

ON THE OTHER SIDE.

(Written for THE COURIER by C. Y. Smith.)

No. 8.

Linz, Austria, July 15. On the banks of the Danube, ninety-eight miles from Vienna, is situated the quaint town of Linz. Its narrow, crooked streets are full of curious designs in nature. It is one of those places, I imagine, where an artist would spend days with great profit. It abounds in oddities.

As I came from the station to the hotel I passed a funeral procession. The coffin, a plain wooden box, was borne on the shoulders of the pall bearers and behind walked the members of the stricken family one by one, followed by some twelve or more of sympathizing friends. It was a sad little group that walked along the street with humble mien paying its last respects to a departed friend.

The old hotel, a curious structure, faces the river and from its topmost balcony we get a delightful view of the onward course of the river and the great iron bridge which connects Linz with the market town of Urfahr. Below we see the streets full of strange people. Women and children with pails and cans gather around the great public pump with its sweeping handle waiting their turn to get water for their home use. Hundreds of girls are strolling about with free and easy air, knitting hoods, stockings and garments for wear. The wagons are drawn with a single horse harnessed on the left side of a wagon tongue. A load of pigs arrives in the square and the owner is surrounded by the inquisitive and traders to purchase of his goods.

The people here look poor. Wealth is an unknown factor. The American tourist is an object of no little interest. Along the river, the ruined walls of an old castle, slowly crumbling away, casts a gloomy shade on the Danube below, close to a rocky overhanging bluff, framed in white by curiously built houses, winding along the river banks. The walls of the houses are of plaster and embedded therein in bas relief are pictures and images of the Saviour.

Fragrant flowers are growing in the windows and balconies of these odd dwellings, making a pleasing contrast to the stern rocky bluff. A solid wall of masonry prevents the swift current from washing away the shores; and at intervals stone steps lead to the water's edge. Here the poor women and children come to wash their tattered garments. Little children with bare feet and arms, browned by the sun, play in the stairways and along the stone wall, unmindful of mother's call to be careful not to fall into the stream.

Beyond on a high eminence rise the black spires of a cathedral. 'Tis a long and tiresome path the devotee has to climb to reach its portals. The sun has set behind the low hills whose sides are covered with the statey pine; the golden rays reach the heavens reflecting their light on the Danube as it flows on and on beyond the bend in its course.

Those who have taken the steamer for a trip down the Danube know best of the grandeur of the scenery.

The mountains which control the course of the swift flowing river are of lofty elevation and covered with forests. Frequently the river spreads out into a broad shallow stream, abounding with low islands composed of pebbles. Charming villas dot the shores on every hand and the high bluffs are decorated with castles, monasteries, abbeys, of imposing proportions. It is a romantic trip and a continuous cause of delight, full of variety, and changing from the mountains to the broad fertile expanse of distance.

As the Danube approaches Vienna it divides into three channels. The steam-

er stops at Nussdorf and here we are transferred into a small craft which takes us along the quiet waters of a canal full of odd looking boats with square sloping sterns and pointed high bows, and raft after raft of logs ready to be hauled ashore to rest in peace in the many lumber yards which line the shore.

It is nearly 5 o'clock as we arrive at Hotel Royal in Vienna. Who will deny that the day has been one of profit?

Vienna, the capital of the Austrian empire has the reputation of being a magnificent city. It is well said. A series of buildings recently erected for government offices are gigantic in their magnificence. They contain various collections of history, science and art, constituting one of the most extensive and valuable museums of art and science extant.

Vienna, too, was originally protected from invasion by an immense stone wall, but this is now torn down and leveled and made into a delightful avenue, completely girdling the old city.

Within the Ring Strasse, so the avenue is called, the streets are crooked and narrow and the buildings present views of mediaeval times; but without, the city is one of the most inviting in Europe.

The central point of the city is the "Graben," a wide street with shops of all descriptions on either side; a place of no little activity. Here we see the bustle and hurry of trade. It is not unusual to see a four wheeled cart propelled by men and dogs together; and again the women lend their aid as is the custom in Holland.

