THE ENTERPRISE.

Official Journal of Natchitoche Parish.

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H. P. BREAZEALE, - - - Editor

NATCHITOCHES, June 5. 1890.

The Foster and Goldwaith resolutions were referred to a special committee.

Mr. J. C. Burnside has been appointed postmaster at Newton this parish, vice Mrs. R. T. Burnside, deceased.

The unveiling of the Lee Monument at Richmond, Va., on the 29th, ult., was performed before one of the grandest audiences of veteran soldiery ever assembled.

The Legislature has passed the railroad bill fixing the maximum rates at 3 cents per mile and have passed the bill requiring separate apartments for white and colored passengers, to its third reading.

Congressman Blanchard has succeeded in having the Montgomery post office made a money order office. This will be of great convenience to the people of that section.

Sarcasm does not fit some people. When they deal in it, they get into water much deeper than they can stand up in, and it is not even the Mississippi river they get into, but a hog hole.

It looks like the Republicans will have anything but an easy time in passing their McKinley tariff bill through the Senate. Harder licks will be hit it in that body, than were dealt by Butterworth, McKenna and others in the House.

The Robeline News of last week comes to us with the salutatory of Mr. S. C. Presley, who has just purchased that paper and assumed control of its columns. Mr. Presley has lately been connected with the Southron of Sabine, and therefore is not unknown to the reading public. We wish the News much success under its new management.

It is said, but we doubt it, that President Harrison has declared that he will veto any silver bill that may be passed by a combination of Democratic and Republican voters. We doubt it for the reason that we don't think Mr. Harrison has the courage to take any such stand, or to make so bold a threat to so strong a faction of his own party as compose the friends of silver in the House.

Mr. McKinley, the recognized leader of the majority in the National House of Representatives says in an interview that he does not think any one of the Federal election law bills, or the anti-jerrymandering bill can be passed this session. We hope Mr. McK, is correct, but we fear when the big Reed says these laws must be passed, the recognized leader will answer "me too," and like Ben Butterworth will vote for the bill he talks against.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Mason at Washington, says:

That the collections of internal revenue for the month of May last, were greater than the collections for any month since 1880. They amounted to $16,737,762, and showed an increase on every object of taxation, except oleomargarine. The commissioner said the large collections indicated the general prosperity of the country, and also that the people were drinking more whiskey and beer and eating more butter than heretofore.

Telegrams to the City Item from Baton Rouge, say:

Chairman Cross of the special committee appointed to visit the Natchitoches Normal School, filed a report.

It is very complimentary to the faculty and Prof. Boyd's request for an appropriation of $37,000 for the institution was endorsed.

Indeed the committee could hardly have made any other than a favorable report after witnessing the commencement exercises, and making so thorough an examination of the management of the school as they made.

We trust the recommendation, by endorsement, to make the appropriation asked for will be heeded. This institution is doing a great work in the cause of education, it not only give education to those who attend its sessions, but it teaches the art of teaching, fitting its pupils for the task of imparting knowledge, the fruits of which will be found in the generations to come; and in this great work which will redound so much to the benefit of the future of the State should be assisted and aided to the fullest extent of the ability of the State.

THE RACE PROBLEM.

What is the race problem as discussed by the press of the country?

Is it the political differences that exist between the whites and blacks in the Southern States, or is it a question of social equality?

If it is the first, and we believe it is the political position held by the negro as a voter, which makes him a bone of contention, and a danger to white supremacy is what constitutes the problem, more than all else; and Judge Fenner is correct when he says:

There is a platform upon which the whites and blacks of the South can meet and live together in peace and friendship. As I am an honest man, I believe there is but one. Here it is: "Government for the White—Protection for the Black."

Which means that the mass of the blacks must give up voluntarily their right of suffrage, and rely upon their white friends for protection in the pursuit of life and property, and let time work out the "race problem" by fitting them by education and bettered conditions for the higher plain—the taking part in governmental affairs.

In Judge Fenner's words:

Let the negro step boldly and frankly on to this platform. Let him abjure not the right, but the fact of suffrage. Let him say to the whites of the South: "You say you are our friends; we wish to be yours. You say you demand the right to govern this country; we cannot deny your power to so. You say our voting menaces your supremacy and makes you our enemies; we will stop voting. Take the government. All we ask in return is that our rights shall be protected by equal laws, administered by judges, and supported and enforced by the resistless power of public opinion."

