Local Dews.

Roxy, of Ord was here Saturday

L. Rein went to Ashton Saturday. Jas. Rentfrow returned from Omaha Monday.

For any thing in the Harness line call at T. M. Reeds.

The U. P. linemen were up to the city Monday.

I have corn, oats and ground feed for sale T. M. Reed.

J. D. Gilbert of Arcadia spent Sunday with relatives here.

Theo. L. Pilger is home after several days absence at Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Angier are visiting this week at Harvard, Nebr.

E. E. Forsythe, conductor on the U. P. is on the sick list this week.

Considerable corn is being sold on this market despite the low price.

wanted at the City Meat Market. . Gee. Gibson returned from his business

trip to Lincoln last Friday evening. Mr. and Mrs T. M Scott, of Litch-

field spent Sunday in Loup City. E. B. Fisher started for Iowa las. Tues-

day where he will spend the winter. Col. Young lost a gold watch last Thursday, Finder will please return to owner.

Miss Stephens, of Litchfield was visiting friends at the county seat last Saturday

Ed Veeder is at Nelson, this state where he has secured a job husking Alfered Anderson, our popular miller

made a large thipme: t of flour to Rockville Saturday

Rev. Zimmerman, of Colorado delivered a very able sermon at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

William Oltman who has been dangerously sick for the past three weeks is now rapidly recovering.

St. Libery station a few miles this side of Grand Island was reopened as a telegraph office last week.

Mr. Simpson Cilss and family arrived from Oregon last Wetinesday and we understand will make thier home again in Sherman County.

Mrs. Potter, of Litchfield accompanied by her son and daughter attended the speaking last Saturday evening while visiting in the city.

Steven Gray, of the Round Front barn made a business trip to Caro Monday, Gene Patton, our clever tonsorial made a trip to Litchfield last week.

Odendaht Pros. are putting in a new front to their store and building a new brick foundation for the same. They are also bricking up the cellar wall of their ice house,

O. A. Clark, of Litchfield made this office a pleesant call last Wednesday afternoon and left us a good supply of basis when Holcomb came into office. the needful which was placed to his credit on subscription.

Harry Edmonson, who has been visit-Fremont Wednesday and will visit relatives there before making a visit to his old home in Illinois.

Miss Bell Mulick drove into the counhome her sister Miss May, who spent Sunday with her parents after a weeks labor in the school room.

In the Spring time a young mam's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of-DeWitt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the b'ood, and invigorate the system .-Odendahl Bros.

O, Menchester, from Oak Creek township was in attendance at the republican rally last Saturday night. He brings good news from that township. He says that a material change has taken place in favor of republicanism and sound money.

Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constitution? Bad blood means bad bealth and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overgome obstinate constipation. Odendahl Bros

WANTED-100,000 chickens, hens, geese, turkeys, ducks, in fact fowls of all kinds, also fat cattle. Will pay the higheset price at the city meat mar-

The case of T. M. Reed vs. E. R. Fisher was tried last week in county Judge Kay's court and the jury failing to agree It was tried again this week. The second trial also resulted in a failure of the jury to bring in a verdict and a third trial will take place October 19th.

The National stars and stripes in the shape of a very large and beautiful flag was raised over the McKinley and Hobert club building last Friday. This is the flag presented to the club by the republican ladies of Loop City and has attracted considerable attention on account of its size and beauty.

Special train to tirand Island Monday The Union Pacific will run a special train to Grand Island Monday Nov. 2nd for those wishing to hear W. for the splendid work that he has given J. Bryan speak. Louves Loup City at to the office of state superintend-7:30 A. M. One fare for round trip. ent of public instruction, will do him successful and progressive that office Constitution of the State of Nebraska, For particulats call on or address. F. W. CLINE Agt.

STATE RECORDS TALK.

Correcting More of Governor Holcomb's Misrepresentations.

GIVE CREDIT WHERE DUE.

The Governor Plays Little Part In the Transaction of Business-An Unjust Fight on Superintendent Corbett-General Churchill and Mutual Insurance.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 24 .- At the be ginning of the last week of the campaign the atmosphere of the state capital has a decided tinge of republican confidence in the outcome, and no republican connected with the management of the canva s has any reason to change his estimate of a liberal republican majority for the entire ticket. Populists are basing some hopes on the trip which their candidate will make Fat cattle and good roll butter through the central part of the state November 2, but there is every reason to believe that republican sentiment is so perfectly crystallized that it cannot be shaken at any point by Mr. Bryan's flying tour.

