

PROPOSITION TO VOTE BONDS.

In the matter of calling a Special Election of the electors in and for Cass county, Nebraska, for the purpose of voting upon the question of whether the county of Cass, in state of Nebraska, shall issue bonds, for the purpose of building a court house, and for the levying a tax for the payment of the same. Be it

Resolved, By the County Commissioners of the county of Cass and state of Nebraska, in regular adjourned session assembled, this 9th day of May A. D., 1889, that the county clerk of said county be and he hereby is notified and directed to call a special election in and for the county of Cass in the state of Nebraska, at the following places in said county, to-wit:

- Tipton Precinct, Tidball & Fuller's lumber office, Eagle. Greenwood Precinct, Town House. Salt Creek Precinct, Coleman & McPherson's lumber office Greenwood. Stove Creek Precinct, G. A. R. hall, Elmwood. Elmwood Precinct, Elmwood Center School House. South Bend Precinct, office of South Platte Lumber Co., South Bend. Weeping Weeping Precinct, School House District 83. Weeping Water City, Dr. J. W. Thomas' office Weeping Water. Center Precinct, Manley School House, District 96, Manley. Louisville Precinct, Seth Rockwell's office Louisville. Avoca Precinct, O. Tefft's office, Avoca. Mt. Pleasant Precinct, Gilmore School House, District No. 80. Eight Mile Grove Precinct, Hill's School House, District No. 88. Liberty Precinct, Leidigh & Donaldson lumber office, Union. Rock Bluffs Precinct, Murray School House, Murray. Plattsmouth Precinct, Taylors School House, District No. 41.

PLATTSMOUTH CITY.

- First Ward, County Clerk's office. Second Ward, Old Foundry office. Third Ward, Richey Bros. lumber office. Fourth Ward, Waterman's lumber office. Fifth Ward, Fifth Ward School House

To be held on the 8th day of June, 1889, for the purpose of submitting to the legal voters of said county the question and proposition of voting and issuing the bonds of said county in the amount of Eighty Thousand Dollars for the building of a County Court House at the city of Plattsmouth, in said county of Cass, and for causing to be levied annually a tax on all the taxable property of said Cass county, sufficient for the payment of the interest on said bonds, and for causing the levying annually a tax on all the taxable property in said Cass county sufficient to pay five per centum of the principal of such bonds; and at the tax levied next preceding the maturity of such bonds levying a tax on all the taxable property of said county to an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest due on said bonds, and that at such special election so called and held the said question and proposition be submitted to the legal voters of said county in the form hereafter set forth. Said question and proposition so to be submitted is in words and figures following:

Shall the county of Cass in the state of Nebraska, issue and put upon the market Eighty bonds of said county, of the denominations of One thousand dollars each, said bonds to be dated January 1st, 1890 and to be paid at the fiscal agency of the state of Nebraska, in the city of New York, the state of New York, twenty years after date thereof redeemable at any time on or after ten years from the date thereof at the option of said county of Cass, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum payable annually on the first day of January in each year, for which interest coupons shall be attached payable at the fiscal agency aforesaid.

And shall the Board of County Commissioners of the said county of Cass, or other person or persons, charged by law with the levying of taxes for said county for the time being in addition to the annual taxes, caused to be levied annually a tax on all the taxable property of said county sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds as the same shall become due and payable, and also cause to be levied each year upon the taxable property of said county a tax sufficient to pay five per cent of the principal of said bonds and that at the tax levied preceding the maturity of said bonds, levy a tax on all taxable property of said county to an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest due on said bonds, and taking such action as the requirements of the law and the provisions of the statutes in such cases made and provided, and the interest of said county and the public may demand.

Provided, that proceedings shall be commenced for the erection of the said court house on or before the first day of April 1890, and shall be continued without unnecessary delay until the same shall be completed; and that at such special election so called and to be held, the said question and proposition above set forth shall be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of said county in the following form and manner, that is to say, the form of the ballot to be used at such election in favor of said question and proposition shall be as follows:

"For the issue of the bonds of the county of Cass for the purpose of building a county court house and the levy of a tax to pay the principal and the interest of such bonds."

