

A Homestead in Holt County.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Feb. 5.—Editor News: One who has lived the strenuous life will find homesteading a world of new interests or a monotonous bore. That depends upon past experiences, the cast of mind and the capacity to enjoy the works of God as well as the works of man. There will be labor and hardships to undergo. But there will be compensations. There terpiece in the galleries of Rome. One can let greed blind him to God's pictures hung night and morning in the gallery of the sky. Can concern himself with the money made from hay, corn, milk and butter and eggs, till nothing will rest the jaded nerves but a moving picture show. But the Great Artist spreads his moving pictures free in the east and west, and he who looks may see.

In the country, in the spring and summer, melody runs riot. It is free as air, free as the interminable miles of yellow sunlight. No tickets are required to this concert of the birds, outrivalling a hundred bespangled musicians, trained by Sousa. Can Patti outdo the meadow lark? Can Nordic trill sweeter than a thrush? Bird music is free, free to the ear that can hear.

Did you ever attend a spring millinery opening of the birds? All in their new suits and new crests with colors more vivid than any consignment of ladies' hats straight from Paris? No yellow-haired blonde of fashion can find anything in the shop to equal the brilliant crest of the oriole. Its headgear is more dazzling than a flash of sunlight and its style never changes from year to year. Even the common woodpecker has a topknot that makes dull the finest hand-made pompons in the stores. And the bluejay, the pebbled aristocrat, the rober, the monopolist of the woods, wears a tuft brilliant and wonderful, above her blue coat and skirts, fringed by the white embroidery on her underwings. The finest colors adorn the cruellest bird-magnate of the woods.

Bird life runs along the same lines as human life. There are clans, tribes, families, lovemaking and home-making, separations, attitudes, weddings. The devotion of the mother. The protection of the father. There are monogamous birds, polygamous birds, helpless birds, widow birds and robber birds. You are really among birds, kind when you are among birds. They sing God's praises, but they do not talk or preach, or gossip, or argue about God's plan of redemption.

The trees, too, are like people to those who understand them. If you see nothing in a tree but something to be cut down and sold for a post, the woods will have for you no companionship and no message. Trees live and struggle with the winds and the storms for their life. They give us shade, shelter, fuel and beauty. They lift their hands in supplication in the spring, they have buds and shoots and blossoms. In the summer, the luxuriance of leaves and spreading branches. In the winter the bare trees are hung with millions of frosted gems. Shame on a petty deprecator who cuts a young Nebraska tree for posts!

There is something to do on a home stead besides admiring the woods and birds and skies. There are experiences with storms, wolves, timber thieves, jealous contestants, that would read like a story of frontier life in the west. There are the long quiet days and the routine of labor, the need of congenial associates. There is planting and digging, the hot days when hordes of insects swoop down to devour the potatoes, the cucumbers and melons. There is harvesting, the chickens to care for, the pigs to feed, the cows to milk, the long and severe winters to endure. There are losses and storms.

But it is the Land of Canaan, where waters gush from the rocks, to the one who longs not for the fleshpots of city living.

Rosa Hudspeth.

STANTON COUNTY DOCTOR TRUST

County Society Agrees to Raise Fees to Public March 1.

Is it a bad trust—an evil combination in restraint of trade—for the doctors of a county to get together and agree to a raise in prices?

That's yet to be answered. Meanwhile, however, the people of Stanton county have been notified that, beginning March 1, up goes the cost of the doctor bill, along with the price of beef.

The Stanton County Medical society, at a meeting during the week, adopted a new scale of fees, to become effective March 1. Following are some of the fees they agreed to:

Table with 2 columns: Service and Fee. Town visits, daytime, \$1.50; Town visits, night, 2.00; Country visits, daytime, 50c per mile and extra; Country visits, night, 5 per cent extra; Wayside calls, mileage and, 2.00; Simple prescription, .50; Dressings in office, not less than 1.00; Removing foreign body from eye, ear, nose or throat, not less than 1.00; General anaesthetic, mileage and 10.00; Consultation, mileage and not less than 10.00; Night visits to be those between 8 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Hoskins. The dancing club will give another dance February 5. Music by Sullivan's orchestra.

Miss Alice Heckman has returned from Meadow Grove, where she has been visiting for several weeks.

Tom Green of Center stopped off between trains Monday on his way to Sioux City.

Dr. Schemel is expected home from

Omaha Monday.

A daughter was born to Henry Bohner and wife Sunday.

