separated from her husband."  
"Yes."  
"Oh, tell me all about it. What did she do?"  
"Nothing. He died."

## It Was Hard.

Hamfatter Haulet (the actor)—That hard boiled egg gave me a headache. His friend—You shouldn't eat hard boiled eggs. Hamfatter—I didn't eat it. A fellow bit me with it behind the ear.

## West Point Doctor Hurt.

West Point, Neb., Oct. 12.—Special to The News: Diedrick Nadenam and Miss Freda Parades were joined in marriage at the home of the bride, Rev. J. D. Cradewahl, pastor of the German Lutheran church performing the ceremony. The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard Parades, living east of West Point and the groom a young business man of Scribner, at which place the newly married couple will make their future home.

Dr. Harold Thomson of West Point suffered a severe accident last week by being run over by the hind wheels of his carriage while out in the country. The doctor was standing between the wheels of the carriage when the team started, throwing him to the ground and inflicting serious injuries.

The body of Glen McCarter, the son of Mr. and Mrs. James McCarter, former citizens of West Point, was brought to the city from Council Bluffs where the death took place from typhoid fever. The remains were interred in the family vault in the Mount Hope cemetery. Rev. J. T. Powell, pastor of Grace Lutheran church, officiating.

The Rebekah and Odd Fellow lodges of West Point united in a farewell party to Mr. and Mrs. Kuntz, who have disposed of their property interests here and are removing to Fresno, Calif. This family is one of the oldest in the city, Mr. Kuntz having been in active business here continuously for the past thirty-five years.

The shorthorn cattle exhibited by the O. N. Kane of Cumming county at the Sioux City show stood well in competition with the best cattle of the middle west. The prizes obtained by Mr. Kane are, Gondomar, aged bull, 4th; Irvington, senior bull calf, 3rd; Lady Fragrant, aged cow, 3rd; Sweet Afton, two-year-old heifer, 2nd; Choice Girl, senior yearling heifer, 1st; Junior champion and grand champion; Oakland Lucy, junior yearling heifer, 2nd; Luster of Anoka B, junior calf, 3rd; for aged herd, 3rd prize.

## A CHILD'S PECULIAR DEATH.

In Colliding With a Playmate a Nebraska Girl Was Fatally Injured.

Beatrice, Neb., Oct. 12.—The 10-year-old daughter of Henry Lucke was killed at Cortland while playing at school. She collided with a playmate and received injuries which caused her death an hour later.

## Old Dakota Feud Recalled.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 11.—Special to The News: An old feud which had its inception in a series of interesting events a number of years ago, was recalled a few days ago by the arrest of Robert Malarky, a well known resident of the Blooming Valley district of Grant county, on the charge of using threatening language toward Edward Larson, a neighbor. A maiden with two rival suitors, a marriage, a kidnapping, a divorce and the marriage of the divorced wife to the rejected suitor were among the interesting incidents of the commencement of the feud. After hearing the evidence the justice before whom Malarky was taken decided that it was not necessary for the law to step in at present. Further developments in the case are expected.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas county—ss.  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of \$5,000 to the heirs of the late F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed my name this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.  
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## WANT ONE LIKE IT.

Norfolk Y. M. C. A. Committee Hopes for Small Sized Duplicate.

The captains of the teams and trustees of the proposed new Y. M. C. A. building will meet tomorrow evening at Mapes & Hazen's office to revise the list of those who have not yet been solicited. The appointment of a high school captain will also probably take place. Other matters in regard to the campaign which comes from October 21 to 28, will be transacted. The Fremont Y. M. C. A. building is being looked upon favorably and such a building, only smaller in proportions, will be built here, it is hoped. Fremont has a population of 12,000, and the building cost \$70,000. There is a daily attendance there estimated at 300.

Seward Woman Killed at Lincoln. Lincoln, Oct. 11.—Special to The News: Mrs. B. S. Davidson of Seward was fatally hurt by runaway horses here today.

Wouldn't Register on Friday. Aberdeen, S. D., Oct. 9.—Registrations in the opening of the Cheyenne river and Standing Rock reservations fell off because of the superstitious aversion many have to trusting their luck to Friday. The day's total at all points was 3,368; grand total to date, 23,923.