And the form of ballots to be used at such election against said question and proposition shall be as follows:

"Against the issue of the bonds of the county of Cass for the purpose of building a county court house and the levy of a tax to pay the principal and interest of said bonds."

It is further ordered that the following notice of said special election shall be made out by the county clerk of said Cass county and clerk of this board, which shall be signed by the chairman of the board of county commissioners of said Cass county, in the state of Nebraska, and the county clerk of said Cass county and the clerk of this board, to-wit:

Notice of Special Election

Notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, the 8th day of June, 1889, a special election will be held in and for Cass county, in the State of Nebraska, for the purpose of submitting and to submit to the legal voters of Cass county, in the State of Nebraska, for their acceptance or rejection, by vote and ballot, and allowing the legal voters of said Cass county to vote upon the following question and proposition, to-wit:

Shall the County of Cass, in the State of Nebraska, issue and put upon the market Eighty Bonds of said county of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each, said bonds to be dated on the first day of January, 1890, and to be payable at the Fiscal Agency of the State of Nebraska, in the City of New York, State of New York, twenty years after the date thereof, redeemable at any time on or after ten years from date thereof, at the option of said County of Cass, and to bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable annually on the first day of January in each year, for which interest coupons shall be attached, payable at the Fiscal Agency aforesaid, and shall the County Commissioners of the said county of Cass, or other person or persons charged by law with the levying

of taxes for said county for the time being in addition to the annual taxes, caused to be levied annually a tax on all the taxable property of said county, sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds as the same shall become due and payable, and also cause to be levied each year upon the taxable property of said county, a tax sufficient to pay five per cent of the principal of said bonds, and at the tax levied preceding the maturity of said bonds, levy a tax on all the taxable property of said county to an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest due on said bonds, and taking such action as the requirements of the law and the provisions of the statutes in such cases made and provided, and the interest of said county and the public may demand, provided that proceedings shall be commenced for the erection of said Court House on or before the first day of April, A. D., 1890, and shall be continued without unnecessary delay until the same shall be completed.

Such special election is to be held and said question and proposition is to be submitted thereat in accordance with the terms of an order of the Board of County Commissioners of the said County of Cass, made at a regular adjourned session of said Board, duly convened and held at the City of Plattsmouth,

the county seat of said Cass county, on the 9th day of May, A. D., 1889, and in accordance with the law and statute of Nebraska in said case made and provided and as set forth in its question and proposition so to be submitted and therein set forth and made a part of this notice, and according to the terms thereof, and that said question and proposition be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of said Cass county, and the following shall be the form of the ballots to be used at said election in favor of said question and proposition, to-wit:

"For the issue of the Bonds of the County of Cass for the purpose of building a County Court House and the levy of a tax to pay the principal and interest of such Bonds."

And the form of the ballots to be used at said election against said question and proposition, shall be as follows:

"Against the issue of Bonds of the County of Cass for the purpose of building a County Court House and the levy of a tax to pay the principal and interest of such Bonds."

Which election shall be opened at 8 o'clock on the morning of said day, and will continue open until 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, that is to say the polls at such election shall be open at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and continue open until 6 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

And the County Clerk of said county of Cass shall at least twenty days previous to such election make out and deliver to the Sheriff of said county three notices thereof of such election, for each Election Precinct, District and Ward, in which such election in said County of Cass is to be held, and the said Sheriff shall post up in three of the most public places in each Election Precinct, District and Ward, in which the election in said County of Cass is to be held, the said three notices thereof at least ten days before the time of holding such election, and at least one copy of the question and proposition so to be submitted and above set forth shall be posted up in a conspicuous place at each of the several places of voting during the day of such election.

It is further ordered and declared that this notice of such election and of such question and proposition so to be voted upon and of the form in which said votes is to be taken, including a full and complete copy of this notice shall be given by publication thereof in the Plattsmouth Herald, Plattsmouth Journal, Weeping Water Republican, Cass County Eagle, Wash Weekly News, Elmwood Echo, Louisville Advertiser, Union Ledger and Greenwood Gazette, newspapers printed and published and of general circulation in the said County of Cass, for at least four weeks next preceding the day of said election.