There are indications that the managers of the democratic-populistic campaign have little hope of carrying the state for Bryan, and are preparing to hedge and make a strong bid for sup-expect that some new canard will be port for Holcomb during the last week of the campaign. Already reports have been received from a number of counties stating that the popocrats and demopops are offering to give McKinley votes in exchange for Holcomb votes, and while it is not probable that many republicans are disposed to make the exchange, it is nevertheless not amiss to caution them against such trades. The state is good for a majority for the entire ticket, national and state, and it will be wise for every republican to vote his ticket straight instead of considering trading proposi-

tions. So far as Governor Holcomb is concerned, he has been running a campaign strictly for himself for a couple of months past, and has had campaigners out working in his personal interest. His leading card has been a misrepresentation of republican state officials and a glorification of himself. His representations in regard to state educational funds have been referred to in a previous letter, wherein it was shown that the credit of the management and investment, of the permanent school fund has been entirely due to the republican officials who comprise the poard, and of which the governor is merely the presiding officer. So there is nothing in that.

That Two Hundred Thousand Dollars. Governor Holcomb and some of his peakers have been very industrious in telling the voters of the state how he has saved two hundred thousand dollars by his careful and economical administration of affairs. In the first place there has been no such saving. The appropriations of the last legislature were pared down so that no such saving could be effected, the business of the various departments and state institutions already being on an economical He does not, in fact, have the disposition of any state funds except those appropriated for the maintenance of his own office. He has the appointment of ing here for the past week started for heads of most of the state institutions, but he has little to say as to how the funds for these institutions shall be expended. Supplies for the state

and all of the state institutions are purchased by the board of purchase try last Friday aftenroon and brought | and supplies, on competitive bids, and contracts are awarded to the lowest bidder. The conduct of the various institutions is entirely in the hands of the board of public lands and buildings. It will be found upon the closest investigation that the interests of the state have been carefully consulted by these boards, and so far as Governor Holcomb's voice and vote have gone, he has been equally considerate. There is no intimation to the contrary. But when the governor takes to himself the credit for an impossible saving, and reflects upon his brother officials in the same connection, it is as well that the facts should be stated and generally understood.

> A Campaign of Misrepresentation During the past few weeks of the campaign there is a still stronger tendency of the populist press and speakers to break over the barriers of truth and make unfair attack upon some of the republican candidates. To the credit of republicans it can be said that they have not made this sort of a campaign, and have not even shown a disposition to retaliate, believing that the truth will be found out before election day and that justice will prevail at the outcome.

State Superintendent Corbett is one of the officials who has been subjected to attacks which h ve no foundation in truth, reason or justice. If the charges made against him by a few personal enemies ever required any refutation, it has been given positively and publicly long ago over the signatures of men and women of the highest standing in the state. Among these are the former superintendent of the Omaha public schools; Chancellor Canfield, formerly of the Nebraska state university, and Hon. C. H. Morrill of the board of regents of the state university. These have all shown most positively that Mr. Corbett's course has been above all reasonable censure, (populist). while his administration of his important office has called forth the highest praise from every intelligent source. The people of Nebraska, who appreciate him for the gentleman that he is and

slander and a complete vindication of his course as a man and as an official.

Attorney General Churchill is another official who has been attacked by willful misrepresentations. This attack is led by the officers of the Farmers Mutual Insurance company, which was refused a certificate to do business by the state auditor upon the opinion of the attorney general. The company brought suit in the supreme court, by mandamus, to compel the auditor to issue a certificate, but the writ was refused by the court. This is the extent of Gen. Churchill's "hostility" to the mutual insurance law. He is not in position to help or hinder these corporations, being a mere interpreter of the law, sworn to uphold it, and in no sense its executor. His general course has been one of friendliness to mutual insurance, and he has not at any time played into the hands of the old-line companies. Assertions to the contrary are utterly and absolutely false, made with the intention to deceive, and for the purpose of wreaking personal revenges upon a faithful and competent official.

Look Out For Eleventh, Hour Roorbacks. It ought not to be necessary to caution voters against the "eleventh-hour roorback." But it will be remembered that the campaign just closing will be noted for the fakes and forgeries that have been put out by the democratic managers and newspaper press, to be reprinted and reiterated and circulated long after their true character had been sprung during the last few days before election. Naturally this would be the last card of the desperate managers of a desperate campaign.