August Deek and wife were Omaha visitors the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Gruber are taking in the sights at Omaha this week.

Gus Eckman was a passenger to visit his brothers, Christ and Magnus. Mrs. Radenz, mother of H. Radenz, Mrs. William Nitz and Mrs. August Riggert died Tuesday night at the home of the latter and was buried yesterday in the cemetery northwest of town.

Scott Deal was in town Monday night. He was on his way to Colorado.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. Charles Schlenberg was compelled to go back to the hospital in Council Bluffs.

The Wilka company gave a good show to a fair-sized audience Thursday evening.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers for the past week, compiled by Madison County Abstract and Guarantee company, of C. A. Randall to John L. Johnson, warranty deed, \$30, east three feet of lot 19, block 3, Railroad addition, Newman Grove.

Halvor O. Halvorsen to Christina Larson, warranty deed, \$250, part of out lot 6, Railroad addition, Newman Grove.

E. J. Schoregge to E. M. Ziesche, warranty deed, \$500, one-half interest in part of well on building on east one-third of lot 4, block 1, Koenigstedt's first addition, Norfolk.

C. S. Smith to Alonzo Andrews, warranty deed, \$1,050, lots 11 and 12, block 30, Western Town Lot company's first addition, Battle Creek.

Henry H. Carson to S. B. Hoesly, warranty deed, \$400, se 1/4 block 18, Fritz addition, Madison.

Carl H. Knapp to Adam Gross, warranty deed, \$6,500, s 1/2 sw 1/4 18-21-2.

M. C. Hazen to I. Benton Taylor, warranty deed, \$4,500, lot 11, block 3, Norfolk Junction.

John J. O'Shea to John Gunnerson, warranty deed, \$1,500, lot 17, block 9, Railroad addition, Newman Grove.

Minnie E. Brown to First National bank, warranty deed, \$1,800, lots 3 and 4, block 1, Bear & Mathewson's addition, Norfolk.

State of Nebraska to John M. Cook, deed, \$592, w 1/2 se 1/4 36-21-5.

Thomas Childers to Adam Pilger, trustee, quit claim deed, \$1, lots 13 and 14, block 19, Park addition, Norfolk.

Carl O. Johnson to Anders A. Anderson, warranty deed, \$1,300, lot 15, block 18, Railroad addition, Newman Grove.

Mary Nenow to Oscar Hauptl, warranty deed, \$1, part of lot 8 and sub lot 19 of lot 6, Pasewalk's addition, Norfolk.

A. R. Walters to F. Elliott, warranty deed, \$1, lots 1 and 2, block 1, Klug's second subdivision, Norfolk.

Elizabeth Herden to Charles J. Carlson, warranty deed, \$416.75, interest in se 1/4 23-21-3.

Charlotte E. Olney and husband to Mae G. Olney, quit claim deed, \$1, one-fourth interest in lot 15, block 2, Matthews' second addition, Norfolk.

Edwin H. Lukkat to estate A. E. Scofield, warranty deed, \$100, part of ne 1/4 nw 1/4 19-24-4.

Kate E. Wilson to Charles C. Wilson, warranty deed, \$1,200, part of out lot 1, Meadow Grove.

Minnie Williams to Ernest Fisher, warranty deed, \$3,600, s 1/2 sw 1/4 6-23-2.

Rose L. Sheets to Kate E. Wilson, warranty deed, \$1,200, part of out lot 1, Meadow Grove.

Lantern Out, Man Is Dead. Pilger, Feb. 5.—Special to The News: J. E. Gordon, aged 87, who slipped and fell on ice while walking home from a meeting Tuesday night, and was paralyzed, died last night at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Gordon and his daughter were walking home from the meeting, carrying a lantern. The lantern went out and Mr. Gordon slipped in the dark and fell on the icy road, being completely paralyzed by the fall.

He was highly esteemed in this community and his death is a shock to the town. He lived two miles north.

WOMEN GAINING IN BEAUTY. Exercise is Doing It, Says William M. Chase, an Artist.

New York, Feb. 7.—William M. Chase, a famous artist, was shown the statement today of Prof. Dudley A. Sargent, physical director of Harvard, that women are gaining physically on the men, and may soon be the stronger sex. He said: "There can't be any doubt of it in the world. I've been noticing the change for a long time, and the same habit of exercise of the present generation is forming a new type of women, with more physical perfection, therefore, more strength, more beauty."