It is further ordered that such election shall take place and be held at the following named polling places and voting places in said County of Cass, to-wit:

- In Tipton Precinct, at Tidball & Fuller's lumber office, Eagle. In Greenwood Precinct, at Town House in Salt Creek Precinct, at Coleman & McPherson's lumber office. In Stove Creek Precinct, at Grand Army hall, Elmwood. In Elmwood Precinct, Elmwood Center School House. In South Bend Precinct, at South Platte lumber office, South Bend. In Weeping Water Precinct at school house in district No. 68. Weeping Water City at Dr. J. W. Thomas' office, Weeping Water. In Center Precinct, at Manley school house, Manley. In Louisville Precinct, at Seth Rockwell's office, Louisville. In Avoca Precinct, at O. Tefft's office, Avoca. In Mt. Pleasant Precinct, at Gilmore's school house, district No. 80. In Eight Mile Grove Precinct, at Hill's school house, district No. 88. In Liberty Precinct, at Leidigh & Donaldson's lumber office, Union. In Rock Bluffs Precinct, at Murray School house, Murray. In Plattsmouth Precinct, at Taylor's school house, district No. 41. In the City of Plattsmouth: First Ward, County Clerk's office. Second Ward, old foundry office. Third Ward, Richey Bros. Lumber office. Fourth Ward, Waterman's lumber office. Fifth Ward, Fifth Ward school house.

And that at such election the votes shall be received and returns thereof made and the same shall be canvassed by the same officers and in the same manner as required by law at each general election, and it is further ordered that the County clerk prepare and deliver to the proper officers of such election duplicate poll books, and necessary tally lists for use at such election.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Cass county, Nebraska, this 8th day of May, A. D. 1889.

A. B. DICKSON, Chairman of Board of County Commissioners of Cass county, Nebraska.

Witness my hand as County Clerk and Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Cass county, Nebraska, and seal of said county hereto affixed this 8th day of May, A. D. 1889.

BIRD CRITCHFIELD, County Clerk and Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Cass county, Nebraska.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters are prescribed by the leading physicians of Michigan, its home state, and are remedies of unequalled merits for Rheumatism, blood disorder and liver and kidney complaint. It comes here with the highest endorsements and recommendations as to its curative virtues.

In its treatment of rheumatism and all rheumatic troubles Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup stands first and foremost above all others. Read their medical pamphlet, and learn of the great medicinal value of the remedies which enter into its composition.

Freeze your ice cream with the lightning freezer sold by Johnson Bros. 9w1m

WITH A PROVISIO.

Oh, give me the girl who can make cake, bake, As well as play the piano; And likewise is able to brew, stew, cook, As well as she sings a soprano. The girl who can into the creek look, And therefrom evolve a good dinner. Is dearer than she who can smile while stylo Is the only thing on her or in her. I'd rather she know how to sew, though slow At quoting from "poets of passion." Or rather that she could roast, toast, than toast That she was a leader of fashion.

The girl who will frown if she must just dust Falls to please me by singing a ballad. Even though as a fable, at table she's able To daintily compound a salad. Of course it would seem in my sight quite right She should still in society be. I'd love her more for the triumph she'd score— Provided, of course, she were mine. —F. H. Curtiss in Good Housekeeping.

SECRETS OF THE PALM.

Outlines of Character and Prospects of the Future Revealed. A prominent expounder of palmistry, in explaining the methods of his art to a reporter, said:

"The reason we are able to discern many hidden truths from the simple inspection of the subject's hand is, briefly, in this way. We know from having observed the characteristics of innumerable people that persons with this or that hand have such and such characteristics. Certain occupations produce certain lines in the hand, and we can most always tell the person's occupation from the character of his hand. Knowing his occupation, it is not very difficult to tell his characteristics."

"The lines of life and accident are fixed, and the predictions which we are able to make from an inspection of them are almost invariably fulfilled. There is a certain line in the hand which tells me that the subject has recently passed through a serious difficulty of some kind. You remember when Kate Claxton came so near losing her life in the Park theatre fire in Brooklyn a number of years ago. Well, I was in St. Louis at the time, and was an enthusiast in palmistry. I traveled all the way to New York to see whether that line indicating difficulties had developed in her hand. I inspected her palm, and there was the line as plain as day."