The fight is already won for the republican state and national ticket. It only remains for republicans to be vigilant and keep up an aggressive canvass until the close of election day, to make the victory one that will be memorable for generations to come.

THAT BALLOT CONTROVERSY.

Secretary of State Piper's Decisions Are Sustained By the Supreme Court,

The facts in regard to the controversy between the two wings of the democratic party in Nebraska have been generally understood, and it is due to Secretary of State Piper that the public should be correctly informed. It started in 1894 when the "gold bug" democrats bolted the convention that nominated Holcomb, the bolters nominating a state ticket with P. D. Sturdevant for governor. Secretary Piper refused to put the names upon the ballot except by petition. A petition with five hundred names was secured and the names were placed upon the official ballot as "democrats by petition." This ticket in the election of 1894 polled more than one per cent of the vote of the state. This gave the bolting wing of the democracy standing as a party.

In 1895 the "gold bug" democrats nominated T. J. Mahoney for supreme indge. When his certificate of nomination was filed three days remained in which to file a protest against putting his name on the official ballot. After five days had elapsed a protest was filed. Secretary Piper was then estopped by law from considering the protest, but desiring to be fair he agreed to stipulate a test case to the supreme court, which decided that Mahoney could appear on the ballot as a democrat. of fact he had polled two votes to every one polled by the "silver" democrat for the same office.

This year the same "gold bug" organization nominated a state ticket. The "silver" democrats protested. Secretary Piper decided that the "gold bugs" had the right to appear on the ballot as democrats. The "silver" democrats appealed to the supreme court, which not only sustained Secretary Piper in this one particular, but also as to every other decision. So it will be seen that those who attempted to make political capital against the secretary of state started out too early. Indeed, it is a great feather in the cap of Secretary Piper, whose careful and law-abiding methods have been of great value to the state in many instances.

CORBETT IS COMMENDED.

Opposition Newspapers Denounce the Methods of His Detractors.

If any candidate on the republican state ticket is elected, that one will be State Superintendent Corbett, and it will be largely because the people despise contemptible campaign methods, especially when employed against an efficient public officer.

A contemporary lately described a certain court decision in Gage county as reversing an important ruling of the state superintendent on a point of school law. On investigation we find that the roling in question was sustained instead of reversed, and in no case has a single decision of that officer been overruled by the courts during the

present administration. We find that Mr. Corbett is very popular among teachers and school officers and they speak of his work as strong and progressive. We believe the fool- Nebraska, relating to increase in numish charges against him have been trumped up by a little clique of personal enemies, and we regret that any of the people's party papers should make the political biunder of giving them publicity. Thousands of populists who believe in fair politics will rebuke such methods with their votes. The people's party is making a strong but fair fight for principle, and will not be betrayed into indecent attacks by a desire to gain spetis of office. - Waverly Watchman

Henry R. Corbett's majority for state superintendent will be a rebuke to those who think Nebraska voters can be fooled by spiteful slanders. He deserves re-election upon his excellent administration, which has been one of the most justice at the polls and the majority has ever known - Nebruska State Deme relating to trial by jury. that he will have will be a rebuke to occal (democratic.)

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The following proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, are submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3, A. D., 1896;

A joint resolution proposing to amend sections two (2), four (4), and five (5,) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to number of judges of the supreme court and their term of office.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legisla-ture of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section two (2) of article ix (6) of the Constitution of the State f Nebraska be amended so as to read as fol-

of Nebrasks be amended so as to fead as for-lows:

Section 2. The supreme court shall until otherwise provided by law, consist of five (5) judges, a majority of whom shall be neces-ary to form a quorum or to pronounce a decision. It shall have original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, civit cases in which the state shall be a party, mandamus, quo warranto, habeas corpus, and such appellate jurisdiction, as may be provided by law.

Section 2. That section four (4) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the Biate of Nebraska, be amended so as to read as follows: lows:
Section 4. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the electors of the state at large, and their term of office except as hereinafter provided, shall be for a period of not less than five (5) years as the legislature may prescribe.

cept as nerchatter provided, shall be for a period of not less than five (5) years as the legislature may prescribe.

Section 3. That section five (5) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, te amended to read as follows:

Section 5. At the first general election to be held in the year 1896, there shall be elected two (2) judges of the supreme court one of whom shall be elected for a term of two (2) years, one for the term of four (4) years, and at each general election thereafter, there shall be elected one judge of the supreme court for the term of five (6) years, unless otherwise provided by law; Provided, that the judges of the supreme court whose terms have not expired at the time of holding the general election of 1896, shall continue to hold their office for the remainder of the term for which they were respectively commissioned.