"Yes—yes—yes, he's right! But he doesn't tell the most important part of it—for most women, anyway. That is, that in gaining in strength, women are also gaining in beauty. American women, particularly, are becoming more beautiful every day. I absolutely mean every word I say when I tell you that in no quarter of the globe—nowhere in the world, is a beauty comparable with that of the athletic American woman of today."

"Then you don't think, with many, that the intellectual pursuits which naturally follow when women gain added strength take away anything from the delicacy of their beauty?" he was asked.

"No—no—no—no!" exclaimed Mr. Chase. "I cannot possibly make that too strong. Why should a woman who uses her brain become less beautiful? It only gives her more soul—and soul is the life of beauty."

"What is your idea of the ideal American type of beautiful women?"

"The athletic one by all means," answered the artist decidedly, "and they don't come from any particular part of America."

School Notes. Chancellor Avery of the state university gave an address Monday morning before the high school on the subject of German schools. It is a rare privilege to have the chancellor and to hear him on a subject with which he is so familiar. The American schools, he thinks, might well imitate the thoroughness of those in Germany. The chancellor is proving himself to be a man of the people, and he is in every possible way, trying to put himself in touch with not only the students of the university but also the high school students throughout the state.

Miss Ruby Clarke, who takes the

THE WAIST LINE MOVES UP.

Latest Paris Fashions Nearly on Normal Models Again.

Paris, Feb. 7.—Paquin is making all his new gowns full from the waist. The waist line has reached the normal line, but is still two or three inches too large for a good effect, for the hips are as much pulled in as ever. The dresses have pieces put on at the belt, either back, front or side, and are made quite bouffant. Such dresses do not pull from the knees down. That is to say, dresses have the air of being fearfully tight, but it is only the lining, for nothing is more ample than the mousseline and lace put on over the blouse.

Sometimes these luxurious dresses have lace put on over cashmere de soie or meteor or velvet, whatever the goods happens to be. Then over the lace is mousseline of the exact color. The ensemble is most lovely, and this veiled effect is given almost everywhere where lace is used. Maline and blond lace show best, for the lace must necessarily be very light and delicate. Otherwise, the very fine, soft effect is lost. This is an invention of Paquin which arrived last summer.

Plaiting is seen in many of the new skirts. It is small and flat, known as the "knife" plait. In the middle of the back or front, and pressed quite flat, the effect is good. It takes much of the intense plainness of the plain up-and-down skirts. This is the case with walking skirts, for as a rule, long skirts seem to have no shape. They are probably cut bell-like to the knees, where they again curve in, to branch out suddenly below. The only beauty about these skirts is that they twine about a woman as she stands. Sometimes it takes a little time to "unlace" oneself, too, and to step out.

The shawl never has disappeared to give place to a very large one that will cover the dress. At least it is so with some of the newest dresses.

One sees very few colors at the dressmakers' parlors these days. Even the best evening frocks are black, no matter what the trimming. A pretty black satin afternoon dress is trimmed with white crystals, the centre, the hem about the skirt and the trimming on the corsage being of the crystals. The effect of this dress was quite simple, and yet it was by no means so. When one considers the numerous bands and lappings that go on the corsage and the pieces that twine about the knees, it is as a riddle. Very little goods is used in the dresses, that is sure, but that very scarcity of material is what renders the cut and draping difficult.

All the fashionable hats are posed back on the front of the head, half on the side. They really sit astride of the head. The best are suggestive of the Napoleons, but are larger and the brims are more upstanding. In mesaline or in black velvet, tied with a pretty veil, the hats are stunning. But one must see to appreciate them. They are simple, both as to decoration and shape, for the shape is nothing but a medium high crown, round, with a brim that stands straight up all around.

Some of the new hats of this shape are of seal or seal imitation, and are very elegant. They require little if any trimming. Nothing is necessary but a short plume, a thick egrette or some of the pretty butterfly effects given in gold or silver braid. Cockades are put on every day hats. Steel roses trim the black mesaline hats perfectly and make them as dressy as the wearer could wish.

BANK NOTES AND TOP NOTES.

Mary Garden's Income is a Million Francs a Year.

New York, Feb. 7.—"Speaking of money, I am doing pretty well now. My income this year will be nearly a million francs."

Thus spoke Mary Garden, the grand opera singer, yesterday.

A million francs is about \$200,000. "Do you make all that with your voice?" the reporter asked.