If one is interested in Napoleon he will visit the Capuchin Church and walk along the corridors and peer within the iron gates into the dark, gloomy, subterranean vaults. The dust of olden days remain upon the tombs of departed emperors of Austria, and within a magnificent bronze casket, finely carved, lies the body of the wife of Napoleon, Marie Louise.

'Tis an awful place to be buried methinks; it is so frightfully gloomy; in a musty atmosphere of quiet, midway between light and darkness.

It is a pleasing contrast to pass out of this sombre tomb of death, to cross the city and the bridge over the Danube and mingle with the people in the Prater; a vast expanse in acres of wood and park. Here we see life as she is in Vienna. It is a rendezvous for all classes. In the evening it is well to visit the great pleasure gardens and see the grand ballet performance; a startling sight of splendor and magnificence and without, perchance, an equal.

About three miles south of the city is the summer residence of the emperor—Schonbrunn. The tall trees, trimmed like a vast hedge, which border the walks and driveways on either side give to the beautiful grounds a massive and striking aspect. The Zoo gardens contain animals of all kinds. The castle of the emperor is one of old splendor rather than of recent magnificence. An interesting journey, however, it is, within the walls to see the many paintings of nobility and immense canvasses of war scenes. Its several rooms and halls are rich in antique furniture of high value. The porcelain, the inlaid rosewood, the tapestry rooms and a hundred more afford a delightful panorama to the eye.

It is impossible to gain admittance to the imperial palace in the city when it is raining. This may seem rather strange but it is a rule strictly enforced. Tourists are liable to have muddy feet and his imperial sire strongly objects to having his domestic hearth bedraggled with mud. Tourists are apt to be so careless, too, and walk around as though they owned the palace.

When the tall soldier guard told me I could not enter the palace today I

ordered the driver of my carriage to take me to the Belvedere Gallery. This celebrated collection of paintings, among which are works of Rembrandt, Durer, Veronese, Titian, Coreggio, Rubens, and a host of others has now been transferred to the new art museum near the imperial palace.

In the evening I took a team to the Prater to see the international exhibit of musical instruments and theatre paraphernalia. It was held in an immense building, the center of which was a beautiful park. A promenade around the circular interior listening to the music and viewing the sights and catching the people was a feast of pleasure. I became most interested in a very small harpsicord which belonged to Hayden and a piano which had time and time again responded to the touch of Schumann.

Those who visited the World's Fair will probably remember seeing on the "Midway" Wien (Vienna) as it was 300 years ago. This was a counterpart of Wien as it now appears in the garden on the Prater I visited this place on the Midway with some degree of pleasure, for it was but two years before when I walked in the original "Platz" with its curious little shops and beer halls.

There is much to see in Vienna, but our allotted time draws to a close and we leave it behind and traverse a rather rough country over the Semmering Pass, an enchanting ride through valley and gorge and snow capped mountains. It is not unlike the scenery of Colorado. At the hour of midnight we cross the lagoons at the head of the Adriatic sea and step from the platform directly into a black gondola of Venice.

SHERIFF SALE.

First Publication May 11.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued by the clerk of the district court of the third judicial district of Nebraska, within and for Lancaster county, in an action wherein Frank L. Sheldon is plaintiff, and Edward R. Sizer and J. H. McClay are defendants.

I will, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 11th day of June A. D. 1895, at the east door of the court house, in the city of Lincoln Lancaster county, Nebraska, offer for sale at public auction the following described real estate to-wit:

Lots fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) in block six (6) in Lincoln Driving Park Company's first sub-division in Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska.

Given under my hand this 6th day of May A. D. 1895.

June 8 Fred A. Miller
Sheriff

MASTER'S SALE.

First Publication May 25.

Docket Q, Number 9.
In the Circuit court of the United States, for the District of Nebraska.
Edwin Darlington, complainant,
vs.

Joseph U. Main, et al, defendants—in
Chancery.