## MONDAY MENTIONS.

F. R. Baker went to Madison. A. Koyen returned from Omaha. Joyce Hall went to Wayne Monday. Elmer Hight went to Pierce Sunday. Miss Faubel of Hadar was in the city.

The News reaches every home in Norfolk and in the country around Norfolk.

## A. A. Corkle went to Sioux City Sunday.

A. E. Ward of Madison was a visitor here. Miss Mamie Ward was at Sioux City Sunday. W. A. Witzigman returned from Omaha. C. E. Burnham went to Lincoln on business. August Olmstead spent Sunday at Sioux City.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall returned from Omaha. Julius Haase went to Winslow on business Monday.

L. P. Pasewalk returned from his two weeks' vacation. Mrs. Gustave Heckman and children spent Sunday at Hadar.

Sheriff J. J. Clements of Madison was in the city Saturday.

Miss Martha Steinkraus of Pierce visited with friends here today.

Miss Alexa Neuman of Stanton is in the city visiting with the W. A. Molendhauer family.

John Witzigman of Battle Creek was in the city visiting with his brother, W. A. Witzigman.

Miss Lena Hubbell and Miss Hazel McDonald were in the city Saturday visiting with friends.

Mrs. Elizabeth Chamberlain of Plainview is in the city visiting with her son, J. C. Chamberlain.

Mrs. Emeline Mittelstadt and daughter, Mrs. Henry Schmide, have returned from a three months' visit at New Windsor, Colo.

Charles Holloway of Omaha came here in company with Walter Howe, who had been visiting with him. Mr. Holloway will remain in Norfolk during the winter.

Mrs. Anna Kiesau, who has been visiting in California and who has been ill with typhoid fever, has returned and will make her home with her sister, Mrs. A. C. Stear.

Miss Irene Redinger, who has been filling A. O. Hazen's place at the Durand Trust company, returned to West Point. Mrs. Nell Carmody takes her place until Mr. Hazen's return.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Groesbeck, a daughter.

The democratic central committee meets in Norfolk this afternoon. Reports from St. Paul, Neb., report snow falling quite hard at 9:15 a. m.

B. T. Reid returned from a short hunting trip and reports killing a number of fine ducks.

A regular meeting of Damascus chapter, No. 25, R. A. M., will be held this evening at 8 o'clock.

The Queen Esther Circle will meet tomorrow evening with Miss Ethel Long, on South Fourth street.

Louis Wetzel returned from a hunting trip along the Elkhorn river Sunday with a bag full of fine mallard ducks.

Miss Lizzie Blank is moving her dressmaking parlors from the Hutchinson building to the third floor of the Schorgege building.

James Jensen, formerly a painter with S. G. Dean, returned from Columbus with his bride. Mr. Jensen married a Columbus girl.

The Woman's Missionary society of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. M. A. MacMillan Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Already farmers who come to Norfolk are purchasing husking mittens for use in the fields in husking the abundant crop of corn around Norfolk.

After a three days' suspension of work on the Main street sewer on account of the extremely bad weather, workmen this morning are again busy digging the ditches.

Rev. John Melmaker, who will likely be the next Baptist minister here, will speak at the Baptist church tonight. All members are urged to be present. Rev. Mr. Melmaker comes from Peabody, Kan.

The funeral of Mrs. Ferdinand Pofahl, which had been postponed until the arrival of her two daughters, who came at noon from Seattle, took place at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon from the family residence in Edgewater Park.

C. W. McMaster went to Beemer, where he has purchased a large stock of groceries. Mr. McMaster thinks the robbers who entered his store recently and stole jewelry amounting to over \$50 were boys who have been entering other stores here lately.

The U. C. T. minstrels had a rehearsal at the Auditorium Sunday afternoon. A full stage of people who take part in the show they will give the last of this month were busy going through their parts. The quartet will be a feature of the show.

Two more suits were filed against W. H. Woakes in Justice Eiseley's court Monday, one by the Marshall Paper company for \$38.75 alleged to be due them, with interest and cost of suit, and one by the American Type Founders company for \$5.12.