"No, indeed," said Miss Garden. "I make some of it in my speculations on the bourse. But it's quite a jump in nine years, isn't it? When I first sang at the Opera Comique I received 50 francs (\$50) a month, which I lived on, too. That was nine years ago. Imagine! When I have sung as long as some other singers, you can figure out how rich I shall be."

"Coming over from Philadelphia today, I read all the papers about 'Elektra,' and you can better believe that I am going to hear the next performance Monday night. Hammerstein seems to have another success. I telephoned him this morning, and he said that the lines for the box office company filled the lobby. That is gratifying."

"I adore Strauss. He is the greatest of them all, but 'Salome' is enough for me at present. And that reminds me, I am studying German. Perhaps I shall be singing German roles next season."

"No, I haven't been asked to sing at Belvedere yet, but I may be some day, and I want to be ready. Really, I can't say what I'm going to do, but I am studying German. Brunnhilde, Isolde? Well, perhaps."

School Notes. Chancellor Avery of the state university gave an address Monday morning before the high school on the subject of German schools. It is a rare privilege to have the chancellor and to hear him on a subject with which he is so familiar. The American schools, he thinks, might well imitate the thoroughness of those in Germany. The chancellor is proving himself to be a man of the people, and he is in every possible way, trying to put himself in touch with not only the students of the university but also the high school students throughout the state.

Miss Ruby Clarke, who takes the

German and pedagogy this semester.

Monday. She is from the university of Nebraska, although her home is in northeastern Kansas.

The boys of the high school have been making a wrestling mat in the basement. This is the first step toward a gymnasium.

Announcements are out for the marriage of Miss Marguerite Laubart and Ora Cox of Fairbury. The wedding took place on Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride. They will, after a short trip, make their home in Fairbury.

The twelfth grade are wearing their class pins.

The new sanitary drinking fountain has been installed upon the lower floor of the hall of the high school. This enables the pupils to drink without touching the lips to the drinking cup. There is thus no way in which disease may be carried from one pupil to another by means of the common cup. If this fountain is successful it is probable that the drinking-cup system will be entirely done away with at the high school. The danger of the public drinking cup is becoming so well known that Kansas has a law which prohibits the use of it upon railroads and in hotels. People are coming to realize how dangerous the diseases which may be spread in this way really are. Recently a drinking cup used in the schools of a large town was taken to a laboratory for examination. This was at a time when there was no epidemic of disease; yet there were found in the deposit inside of the cup numerous particles of dead skin and among them were thousands of germs of tuberculosis, and a large number of the germs of diphtheria. It would be hard to tell how many children contracted tuberculosis from this cup, although the disease may not have affected any until years afterward.

RURAL CARRIERS MAY FLY.

That Will be One Use for the Aeroplane, an Expert Says.

New York, Feb. 7.—The use of aeroplanes in rural free delivery is advocated by Wilbur R. Kimball, an instructor in aeronautics in the West Side Y. M. C. A.

"The practicability of the aeroplane has been fully demonstrated," Mr. Kimball said in his opening lecture to his class of would-be fliers, "and within two years it will be used commercially to an extent not now dreamed of. Rural free delivery, for example, is subject to great delays on account of storms and bad roads. With the aeroplane, however, the farmers' hard-earned free delivery would be above these difficulties. His mail would be dropped in a little pouch from the aeroplane, which would then speed on to the next farmhouse to deliver its packet. Mail could be collected through an arrangement by which the aerial chauffeur could lower a hook and catch up the packages of mail."

"One of these rural free delivery aeroplanes will cover a district ten times as large as that served by the present slow wagon system."

Farmers all over this territory have been exerting every effort to get to market with their grain before the roads become so soft with spring thawing, that hauling will be impossible. Every day during the past week when there was a crust frozen on the roads, wagons poured into Norfolk, filled with grain. There was no attempt to haul during the afternoons, because the afternoon sun melted the ice and brought chuck holes in the roads.

On days during the preceding week it was impossible to haul more than half a load of grain, because of the holes in the road.

One-Fifth of Corn Still in Field.

A Norfolk grain man estimates that there is still about 20 per cent of the corn crop in the fields, inaccessible as yet, because of snowdrifts, to the huskers. Meanwhile, however, a great deal of husking has been done during the past few weeks.

The snow is gradually disappearing, melting during the day and freezing at night, thus going off in the best possible way so as to avoid floods.

A Norfolk farmer who brought hay to town yesterday said it is selling at \$9 per ton, but that the price would go up when the bottom went out of the roads.