"Here is another instance. In my youth the line of life indicated that I would die at about the age of thirty-six. I had looked forward to the time with some dread, and when it came, sure enough I was laid low with a serious illness. The doctors gave me up and were about to arrange for my funeral, but they will be disappointed. I simply said to myself: 'Here, it isn't time for you to die yet awhile. Your business is in bad shape and you can't leave your family in this way. You must recover.' And recover I did."

"The lines of marriage are less distinct than those of accident and death, but nevertheless we can tell pretty accurately whether a man is to be married at all and if so how often. A man of domestic, affectionate and impressionable characteristics will in all probability take unto himself a wife. More wives die and are divorced than husbands, therefore it is pretty safe to say that this impressionable man will marry twice. There is the man who has the 'Slylock' hand. It is easy enough to tell that he will attempt to gather great riches. Then there is the man with the fat, pudgy hand. He's generous. The man with long, taper fingers is likely to be an artist and to have artist's characteristics. And so on with the other kinds of hands."

"A man will smile when I tell you, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that it is the most intelligent class of people who have the greatest faith in palmistry. You can't satisfy an ignorant person by telling him what his capabilities are or what special line of usefulness to him pursue with the best prospect of success. He wants to know everything of his past and future, and if you can't tell him he is dissatisfied. On the other hand, an intelligent person knows that the art of palmistry does not pretend to go as far as that and is satisfied with the simple character reading. It is curious, but true, that nothing is more interesting to the average man or woman than hearing about himself or herself. That's what brings most of my visitors here. 'They have their own opinions of the characteristics, but like to have them confirmed by an expert. I do not say that a man is a poet, a musician, an artist, an orator or an artisan because his hand presents certain features. Lines or mounts, but being of a certain character and in possession of certain powers his hands reveal the character. The soul is the real man, and the body is simply its material manifestation. The body exists and subsists from the spirit for its use and changes naturally solely in obedience to the power and direction of the spirit. It can be changed mechanically by outside forces, but it can be developed only by the spiritual and vital force working within it."

"The palm of the hand shows physical strength, endurance, activity, or their opposites. It is also a health bulletin. It shows also the appetites and inclinations. The lower part, next to the wrist, indicates animal strength and instincts when prominently developed of the hand, the power of the brain and nerves, and the upper part the force and character of the emotions."

"Large hands betoken a man who works. A man with a small hand executes his plans, acts out his impulses and materializes his thoughts. He is complete in the performance of his work. Small hands indicate magnitude of plans, grace in execution and a delight in dealing with generalities. The medium sized hand is the hand that will do the thing best. The hard hand indicates persistence in effort and endurance in physical exertion. The slender hand expresses rapid, skillful activity, and so on."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Snake for a Doll. In Richland, Ga., Mrs. Major's little boy, about 2 years old, has a very large cat that he plays with very much. They found the other day, near the house, a snake over three feet long. The cat tried to kill the snake, but the little boy took it away from the cat and carried it in his arms to his mother, telling her he had found a doll. His mother was so excited that she could do nothing but scream, which scared the child and caused it to drop the snake and go to his mother. The snake was killed and found to be what is called a coach whip. The little fellow did not want to give up his doll, but his mother promised him another and he was satisfied.—Dawson (Ga.) News.

How to Tell Her Age. Girls of a marriageable age do not like to tell how old they are, but you can find out by following the subjoined instructions, the young lady doing the figuring: Tell her to put down the number of the month in which she was born, then to multiply it by 2, then to add 5, then to multiply it by 50, then to add her age, then to subtract 365, then to add 115, then tell her to tell you the amount she has left. The two figures to the right will tell you her age and the remainder the month of her birth. For example, the amount is 829—she was 22 years old and was born in the eighth month (August). Try it.—Reading Telegram.

THE SULTAN AT JOHORE.

A VISIT TO AN INDEPENDENT AND NOTED MALAY RULER.

The Road Across Singapore, Where Tigers Kill Three Hundred People Every Year. The Sultan's Beautiful Palace and His Likings for Europeans.