Young Denney, the Iowa pugilist who fought "Kid" Jensen here some time ago, reports that through a want ad of The Daily News he was able to secure his suit case, which was stolen from his buggy a time ago. Denney's suit case was found in a vacant lot by a Norfolk citizen. Denney says the suit case was rifed and a diamond stick pin and neckties were stolen by the thieves. He says, however, that he thanks the thieves for the return of the case.

John Hinz arrived home from Omaha Saturday evening, where he had been taking in the Ak-Sar-Ben.

C. R. Kampman arrived home from Tripp county yesterday, where he had been helping his brother, Philip, for the past two weeks.

Mr. Roesche has moved his family from their property on Omaha avenue to the place on Fourth street formerly owned and occupied by M. J. LaVelle and family. Mr. Roesche recently purchased this property.

Miss Rebecca Dugan arrived home from her school in Pierce county and spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Johnson.

## Alva Baker of Winnetoon is here visiting friends.

Allen Castle arrived home from Missouri Valley Sunday noon, where he had been to take the examination for a freeman.

Miss Geneva Moolick spent Sunday at home, returning to her Pierce county school at noon.

Jack Olson of Dallas, S. D., is in Norfolk for a few days on business.

Miss June Alcott of Omaha passed through the Junction last evening on her way to Neligh.

A. P. Paxton went to Omaha this morning on business.

Sam Fisher, an old-time F. S. & M. V. engineer of Norfolk, was in the shops here Saturday.

The shingle sawmill is sawing on a bill of one hundred thousand shingles for the Black Hills division.

Mrs. P. F. Adams went to Neligh Saturday evening on business.

Among the day's out-of-town visitors in Norfolk were: R. M. Dutcher, Plainview; L. C. Hartman, Stanton; George E. Richardson, Madison; J. W. McCann and wife, Dallas; R. C. Maloney, Meadow Grove; Mr. and Mrs. Mark Miller, Stanton; William Bates, Madison; L. D. Hartsock, Naper; W. C. Webb, Wisner; Woods Cones, Pierce; Adah Lonncker, Madison; Noama Craig, Madison; P. M. Moodie, West Point; C. R. Pearson, Creighton; John Spar and wife, Pierce; J. E. Armstrong and wife, Pierce; G. Larson, Winnetoon; August O. Kirch, Plainview; Adam L. Koenig, Fairfax; C. L. Ferguson, Fairfax; A. B. Wood, Fairfax; George Stempek, Humphrey; Martin P. Zoncha, Platte Center; G. Larson, Winnetoon; L. Haak, Winnetoon; J. F. Mahlin, Pierce; Fred W. Ebinger, Plainview; Adolff Hisam, Plainview; William Hassman, Madison; Joe Jager, Platte Center; A. H. Barnard, Neligh; William Cox, Bristol; D. E. Foley, Bristol; Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Anderson, Spencer; Fred W. Ebinger, Plainview.

## Notice of Publication.

In the district court of Madison county, Nebraska.

Charles B. Manwiller, administrator of the estate of Cora B. Manwiller, deceased, plaintiff, vs. Charles B. Manwiller, Harry B. Switzer and Maurice Manwiller, defendants.

The defendants will take notice that on the 24th day of September, 1909, the plaintiff filed his petition in the district court of Madison county, Nebraska, against the above named defendants, the object and prayer of which is an application for license to sell real estate described as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of lot 2, block 3, in Macmillan's addition to Norfolk, Nebraska, and measuring thence to the east line of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 26, in township 24, north, range 1 west of the sixth P. M., more or less, thence south to the southeast corner of said northwest quarter of the northwest quarter four hundred sixty-seven and one-half (467 1/2) feet, thence west two hundred eighty-six (286) feet along the south line of said tract to a point due south of the place of beginning, thence north four hundred sixty-seven and one-half (467 1/2) feet more or less to the place of beginning and containing three and seven-tenths acres more or less and being a part of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 26, township 24, north, range 1 west of the sixth P. M. in the county of Madison, state of Nebraska.