Approved March 20, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen (13) of article six of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of supreme and district court

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska;

Section 1. That section thirteen (15) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 13 The judges of the supreme and district courts shall receive for their services such compensation as may be provided by law, payable quarterly.

The legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, three-fifths of the members elected to each house concurring, establish their compensation. The compensation so established shall not be changed oftener than once in four years, and in no event unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concurterein.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1805.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of the officers of the executive department.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska; Section 1. That section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-lows:

lows:
Bection 24 The officers of the executive Section 24. The officers of the executive department of the state government shall receive for their services a compensation to be established by law, which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the term for which they shall have been commissioned and they shall not receive to their care the environment of the complete any fees, costs, interests, upon public missioned and they shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs, interests, upon public moneys in their hands or under their control, perquisites of office or other compensation and all fees that may hereafter be payable by law for services performed by an officer provided for in this article shall be paid in advance into the state treasury. The legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, three fifths of the members elected to each house of the legislature concurring, establish the salaries of the officers named in this article. The compensation so established shall not be changed oftener than once in four years and in no event unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concurted.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section one (1) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to judicial power.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legisla-ture of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That section one (i) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:
Section 1. The judicial power of this state shall be vested in a supreme court district courts, county courts justices of the rease police magistrates, and in such other cours inferior to the supreme court as may be created by law in which two-thirds of the members elected to each house consur. Approved March 39, A. D. 1805.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section eleven (11) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of ber of supreme and district court

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nourcean; Section 1. That section cloves (II) of article six (ii) of the Constitution of the State of Nobrasia to amended to read as follows: of Nobrasia to amenical to read as fol-lows:

Decidios 11. The legis ature, whenever two-thirds of the ministra exected to each langu-shad sometic threels may, in or after the sear-one their send tight hundred and charty seven and not offered than once is every tour versa-torwesse the number of Judges of an-prome and district source, and the judices districts of the state. Burk districts shall be forward of compact territory, and hereofer of the state. Burk the following a birmshad to control fines; and such in-crease, or any classes in the boundaries of a chatrick shall not recate the office of any judge.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section six (6) of article one (1) of the Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature

Section i. That section six (6), article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amend d to read as follows:
Section 6. The right of trial b jury shall remain inviolate, but the legislature may provide that in civil actions five-sixths of the jury may reader a verdict, and the legislature may also su horize trial by a jury of a less number than twelve mea, in courts inferior to the district court.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of Nebraska, relating to officers of the executive depart-

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legisla ture of the State of Nebraska;

Section 1. That section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the state of Nebraska be amended to read as follows: lows: Section 1 The executive department shall Section 1 The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, succrintendent of public instruction, attorney general, commissioner of public lands and buildings, and three radiroad commissioners, each of whom, except the said railroad commissioners, shall hold shis office for a term of two years, from the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, after the first Tuesday in January, after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Each railroad commissioner shall hold his office for a term of three years beginning on the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January a ter his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified; Provided, however, That at the first general election held after the adoption of this amendment there shall be elected three railroad commissioners, one for the period of one year, one for the period of two years, and one for the period of three years. The governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, and treasurer shall relide at the capital during their term of office; they shall keep the public records, books and papers there and shall perform such duties as may be required by law.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-six (26) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, limiting the number of executive state officers.

Approved March 80, A. D. 1895.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg islature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section twenty-six (26) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as

State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:
Section 28, No other executive state officers except those named in section one (1) of this article shall be created, except by an act of the legislature which is concurred in by not less than three-fourths of the members elected to each house thereof:

Provided, That any office created by an act of the legislature may be abolished by the legislature, two-thirds of the members elected to each house thereof concurring.