Mrs. Minnie Stark has filed suit in the district court of Pierce county against Julius Kuhl for \$10,000 damages for alleged breach of promise.

Mrs. Stark was keeping house for Kuhl at Pierce and Kuhl, she claims, promised to marry her. A short time ago Mrs. Stark came to Norfolk to visit relatives and while she was here Kuhl went to Hoskins where he married Miss Gracie Bertz January 21. The bride is 22 years old.

Mrs. Stark formerly lived at the Junction where two years ago her second husband, Albert Stark, was killed at the Northwestern roundhouse. After his death Mrs. Stark sued the railroad company and a settlement was made in her favor for \$1,500.

Kuhl is a prominent citizen of Pierce county. At one time he was vice president of the Farmers State bank of Hadar. Mr. and Mrs. Kuhl have gone to housekeeping on the Kuhl farm northeast of Pierce.

The records of Pierce county show that Kuhl has made a transfer of his real estate to M. Inhelder, a banker of Pierce, and to his newly wedded wife. He has also transferred his personal property by bill of sale. Mr. Kuhl has been married three times, it is reported.

H. F. Barnhart of Norfolk is acting as counsel for Mrs. Stark. Sensational developments are promised.

Mrs. Stark came here from Ponca. Mr. Stark was killed when a lever on a jack-screw flew around and struck him.

MERCHANTS MAY CUT PRICES.

Nebraska Retailers to Consider Plan at Meeting in Omaha.

Madison, Neb., Feb. 7.—Retail merchants of Nebraska have called a meeting to consider co-operative methods for reducing fixed charges; losses on bad accounts and produce which are costing a sum annually added to the price of the necessities of life—and here alone is a saving which, the merchants themselves say, will affect the high prices and have a tendency to bring them to lower levels.

Fred Diers of Madison heads the movement and the meeting will be held in thirty days in Omaha. More than 2,000 merchants in Nebraska are now being invited to attend and Omaha business men will entertain the entire party.

Following is the schedule for saving \$3,048 per annum to the merchants doing a business of \$50,000 annually, according to Fred Diers, who, with his associates owns a long line of stores: Single handed delivery system by one man, average cost per month, \$50. Co-operative delivery system, 10

Saving for a single merchant, \$40. Single merchant's average loss per month on produce of all kinds, \$40. Co-operative loss per month per merchant, 5

Saving per month for each merchant, \$45. Single merchant's extension of credit loss per month, \$20. Co-operative loss per month, 20

Saving per month each merchant, \$17. Co-operative gain of power in collecting undesirable accounts per month, \$10. Individual power vs. cooperative, 3

Gain per month under co-operative, \$7. Loss per merchant by cut and slice prices, \$50. Under proper trade regulations, 50

Gain per month per merchant, \$9. Single handling of eggs, butter, produce, through store with extra clerk hire, \$50. Co-operative exchange as handled at Madison, loss if any, 5

Saving, \$45. Single merchant with premium drawing schemes gives 4 per cent of sales, \$50. Co-operative system, 50

Gain under proposed co-operative, \$50. Total saving per month for a single merchant, \$254; saving for one merchant for one year, \$3,048.

Thus, according to Mr. Diers, the merchants of Nebraska are wasting annually a sum which alone adds to the total cost of living in the state. This Madison merchant, who has been instrumental in working out locally a co-operative plan which makes the saving possible, has the names of 2,000 other merchants in the state, every one of whom can save \$3,048 each year or \$6,096,000. This amount is now wasted and makes an increase in the cost of necessities of life bought from the country merchants. Mr. Diers is not taking into account the thousands of small dealers who do not do a business large enough in volume to make the saving—but he claims there are 2,000 merchants in the state who do such a business.

Under the name of the "Federation of Nebraska Retailers," these men have been invited to meet in Omaha March 8, 9 and 10 and they are to hear from the experts who are interested in the organization, just how the saving can be made. Wholesalers and jobbers of the state are back of them and propose to make it if possible a statewide movement for the elimination of waste in handling merchandise, make the profits larger that the consumer need not be compelled to pay not only the legitimate profit, but also for the loss on bad accounts, premium schemes, produce and the many other leaks in every store.

FUR COIFFS A PARIS VOGUE.

Beauty and the Beast Meet in the Latest Hair Arrangement.