The voluntary acceptance of this situation by the blacks, would be far better for the peace and quiet of the whole country than a forced acceptance of it, but if they will not voluntarily relinquish their rights they must be forced to do so by the passage of a law qualifying suffrage which will disfranchise the negro almost to a man, and such a law is advocated by the very papers that refuse to accept Judge Fenner's solution.

We say this problem is a political one, in its present stage, rather than a social or economical one, for the reason that its social and economic aspect cannot be coolly and dispassionately considered, as long as he remains so potent a factor in our politics.

As a social question, we can only see its solution by two methods—absorption, or emigration; the first we believe will be the only solution. Sixty million of whites can and will extinguish ten millions of blacks, though this is the solution we most dislike of all, and have to contemplate. The second, emigration—not to the Northern or Western states but to another country, to another continent, would be the best, but we believe its impracticable.

The question for the statesmen of the country, state and national to consider, is how best to remove the political status of the negro. If he could be induced to follow Judge Fenner's theory and voluntarily abandon it, it would be best, if he will not, then devise the best way by which he can be removed from politics as a factor in the most quiet manner.—but *remove* him from the political chess board, and when he is removed the problem will be more than half settled, and the other half can be considered in a judicious manner.

A LITTLE TOO MUCH.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat, referring to Gov. Nicholls and his position on the Lottery question, says:

The spectacle of a man with the Republican instincts of decency and honesty presiding over a State animated by the Democratic spirit of recklessness and robbery is just now presented in the Creole Commonwealth. There is a picturesque and startling contrast between Gov. Nichol's and the State of Louisiana.

The Globe Democrat which is the bitterest Republican paper in the United States is an indefatigable maligner of the Southern people in general and particularly of Louisianians. Contemptuous silence is, probably the best way to treat such papers, and under ordinary conditions, we would adhere to that policy.

But when the Globe-Democrat, in addition to its manifold slanders of our people, attempts, even by inference to fix the responsibility for the existence of the Lottery Company upon Louisiana Democrats it goes just a little too far.

We desire to inform the Globe-Democrat that the Lottery Company is the filthy spawn of the Republican party in this State. It is the creature of the blackest skinned and blackest hearted Republicans that ever lived.

It is a direct result of Republican reconstruction in Louisiana—a political scheme which reconstructed, not only the politics of this State, but public morals as well—a system which exalted vice above virtue, and dishonor above honor in public affairs.

We wish further to state, for the information of the Globe Democrat that for courage or inspiration in his manly fight against the Lottery, Gov. Nicholls does not go to the Republican party. The Democratic party of which he is the head, is unequivocally and irrevocably committed against the Lottery.

One of the first important acts of the Democratic party, after it had regained control of affairs here in 1877 was the repeal of the Lottery Company's charter. This repeal was held unconstutional by a Republican Federal Judge.

In the Constitutional Convention of 1879 a large majority of the Democratic members were in favor of confirming the above mentioned repeal. They were opposed by a few Democrats who acted with the Republican members, every one of whom voted for the Lottery. Notwithstanding this, the Democrats, forced into the Constitution Article 167 which prohibits the existence of lotteries in this State after 1895.

Again, in 1882, Gov, McEnery, in his message to the Legislature, condemed the Lottery in the strongest terms, and still again, the Democratic convention in 1884, adopted, by a unanimous vote, as one of the planks in the platform of the party, a resolution declaring in equally strong terms against the Lottery.

In his opposition to the Lottery, Gov. Nicholls is not only in line with the moral sentiment of the United States, but he is upholding the traditions and the principles of the Democratic party in this State. Yea, more than this, he is standing, a sleepless sentinel, at the door of the temple, in which are enshrined that dearest of all Democratic principles, "equal rights, to all and special privileges to none"

WARD 3 NEWS.