And beginning at a point two hundred and eighty-six (286) feet west and thirty-three feet north of the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 26, township 24, north, range 1 west of the sixth P. M. and measuring thence west fifty and seventy-seven one-hundredths (50.77) feet, thence north three hundred sixty-eight and five-tenths (368.5) feet, thence east fifty and seventy-seven one-hundredths (50.77) feet, thence south three hundred sixty-eight and one-half (368 1/2) feet to a point due beginning, containing forty-three one-hundredths (43.100) acres more or less, being a part of said northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 26, township 24, north, range 1 west of the sixth P. M. in Madison county, Nebraska.

And further: Commencing at a point three hundred and thirty-six and seventy-nine one-hundredths (336.79) feet west and thirty three (33) feet north of the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 26, township 24, north, range 1 west of the sixth P. M., running thence west one hundred eighty and twenty-one one-hundredths (180.21) feet, thence north three hundred sixty-eight and five-tenths (368.5) feet, thence east one hundred eighty and twenty-one one-hundredths (180.21) feet, thence south three hundred sixty-eight and five-tenths (368.5) feet to the place of beginning.

The proceeds of sale are for the purpose of paying claims allowed against the estate of Cora B. Manwiller, deceased, and for the costs and expenses of administration.

You are required to answer said petition on or before November 4, 1909. Dated this 22nd day of September, 1909.

Charles B. Manwiller, Administrator, By Jack Koenigstein, Attorney.

In the district court of Madison county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the petition of Charles B. Manwiller, administrator of the estate of Cora B. Manwiller, deceased, for license to sell real estate.

Order to show cause why license should not be granted to sell real estate.

Now, on this 22nd day of September, 1909, this cause came on for hearing upon the petition, under oath, of Charles B. Manwiller, administrator of

News advertising gets results.

the estate of Cora B. Manwiller, deceased, praying for license to sell the following described real estate of the said Cora B. Manwiller, to-wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of lot 2, block 3, in Macmillan's addition to Norfolk, Nebraska, and measuring thence to the east line of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 26 in township 24, north, range 1 west of the sixth P. M., two hundred and eighty-six feet more or less, thence south to the southeast corner of said northwest quarter of the northwest quarter four hundred and thirty-seven and one-half feet, thence west two hundred and eighty-six feet along the south line of said tract to a point due south of the place of beginning, thence north four hundred sixty-seven and one-half feet more or less to the place of beginning and containing three and seven-tenths acres more or less, and being a part of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 26 in township 24, north, range 1 west of the sixth P. M., in the county of Madison, state of Nebraska.

And beginning at a point two hundred and eighty-six feet west and thirty-three feet north of the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 26 in township 24, north, range 1 west of the sixth P. M., and measuring thence west fifty and seventy-seven one-hundredths (50.77) feet, thence north three hundred sixty-eight and five-tenths (368.5) feet, thence east fifty and seventy-seven one-hundredths (50.77) feet, thence south three hundred sixty-eight and one-half (368 1/2) feet to a point due beginning, containing forty-three one-hundredths (43.100) acres more or less, being a part of said northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 26, in township 24, north, range 1 west of the sixth P. M., in Madison county, Nebraska.

And further: Commencing at a point three hundred and thirty-six and seventy-nine one-hundredths (336.79) feet west and thirty three (33) feet north of the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 26, township 24, north, range 1 west of the sixth P. M., running thence west one hundred eighty and twenty-one one-hundredths (180.21) feet, thence north three hundred sixty-eight and five-tenths (368.5) feet, thence east one hundred eighty and twenty-one one-hundredths (180.21) feet, thence south three hundred sixty-eight and five-tenths (368.5) feet to the place of beginning, or a sufficient amount thereof to bring the sum of \$1,300 for the payment of debts allowed against said estate, and allowance and costs of administration for the reason that there is not sufficient amount of personal property in the possession of said Charles B. Manwiller, administrator, belonging to said estate, to pay said debts, allowances and costs.

It is, therefore, ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before me in open court at the court house in the city of Madison, Neb., on the 4th day of November, 1909, at the hour of 2 o