England has already a strong hold upon the Malay peninsula, but among the tribes of Malacca, which are not subject to her, is that of Johore. Johore is bigger than Massachusetts, and it is governed by a sultan, who has absolute power and is one of the few independent Malay rajahs still living. I made an excursion to Johore; visited the capital, and there met this most noted Malay ruler. Leaving Singapore at sunrise, our carriage was driven by a Malay coachman, and we had a gray whiskered, barefooted East Indian in a red gown and turban as a guide. We drove for miles on a road as level as the floor and as well kept as a race track, through plantations of coconuts and coffee.

COCONUTS AND COFFEE.

We first passed great estates with beautiful grounds and wide drives, and then on out into the jungle. The green coconuts hung by the bushes in great bunches from the top of tall palm trees, each of which was from 50 to 100 feet high, and with a trunk of from 6 to 12 inches in diameter. The bark was grayish white, and there were no leaves until the very top, upon which the coconuts grew. Some of these groves had thousands of trees, and they all looked as though they had been drunk on their own milk. They were full of coconuts. The coffee estates consisted of green bushes about eight feet high with many branches, and the coffee grows on the branch, and the yellow fruit is the size of small damson plums; each plum contains two seeds, surrounded by pulp, and these seeds are the coffee grains. They are cultivated, and the estates showed that they had been but lately plowed.

This road across the island of Singapore was lined with jungle, which was at times so thick that you could not see more than two feet beyond the roadway. When it is remembered that 200 people are killed every year here by tigers, and that the lower part of the Malay peninsula is the home of the wild beast, it will be seen that the possibilities were both numerous and unpleasant. We passed through a number of Malay Chinese villages, and we saw many black skinned natives of Java with nothing but breech cloths upon them, working upon the roadway. Now and then we would meet a cart drawn by heavy Indian bullocks, with great humps of fat six inches high above their shoulders, and with their black skinned driver in a turban, sitting or standing upon the heavy cart tongue.

These bullocks push the cart along with the front of their shoulders. Their yokes do not come around the neck, as do those of our oxen, and they get over the ground three times as fast. They are the beasts burden in this part of the world. They do all the carting and hauling and they are among the most picturesque sights of this picturesque country. Their drivers are straight, lean, wiry men, who scowl at you as you pass, and who, with all their black skins, have features as regular as the best you will find in your city. I snapped my camera upon one of them as he passed, and the black skinned driver swore at me in Hindostanee as I did so.

IN AN AMERICAN ROCKING CHAIR.

Half way across the island, our driver stopped and changed the horses of our carriage for a relay which had been sent on ahead. Then the Malay Jehu whipped up and we rode on through more villages and more jungle until we came to the straits of Singapore, on the opposite side of which was the main land and Johore. A Chinese boat carried us across these and we were landed at the wharf of the sultan's palace. A beautiful lawn of many acres slopes by half a dozen terraces to the water's edge. Above this lies the palace, which is reached by winding drives, and away to the right shine the blue and yellow buildings of the city of Johore, which the sultan has built within the last few years for his capital, and which he laid out in the original jungle. The palace is a large gray and white two story building, with wide porticoes and many large windows looking out upon the water. It is, perhaps, 200 feet long and at least half that depth.

Soldiers, in a costume half European, keep guard in front of it, and others in turbans march up and down through its various corridors. Some of these soldiers are olive brown Malays, others are as black as ebony, and the officer who received my letters and took them in to the sultan was dressed in European clothes, with a Malay sarong or skirt shining out under his coat. After waiting a moment the sultan himself appeared. A tall, fine looking, broad shouldered, light yellow man with gray hair, black eyes and gray mustache. He wore a suit of white duck with a lavender skirt reaching to his knees, and with bracelets of solid gold rope as thick as your finger around each of his wrists. There were diamond rings on his fingers, and he had a crown upon his head. He spoke English perfectly, shook hands with me cordially and gave me a seat in an American rocking chair in his audience chamber, while he took another for himself at my side. He talked of the decadence of the Malay people, and said that the Chinese made much better workers. He needed them for the development of his kingdom, and he was glad to have their immigration.

He talked of his travels and told me he needed only to visit America to complete his tour of the world. He had visited in England, and had been so well entertained that he was always glad to give Europeans a welcome when they came to his kingdom.