MR, EDITOR:—This writer spent the day last Sunday, at Davis Spring Methodist Episcopal Church South, and a more enjoyable day for all, could hardly have been. It was Children's day, and the little ones, with their fathers, mothers, their older brothers and sisters, began gathering early in the morning, so that they could spend the entire day with their Sabbath School workers. They recited their regular Sunday School lessons and had good singing. Owing to the rain on the evening before, the Church was not decorated with flowers as it was intended by the committee of ladies. However there were flowers placed over a large motto of welcome. After Sunday School there was a sermon by Rev. Reuben Bollier. The Pastor Rev. J. B. Williams was also present, taking an active part in the services, after the conclusion of which every body was invited to dinner, which was in abundance, and the best the country affords. After dinner the people reassembled in the church, and listened with attention, to the children's recitations and singing. The church was full to overflowing. The afternoon exercises were opened by Mr. Robt. E. Hammett 'who is teacher of the Quarterly in this Sunday School.' He said he "did not claim to be much at speech making, he supposed they appointed him to that place because extremes meet; he was the oldest man in all that neighborhood, and he was to be followed by one of the youngest in years." After a few words of welcome, he gave place to a little fellow of about four years who came forward and recited some verses about School Time. There were recitations by members of the school from the ages of four years to twenty and one essay. There were some regrets that the occasion could not have been postponed until after the return of the young ladies, who are at school. Miss Ada Corley of the Mount Lebanon College La., Miss Alma Fulton and Miss Lucy Hammett, of the State Normal School, Natchitoches La., are expected home soon. The two former to stay, as they have finished the course of study prescribed by their respective schools, with credit to themselves.

The crops are generally backward and small on account of unfavorable seasons. The farmers are working away however, hoping the latter part of the year will be more propicious.

During the intermission there was a petition circulated to have ward 3 stricken from Natchitoches and added to Red River Parish. Some of us hope to have your influence in opposition to this movement, as a goodly number have signed it.

Respectfully,
SUBSCRIBER.

The census enumerators began work on last Monday.

DON'T irritate your lungs with a stubborn cough when a pleasant and effective remedy may be found in Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm! For sale at Mrs. F. E. Wilkinson's. may 15 3m.

COUNTING THE PEOPLE.

SOME OF THE INQUIRIES TO BE MADE BY THE CENSUS ENUMERATORS IN JUNE.

The Eleventh Census of the United States will be taken during the month of June. The census enumerators will begin their work on Monday, June 2, and will visit every house and ask questions concerning every person and family in the United States. The questions that will be asked call for the name of every person residing in the United States on the first day of June, with their sex and age, and whether white, black, mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, or Chinese, Janpanese, or Indian. Inquiry will be made of every person as to whether they are single, married, widowed, or divorced, and, if married, during the census year. The place of birth of each person, and the place of birth of the father and mother of each person, will also be called for, as well as a statement as to the profession, trade, or occupation followed and the number of months unemployed during the census year. For all persons ten years of age or over a return must be made by the enumerator as to the number able to read and write, and also the number who can speak English. For those who cannot speak English the particular language or dialect spoken by them will be ascertained. For children of school age, also, the number of months they attended school will be recorded by the census enumerators. In the case of mothers an inquiry will be made as to the number of children they have had, and the number of these children living at the present time. Inquiry is to be made of all women who are or have been married, including all who are widows or have been diverced. Foreign-born males of adult age that is, 21 years of age or over, will be asked as to the number of years they have been in the United States, and whether they are naturalized or have taken out naturalization papers. Of the head of each family visited the question will be asked as to the number of persons in the family, and whether his home is owned or hired; also, if owned, whether the home is free from mortgage incumbrance If the head of the family is a farmer, similar inquiries will be made concerning the ownership of the farm. In addition to these inquiries, all of which are made on the population schedule, the law under which are made on the population schedule, the law under which the census is taken makes provision for special inquires concerning such of the population as may be mentally or physically defective in any respect, that is, insane, feeblemided, deaf, blind or crippled; or who may be temporarily disabled by sickness, disease, or accident at the time of the enumerator's visit. Certain special inquiries will also be made concerning inmates of prisons and reformatories and of charitable and benevolent institutions. Besides this, a statement will be called for concerning all persons who have died during the census year, giving their name, age, sex, occupation, and cause of death.

This official count of the people comes but once in ten years, and every family and every person should consider it to be their duty to answer the questions of the census enumerators willingly and promptly, so that definite and accurate information may be gained concerning the 65,000,000 people living within the bounds of this great country.

SENATE JUDICIARY MATTERS.

BATON ROUGE, June 2.—[Special.]—The Senate judiciary committee reported favorably Senator O'Sullivan's bill, an act to amend article 575 of the Code of Practice.

Senator Smith's act to protect vendors of movable property and to create chattel mortgages in Louisiana, was reported unfavorably.