Paris, Feb. 7.—Beauty and the beast meet in the newest arrangements in the dressing of the hair in Paris. The fur coiffure is now the popular thing with the women who keep abreast of the fashions. It supplements the work of the "rat" and serves to produce a pyramidal effect which attracts attention if nothing else.

The use of furs in the coiffure is an outgrowth of their adoption in millinery. In the latter office there is such a grotesque exaggeration that the millinery was put out of court entirely where rational human beings, blessed with the sense of proportions, were concerned.

Top-heavy fur helmets, hiding the forehead and the eyebrows, and leaving very little of the coiffure visible, were extensively worn a few weeks ago. To such an extreme were these conceits carried that almost the entire upper part of the head was extinguished. Even the blindest devotees of fashion saw little to admire in this and demanded a change.

The furs themselves had won popularity, however, so some genius evolved the fur coiffure. Now it is the hair and its decorations which play the conspicuous part, while the headgear is less in evidence than formerly. These bandeaus are winning great favor than did the helmets.

Selling Furnishes Bail.

Herman Selling has furnished \$1,000 bail at Fairfax where he was arrested by Sheriff McMiller on complaint of Gustave A. R. Werner of Fairfax, who seeks to recover \$1,000 damages for an alleged assault and battery committed July 20. Werner claims that the assault was extremely brutal, that his face was badly bruised, both nasal bones broken and that he was severely cut about the head.

An Interesting Diary.

Dr. C. J. Verges has in his possession his father's diary, kept continuously by his father from the year 1868 up until the time of his death a few years ago. It is a complete history of the early settlement of Norfolk, covering a period of forty years, up to the death of the author. It is written in the German language and records the daily temperature, the weather, condition of the roads, crops, business transactions, prices, social affairs, as well as illuminating items and sketches of character regarding the settlers and their vicissitudes during the long years of pioneer days. The state historical society would probably value very highly this precious document.

THE WHY OF POWDER PUFFS.

Dabbing White on the Nose is a Natural Phenomenon.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—American women are only following a common psychological phenomenon when they use face powder, according to statements made by Prof. D. G. Weatherly of Indiana university. He makes the statement in an article on "Race and Marriage" in the current number of the American Journal of Sociology.

Professor Weatherly declares the women are actuated by the same motives as savages who paint their skin black.

"Men's ideals of beauty usually are found in the best type of what they themselves are, and what they find most useful," he says. "For this reason, traits which especially characterize a group are often artificially exaggerated for purpose of ornament. Dark races blacken the skin. Tall races increase the stature by special footwear. Flatnosed people further flatten the nose. White women use face powder."

It is therefore ordered that the 25th day of February, 1910, at 1 o'clock p. m. at my office in Madison, Nebraska, be fixed as the time and place for examining and allowing such account. And the heirs of said deceased, and all persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at the time and place so designated, and show cause, if such exists, why said account should not be allowed.

It is further ordered that said Amelia A. Westervelt, John Westervelt, and Jeffery Westervelt, executors, give notice to all persons interested in said estate by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Norfolk Weekly News-Journal, a newspaper printed and in general circulation in said county for three weeks prior to the day set for said hearing.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 20th day of January, A. D. 1910.

Wm. Bates, County Judge.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued and directed to me by the clerk of the district court of Madison county, Nebraska, upon a decree of foreclosure rendered by the district court of Madison county, Nebraska, on the 4th day of November, 1909, in favor of Napoleon A. Rainbolt for the sum of \$10,835 with interest thereon from November 4, 1909, at 7 per cent per annum, and in favor of Napoleon A. Rainbolt for the sum of \$54.52 with interest thereon from November 4, 1909, at 7 per cent per annum, together with \$27.25, costs of suit, and accruing costs, in an action, wherein Napoleon A. Rainbolt is plaintiff and Justus P. Leaver, et al., are defendants, I will offer the premises described in said decree and taken as the property of said defendants, to-wit: Lots eighteen (18) and twenty (20) in block three (3) of Riverside Park addition to the City of Norfolk, Nebraska, and lots six (6), seven (7), seventeen (17) and nineteen (19) in block three (3), lots seven (7) and eight (8) in block six (6), lots two (2) and three (3) in block eleven (11), and lots thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) in block thirteen (13), all in Riverside Park addition to the city of Norfolk, in Madison county, Nebraska, for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand on the 7th day of March, 1910, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the court house at Madison in said county and state, that being the building wherein the last term of said court was held, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

Dated this 25th day of January, 1910.

C. S. Smith, Sheriff of Said County.

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