

individuals the cotton taxes they paid from 1892 to 1900 inclusive.

Some of the Claims.

There are a hundred of these general measures, involving amounts of which no one can make any estimate. And then there are two thousand and one individual claims of great diversity. The number of these individual claims increases daily. Their character may be illustrated by a few random samples.

One of Senator Blackburn's bills directs the payment of \$3,914.66 to the es-

Alberie Duplantier of East Baton Rouge, La., will accept \$6,125 "in full satisfaction for stores and supplies taken from him by the military forces of the United States for their use during the war for the suppression of the rebel-

A curious claim is that of "Mrs. Sarah A. Wood, widow, of the city of Baltimore." Mrs. Wood seeks "the sum of \$1,344.44, said sum being the proceeds of \$2,240.74 in legal money, taken

W. R. Wimlish offers to accept \$19,695 in full satisfaction for stores and supplies taken from him in West Feliciana, La.

Wilkins, late jailer at Carrollton, Ky., "In compensation for food and care furnished by said Jesse Wilkins to United States prisoners confined in the jail at said place during the war of the rebellion,"

James E. Hall of Clark county, Kentucky, asks for "whatever may be just and equitable," as determined by the quartermaster general on investigation.

Alexander Monett asks \$12,442.98 for the use of the National race course in the District of Columbia by the union forces during the last year of the war.

Mount Zion society of Winoosboro, S. C., asks that the court of claims be

The assignee of the late Joseph R. Shannon of Louisiana wants \$40,000 for the steamboat A. W. Quarrier, "impressed into the United States service" and "subsequently destroyed."

The administrator of John S. Ryan, late of Charleston, S. C., seeks authority to prosecute a claim for the net proceeds of 108 bales of cotton seized by the military authorities at Charleston in 1865.

St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church society at Norfolk, Va., estimates its claim "for rent and damages" from Oc-

The heirs of Mrs. Adelaide Shirley wish \$8,348.57 "in payment for property taken near Vicksburg for the immediate use of the United States army in 1863."

Mobile was captured late in the war. The claim of the Mobile Marine Doek company is limited to a part of 1865, but it amounts to \$86,292.65. After the war of

One of Senator Carlisle's bills directs the payment to Catherine Metz, in Kenton county, Kentucky, of \$2,000 "in full compensation for horses taken and used by the troops of the United States during the war of the rebellion."

tary of war to appoint a commission to ascertain and report the facts concerning the taking of property for the use of the army and destroyed at Cynthiana, Ky., on June 11, 1861.

A Missouri claim is based on the use by government troops of "a dwelling, cabinet shop and other buildings on lot 78, block 7," in Macon City, Mo.; also of

a ten-acre tract of timbered land adjacent to Macon. The secretary of war is to find out how much is due Mary J. Bealmear for the use of this property and the secretary of the treasury is directed to pay it.

Senator Jones of Arkansas fathers a bill to pay Henry M. Stone of White county, Arkansas, \$25,000 "for stores and supplies taken and used by the army of

Henry Ware, then of Houston county, Texas, but now of Mississippi, had 758 bales of cotton seized at Shreveport December 1, 1865. He got it back March 6, 1866, but it was worth \$53,971.61 less than when it was seized. Furthermore, there were charges paid, bringing the loss up to \$64,813.92. Ware sued for this

and got judgment, and now a bill is put in to pay him this amount with 5 per cent interest from December, 1865.

"All persons and heirs of persons claiming to have been illegally drafted into the service of the United States in July, 1864, in Pendleton county, Kentucky, and claiming improperly to have paid commutation," are to be au-

The owners of the steamboat *Rosa Hambleton* want \$2,400 "for services while under impressment at or near Cincinnati during the Kirby Smith raid from September 6 to September 17, 1862, twelve days at \$200 a day."

with the emancipation of the slaves introduced since the 7th of January to pay southern people for losses sustained in one way or another through the operation of the war.

Constipation poisons the blood; DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure constipation. The cause removed, the disease is gone.

THE REALTY MARKET.

INSTRUMENTS placed on record January 28, 1892:

WARRANTY DEEDS.

A W Babcock and wife to Mollie E Sipe, lot 9, block 136, South Omaha.....	\$1.00
George Baxter et al to Julius Benedict, undiv 1-5 nw ne and tract in ne nw 1-15-13.....	2.00
S J Howell and wife to Alfred Millard, lots 1, 2 and, block 15, Kountze & Ruth's.....	

add, except 19 feet square in no corner	11,752
Arndt and A zarah Morsman to Anna Morsman, lots 31 and 34, block 3, Sherman Avenue park	1,050
Henry Benedict and wife to George and I F Baxter, lot 12, block 2, Plainview	1,150
D V Shoes and wife to L. S Read, lot 19, block 2, Institute place	300
J J Deiss and wife to J A Wakefield, lot 3, Andrews, W & T's subdiv.	3,500
Jens Anderson and wife to John Hendrick, n 1/4 lot 9, Benzoni & Johnson's	500

D. Vaughn and wife to John Wester-	319
field, under; lot 15, block 11A, South	
Oma	600
W O McLean and wife to William Robin-	
son, lot 7, Smith's park	3,000
Frank Shoult and wife to Bruno	
Teschuck, Jr., lot 2, Kasper's add	350
M S Stephenson and wife to P G Berg-	
strom, lot 16, block 4, C E Mayo's 1st	
add to Valley	500
C M White and husband to E B Long, n	
24 feet lot A, block 1, Hartford place	700

George Parks and wife to James Parks, lot 10, block 9, Corrigan place	430
John Withnell et al to H J Scannell, part lots 1 and 2, block 147, Omaha	40,000
QUIT CLAIM DEEDS.	
George Legge and wife to T H Smith, lots 43, 44 and 45, Stewart place	5
DEEDS.	
C A Fowler (special master) to C I Mears, lot 5, block 1, Mayne's 2d and	497

Jack Frost has a special mission in winter — it's to **chag** up our hands and cheeks, and Jack Frost says he don't like Fialler's Australian salve a bit, it cures the "little chaps" right up.