Senators Cordill's bill to repeal an act entitled "An act supplemental to Act No. 3, approved January 24, 1875. and to provide for testing, at the instance of any taxpayer, in the courts of the State the legality and validity of which may have been or may hereafter be questioned; to prohibit the Board of Liquidation under said act No. 3 of 1874 from funding the questionable and doubtful obligations of the State, named or designated in this act, until the same shall have been finally declared legal and valid by the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana, and to provide the necessary means for carrying the provisions of this act into effect; to provide additional members of the said Board of Liquidation, and to repeal conflicting laws," being Act No. 11, approved May 17, 1875.

Senator Heard's bill to give effect to article 165 of the Constitution, providing the manner of settling differences by arbitration was reported unfavorably. No. 21 An act to amend 562: Revised Code of Practice, relative to pay of witnesses in criminal cases was indefinitely postponed.

The act to prevent fraud on travelers was reported unfavorably.

The act to amend act relative to Supreme Court reports was recommitted.

The act to amend 312 of the Code of Practice was indefinitely postponed.

The joint resolution directing the Board of State Engineers to be caused to be removed from the base of all levees hereafter all stups, trees, logs,, etc., was passed.

NOTICE OF BILLS.

Notices of acts to regulate pharmacy and protect timber lands was made by Senator Schenck. also notice of act for a new registration in Orleans parish. By Senator Amacker: Act to prohibit sale of liquors to inebriates and to interdict same

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Feb-13-3mos Robeline, La

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Estrayed before me the undersigned authority by William Welch one white cow with yellow head and neck, all four legs of same color up to knee. Ear marks underslope in each ear and upperbit in the left, no brand. Appraised at seven dollars.

A. H. LECOMTE,
may 15-5t. J. P. Ward 1

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Union Brick Manufacturing Co., Limited on the 4th day of June 1890. a third call of (15) fifteen per centum of each share of stock was made payable on or before July 4th 1890.

J. H. STEPHENS, Jr.,
Sect'y. and Treas. protem.

(Continued from first page.)

Trichel, Joseph 150 acres of land acquired from Eliza Trichel and stock. State 1 77, parish 3 95 and costs.

Thompson Terran 35 acres of land on right bank Cane River bounded above by A P Roch land below by lands of Sampite and front on Cane River. State 2 10, parish 4 50 and costs.

Turner, Henry 80 acres of land east half of northeast qr section 29 township 9 range 8 and mare. State 1 02, parish 2 70 and costs.

Wagoner, Mrs Melia 160 acres of land, being south half of southwest qr sec 20 township 12 range 6 north half of northwest qr sec 29, township 12 range 6 and stock. State 1 74, parish 2 90 and costs

Wagoner, C C 80 acres of land, being north half of southwest qr section 20 township 12 range 6 State 48c, parish 1 80 and cost.

Warren, A M 4 acres hill land and stock. State 95c, parish 2 58 and costs.

Walker, suc. Isaac H 280 acres of land being west half of southeast qr and northeast qr of south east qr and southeast qr of north east qr sec 19 southwest qr of northwest qr and northwest qr of southwest qr section 20 township 13 range 7 and southwest qr of northeast qr sec 19 township 13 range 7 and back taxes. State 5 40, parish 9 00 and costs.

Wells, Willis 120 acres of land, being southwest qr of sec 8 southeast qr sec 7 southwest qr of southeast qr sec 7. State 72c, parish 2 20 and costs.

Williams, Mrs Mathilda, one house and lot in Jackson Square city of Natchitoches, being one of the Bossier lots. State 45c, parish 75c and costs.

Williams, Frank 25 acres of land, being south part of northwest qr of northwest qr sec 6 township 10, range 9. State 15c parish 1 25 and costs.

Wilson Riley 120 acres of land being northeast qr of northeast qr sec 36 northwest qr of northwest qr sec 31 southwest qr of south west qr sec 30 township 13 range 5. State 72c, parish 2 20 and costs

Yancy, Mrs Edward one house and lot in Jackson Square. State 18c, parish 30c and costs.

NON-RESIDENTS.

Bell, A W No. 1, 300 acres of land being fractional sections 3 and 4 township 7 range 5. State 10 80, parish 18 00 and costs.