Approved March 30, A. D., 1895.

be transforred to any other fund for other uses;
Provided. The board created by section 1 of this article is empowered to sell from time to time any of the securities belonging to the permanent school fund and invest the proceeds arising therefrom in any of the securities enumerated in this section bearing a higher rate of interest, whenever an opportunity for better investment is presented;
And provided further, That when any warrant upon the state treasurer regularly issued in pursuance of an appropriation by the legislature and secured by the leys of a tax for its payment, shall be presented to the state treasurer for payment, and there shall not be any money in the proper fund to pay such warrant, the board created by section 1 of this article may direct the state treasurer to pay the amount due on such warrant from moneys in his hands belonging to the permanent school fund of the state, and he shall hold said warrant as an investment of said permanent school fund.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section I. That article tweive (12) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended by adding to said article a new section to be numbered section two (2) to read as follows:

Section 3. The government of any city of the metropolitan class and the government of the county in which it is located may be merged wholly or in part when a proposition so to do has been submitted by authority of law to the voters of such city and county and received the assent of a majority of the votes cast in such city and also a majority of those cast in such metropolitan city at such citetton.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1803.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section six (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, prescribing the manner in which votes shall be cast. lie it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That section six (6) of arthric seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska:

Section 6. All votes shall be by ballet or such other method as may be presented by law previous the law previous New Approved March 26 A D 100. Approved March 38, A. D. 1985

A joint resolution proposing to amend section two (2) of article fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the manent, Reference Encises self-addressed State of Nebraska, relative to donations to works of internal improvement and

manufactories

Be it resolved and enacted by the Lectislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1 That rection two (2) of article fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as followed.

fourteen (14) of the constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to real as follows;

Sec. 2. No city, county, town, precinet, municipality, or other subdivision of the state, shall ever make donations to any works of internal improvement, or manufactory, unless a proposition so to do shall have been first submitted to the qualified electors and ratified by a two thirds vote at an election by authority of law; Provided That such donations of a county with the donations of such suidivisions in the aggregate shall not exceed ten per cent of the assessed valuation of such county; Provided, further, That any city or county may, by a three-fourths vote, increase such indebtedness five per cent, in addition to such ten per cent and no bonds or evidences of indebtedness so issued shall be valid unless the same sholl have endorsed thereon a certificate signed by the secretary and auditor of state, showing that the same is issued pursuant to law.

Approved March 29, A. D., 1895.

Approved March 29, A. D., 1895.

I, J. A. Piper, secretary of state of the state of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska are true and correct copies of the original enrolled and engrossed bills, as passed by the Twenty-fourth session of the legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bills on file in this office, and that all and each of said proposed amendments are submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 3d day of November, A. D., 1896.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln this 17th day of July, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Ninety-Six, of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Twenty-First, and of this state the Thirtieth.

J. A. PIPER, (Seal.) Secretary of State.

LEGAL NOTICE. In District Court of Sherman county, and

State of Nebraska Hiram C. Chase Sr., Plaintiff

G. F. Lupton, G. J. Walker, Defendants, State of Nebraska, | s. s.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, providing for the investment of the permanent educational funds of the state.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska:

Section 2. All funds belonging to the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 9. All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income whereof only are to be used, shall be deemed trust funds held by the state, and the state shall supply all losses thereof that may in any manner accrue, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished, and shall not be invested or loaned except on United States or state securities, or registered county bonds or registered school district bonds of this state, and such funds with the interest and income thereof are hereby solemnly pledged for the purposes for which they are granted and set apart, and shall not be transforred to any other fund for other.

Provided, The board created by section 1 of this article is empowered to sell from time to time any of the securities belonging to the permanent school fund and invest the proceeds arising thereform in any of the securities belonging to the permanent school fund and invest the proceeds arising thereform in any of the securities the proceeds arising thereform in any of the securities to belonging to the permanent school fund and invest the proceeds arising thereform in any of the securities and such funds with the interest in said action and that said and be sold to satisfy the same.

You are required to any of the securities belonging to the permanent school fund and invest the proceeds arising thereform in any of the securities.

Duted September 2nd, 1896. HIRAM C. CHASE SR., Plaintiff Attest By T. S. NIGHTINGALE Louis Rein, H Clerk of the D strict Court.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In District Court of Sherman County Litchfield state Bank a Corporation, Plaintiff.

G. F. Lupton, Defendant. State of Nebraska, (s. s.

state of Nebraska. (** s. s. sherman County. (** sherm

By T. S. Nightingate, 114 Attorney, LOUIS REIN, Clerk of the District Court.

WANTED ---- SEVERAL PAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible establish ed house in Nebraska. Salary 8780, payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent, Reference. Encione self-addressed stamped cuvelope. The National, star Build

OF ALL KINDS. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.

1102 Farnam St. Omaha, Hob. WANTED SEVERAL PAILBRUL MEN or women to travel for responsible estab lished house in Nobraska. Salary (Dec. payable 315 weekly and expenses. Position per-

stamped cave oped The National, star Building, Chicago,