He had visited China and Japan, and while in England he had gone one day to Liverpool to see a lady friend of his for America. "I went down to the ship," said he, "and I put my friend on board. It was only seven days to New York, and had I remained I might have visited your country. I am very sorry I did not do so, for I think America is great and your people are a great and kind people. They give us the telegraph, the electric light, and they are at the front in invention. I like them and I have many friends in America.—Frank G. Carpenter.

A Contract He Could Fill.

"Hoo's a w' w' minister?" asked Donald McAlpine of his minister, an old fashioned Established church clergyman. "Oh, brawly, Donald, brawly; but the glebe's no' doing well at all this year. The turnips are fair rotted away, I'll need to do something to bring in a bit o' money. Maybe get some city lad to tutor or something."

"Could ye no' dae something in the contract way, dae ye think?" "Contract way? What dae you mean, Donald?" "I see the Highland railway's advertising the poo for sleepers, an' I wis' thinkin' ye had na' in the kirk than ye kent what to dae w' it."

Here the minister started in to give him such a Highland railing that Donald has not been to church since.—Scottish American.

MIKE SCHNELLBACHER,

Wagon and Blacksmith Shop. Wagon, Buggy, Machine and Plow REPAIRING.

Horseshoeing

A Specialty. He uses the NEVERSLIP Horseshoe, the Best Horseshoe for the Farmer, or for Fast Driving and City purposes, ever invented. It is made so anyone can put on sharp or flat corks as needed for wet and slippery roads, or smooth dry roads. Call and Examine these Shoes and you will have no other.

J. M. Schnellbacher, 5th St., Plattsmouth, Neb.

C. F. SMITH, The Boss Tailor

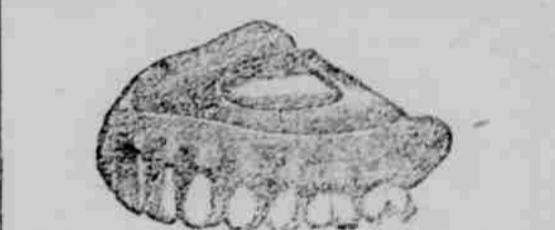
Main St., Over Merges' Shoe Store. Has the best and most complete stock of samples, both foreign and domestic wools that ever came west of Missouri river. Note these prices: Business suits from \$16 to \$35, dress suits, \$25 to \$45, pants \$4, \$5, \$6, \$6.50 and upwards. Will guarantee a fit.

Prices Defy Competition.

H. C. SCHMIDT, (COUNTY SURVEYOR.)

Civil Engineer Surveyor and Draftsman Plans, Specifications and Estimates, Municipal Work, Maps &c. PLATTSMOUTH, NEB

Dr. C. A. Marshall.



Resident Dentist.

Preservation of the Natural Teeth a Specialty. Anesthetics given for PAINLESS FILLING OR EXTRACTION OF TEETH. Artificial teeth made of Gold, Silver, Rubber or Celluloid Plates, and inserted as soon as teeth are extracted when de sired. All work warranted. Prices reasonable. FETTERALD'S BLOCK PLATTSMOUTH, NEB

R. E. WINDHAM, JOHN A. DAVIES, Notary Public, Notary Public, WINDHAM & DAVIES, Attorneys - at - Law. Office over Bank of Cass County. PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA

Robert Donnelly's Wagon and Blacksmith

SHOP. Wagons, Buggies, Machines Quickly Repaired; Plows Shipped and General Jobbing Done.

Horseshoeing A Specialty

I USE THE NEVERSLIP Horseshoe, which sharpens itself as it wears away; so there is never any danger of your horse slipping and hurting itself. Call and examine this shoe and you will have no other. Best Shoe made.

ROBERT DONNELLY SIXTH ST., PLATTSMOUTH

Lumber Yard.

THE OLD RELIABLE. H. A. WATERMAN & SON Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PINE LUMBER!

Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors, Blinds.

Can supply every demand of the trade Call and get terms. Fourth street In Rear of Opera House.

Drunkenness

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured BY ADMINISTERING DR. HANES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC. It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the person taking it; it is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. WE GUARANTEE a complete cure in every instance. 50¢ per bottle FREE. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.