Bell, A W, No. 2, 611 66 100 acres of land viz: 171 33-100 acres being lot 1 of the Pedro Hernandez claim township 7 range 5 440 33-100 acres all of the Pedro and Andro claim frl. sec 4, 16 and 15 township 7 range 8. State 10 80 parish 18 00 and cost.

Baker, Sloo and others, Lot 11 block 9 and lots 8 and 9 block 31. State 6 00, parish 10 00 and cost.

Coleman, H Dudley and Flash Preston & Co. L G Barrons one half interest in and to succession L G Barron Jr deceased, of which the following lands constitute a part, to-wit; south half of north west qr sec 23 township 13 range 7 south half of east half of north east qr sec 20 township 13 range 7 south half of north east qr and northeast qr of northeast qr sec 12 township 11 range 6 south west qr of northeast qr sec 21 south half of southwest qr northeast qr of southwest qr south west qr of southeast qr sec 6 township 13 range 7. State 3 09 parish 3 15 and costs.

Curry, S C 171 50 100 acres of land viz: 152½ acres on left bank Little River, between 16 sections and Charles Bertrand, from V S Benoit and 19 acres on left bank Cane river, between V Llorens and Maxile Metoyer. State $4 80. parish $8 00 and costs.

Dunn, A M 29 acres being south west ¼ of southwest ¼, sec 8, township 7, range 4 on Red river. State 35, parish 58 and costs.

Kahn, Levy 200 68 100 acres of land, being northeast ¼ of south east ¼ of northwest ¼, sec 29 township 6, range 4 and back taxes. State 1888 $1 20, parish 1888 $2 00 and costs. State 1889 $120, parish tax 1889 $2 00 and costs.

Meyer V & A Hotel corner Horn and 2nd streets city Natchitoches, vacant lot between Baptist and Methodist Churches one vacant lot corner 3rd and Sibley. State $12 00, parish $20 00 and costs.

Myers, David F 200 acres of land, being south ½ of north ½ and northeast ¼ of southeast ¼ sec 11, township 13, range 6. State $1 20 parish 2 00 and costs.

McCain, H V & Bro 100 acres of land, on Cane river bounded on all sides by Marinorich and Monette tract (now owned by Albert Deloaches.) State $3 90 parish $6 50 and costs.

Rogers & Gibbs, 460 acres of land, being south ½ of northeast ¼, sec 14 and southwest ¼ of northwest ¼ sec 13, township 9, range 5, and northwest ¼, sec 13, township 10, range 2 and northwest ¼ sec 27, township 10 range 4 State $2 40, parish $4 00 and costs.

Red River Land Co., A E Lemee agent 10748 89-100 acres of land viz: 350 acres on right bank Cane river, bounded below by lands formerly of Emile Rost and above by Bayou that drains Clear Lake and lands belonging to L Chopin and rear by public lands, including that portion of the Balthazar tract, being on right bank Cane river, with another lot joining above to above Bayou thence following Bayou to a point so as to include all the bottom land fenced in, thence running a straight line until it intersect the southwest corner of the Balthazar tract. A tract of land northwest of City of Natchitoches two miles from said city known as part of the Leech claim township 9, range 7, sec 15, containing 296 acres, 640 acres all section 35, and south west ¼ of southwest ¼ of sec 36 lying south of Three League Bayou north ½ of n w ¼ and northeast ¼ and north ½ of north ½ of southeast ¼ sec 38, township 10, range 8, 200 acres east ½ of northwest ¼ and southwest ¼ of southwest ¼ and west ½ of southwest ¼, sec 16, township 13, range 7, 169 acres north ½ of northeast ¼ and north ½ except 3 acres donated by Jos Henry for a church, of northwest ¼ sec 11, township 11, range 8, 120 acres south ½ of northwest ¼ and north west ½ of southwest ¼ sec 15, township 10, range 10, 263 16-100 acres being a portion of the McTier tract lying back of Joseph Henry and J H Henry being lots 2, 3, 4 and 5, sec 9, township 10 range 7, 84 acres, known as Chelybeate spring tract, subject to a deduction of land sold by H Percy & Co. to R S Jones, 646 98-100 acres Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 northwest ¼ of northwest ¼ and south ½ of southeast ¼, sec 11, and west ½ of northwest ¼ and east ½ of northeast ¼ and east ½ southeast ¼ sec 14, township 9, range 8, 462 60-100 acres north ½ of southeast ¼ of southeast ¼, sec 27 and southwest ¼ sec 34 and lots 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, sec 33, township 11, range 6, 639 97-100 acres all section 2, township 6, range 8, 560 41 100 acres. Lots 5 and 8, in southeast ¼, sec 33 and lots 1, 2, 7 and 8 in north east ¼, sec 40 and southwest ¼ sec 34 and northwest ¼, sec 39., township 10, range 8, 160 acres east ½ of southwest ¼ sec 30 and west ½ of northwest ¼ sec 31, township 12, range 6, 92 80-100 acres west ½ of northwest ¼ sec 14, township 10, range 9, 480 acres northeast ¼ and south ½ sec 13, township 7, range 8, 125 acres to be taken from J R Williams place 3 miles below Natchitoches 115 acres Hill land, in rear of land of C E Greneaux on Old river, 160 acres of land known as the Ash Bayou tract, acquired by C E Greneaux at public sale of property of Julia Morris, 120 acres of land south ½ of northwest ¼ and northwest ¼ of southwest ¼ of southwest ¼ sec 15, township 10, range 10.