Foreclosure of Mortgage.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance and by virtue of a decree entered in the above cause on the 5th day of July 1894, I. E. S. Dundy, Jr. Master in Chancery of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Nebraska, will on the 26th day of June 1895 at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the east door of the Lancaster county court house building in the city of Lincoln, Lancaster county, state and district of Nebraska, sell at auction for cash the following described property, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of section thirty, town 12, range 5, east of the sixth p. m., Lancaster county, Nebraska.

E. S. DUNDY, Jr.,
Master in Chancery.
C. C. FLANSBURG,
Solicitor for Complainant,
June 22

Canon City coal at the Whitebreast
Coal and Lime Co.

Whitebreast Coal and Lime Co.

SHERIFF SALE

(First Publication June 1)

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of the third judicial district of Nebraska, within and for Lancaster county in an action wherein Alexander Lederer and Moses Strauss partners doing business under the firm name and style of Lederer and Strauss, are plaintiffs, and Charles M. Harvey et al are defendants.

I will at two o'clock P. M. on the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1895, at the East door of the court house in the city of Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska, offer for sale at public auction the following described real estate to-wit:

Lot number two (2) in block number four (4) in Cottage Grove addition to the city of Lincoln, Lancaster county Nebraska.

Given under my hand this 31st day of May A. D. 1895.

June 29. Fred A. Miller
Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

First publication June 1.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of district court of the third judicial district of Nebraska within and for Lancaster county Nebraska in an action wherein Mary M. Reading is plaintiff, and James L. Silvernail et al are defendants, I will at 2 o'clock P. M. on the 2nd day of July A. D. 1895 at the east door of the court house, in the city of Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska, offer for sale at public auction the following described real estate to-wit.

Lot number nine (9), in block number three (3) Summerdale Addition to the City of Lincoln, in Lancaster county Nebraska according to the recorded plot thereof.

Given under my hand this 31st day of May A. D. 1895.

June 29. Fred A. Miller
Sheriff.

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL.

[First Publication June 1.]

In the County Court of Lancaster county, Nebraska.

The State of Nebraska to Frederick Rothe and Josephine C. Andrews and to any others interested in said matter.

You are hereby notified that an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Carl Rothe deceased, is on file in said court, and also a petition praying for the probate of said instrument, and for the appointment of Frederick Rothe as Executor. That on the 22d day of June, 1895, at 9 o'clock A. M., said petition and the proof of the execution of said instrument will be heard, and that if you do not then appear and contest, said Court may Probate and record the same, and grant administration of the estate to Fredrick Rothe.

This notice shall be published for three weeks successively in THE COURIER prior to said hearing.

Witness my hand and official seal this 29th day of May 1895.

June 15. I. W. LANSING,
County Judge.

S. L. Geisthardt.

Atty at Law.

Burr Block.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANTS.

First Publication May 18th

To Albina H. Ely, ———Johnson, first real name unknown, and Alfred L. Gustafson, partners doing business as Johnson and Gustafson, and Genevra Ely, N. S. Richardson, first real name unknown, Otto Schurman, Henry Archer, Gus Lindwall, non-resident defendants:

You and each of you are hereby notified that on April 17, 1895 the National Life Insurance Company, as plaintiff began an action against you and other defendants in the district court of Lancaster county, Nebraska, the object of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage on the following land in said county, to-wit: lot 5 in block 79 in the city of Lincoln, made by Alice G. Howell and Oliver B. Howell dated May 9, 1890 to secure the payment of a promissory note of said Alice G. Howell and Oliver B. Howell to said National Life Insurance Company for \$11000.00 on which there is now due \$11900.00 with interest from January 1, 1894 at ten per cent per annum pursuant to coupons.

Plaintiff prays for decree of foreclosure and sale of said land to satisfy said liens as aforesaid, for the appointment of a receiver, for deficiency judgment and general relief. You are hereby required to answer plaintiffs petition on or before the 24th day of June, 1895.

National Life Insurance Company,
Plaintiff.

By S. L. Geisthardt, Attorney.
June 8.