Lots 1, 2 and 13, southwest qr of sw qr and nw qr of sw qr sec 44, township 10, range 8, 80 acres; 123 90 100 acres, west half of nw qr and northeast qr of nw qr sec 1. township 10, range 6, 357 73-100 acres and the east qr of northeast qr sec 29, township 8 range 7, south half of southeast qr sec 20, township 8, range 7, half of north half sec 20, township 8, range 6, north half of sw qr sec 20, township 8, range 7. 115 acres to be taken out of tract of land on right bank of Old river, 3 miles below Natchitoches, being portion of land acquired by C E Greneaux from Adam Carnahan. Lot No. 11, sw qr of southeast qr, sec 35, township 10, range 9, 40 acres. Lot 12, northeast qr of southeast qr sec 35, township 10, range 9, 40 acres. Lot 13, south east qr of sw qr 40 acres. Lot 14 southeast qr of southeast qr, 40 acres. Lot 15 northeast qr of nw qr sec 35, township 10, range 9, 40 acres. Lot 17, nw qr of nw qr, sec 35, township 10, range 9, 40 acres. Lot 18, sw qr of sw qr, sec 35, township 10, range 9, 40 acres. Lot 19 northwest qr of sw qr sec 35, township 10, range 9, 40 acres. Lot 11 southeast qr of southwest qr, sec 36, township 10, range 9, 33 acres. Lot 12, sw qr of sw qr sec 36, township 10, range 9, 33 acres. Lot 15, south east qr of northeast qr, sec 36, township 10, range 9, 33 11-100 acres. Lot 16, sw qr of nw qr sec 36, township 10, range 9, 33 11-100 acres. Lot 6, sec 25, township 10, range 9, 245 100 acres. Lot 7, sec 25, township 10, range 9. 9 32 100 acres. Lot 8, sec 25, township 10, range 9, 25 28-100 acres. Lot 1 northeast qr of northeast qr sec 48 township 10, range, 8 31 81-100 acres. Lot 3 sw qr of northeast qr, sec 48, 39 16-100 acres. Lot 4, sec 48, 7 80-100 acres.

Lot 10 northwest qr of northeast qr sec 48, 40 acres.

Lot 6 northeast qr of southeast sec 43, 42 08-100 acres.

Lot 8 southwest qr of southwest qr sec 22, 38 33-100 acres.

Lot 1 sec 30, 14 acres all in township 10 range 8.

Lot 8 northeaths qr of sou qr sec 27, 40 acres.

Lot 9 southwest qr of southwest qr sec 27, 40 acres.

Lot 10 southwest qr of southwest qr sec 27, 40 acres.

Lot 11 southeast qr of southwest qr sec 27, 40 acres.

Lot 6 northwest qr of southwest qr sec 28, 40 acres.

Lot 7 northeast qr of southeast qr sec 28, 40 acres.

Lot 8 southwest qr of southeast qr sec 28 40 acres.

Lot 9 southeast qr of southeast qr sec 28 40 acres.

All in township 10 range 10, lot 1 southwest qr of southeast qr sec 34, 40 acres. Lot 2 south east qr of southeast qr sec 34, 40 acres, all in township 9 range 8.

(Continued on third page.)