PRUPUSED CONSTITUTIONAL 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 (6.) 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 resulved and enacted by the Legof the State of Nebrasha: in 1. That section two (2) of ar-x (6) of the Constitution of the of Nebraska be amended so as to

State of Nebraska be amended so as to rend as follows:
Section 2 The supreme court shall until otherwise provided by law, consist of five (so Judges, a majority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum or to pronounce a decision. It shall have original phrisiliciton in cases relating to revenue, civil cases in which the state shall be a party, mandamus, quo warranto, habeas comma and such appellate jurisdiction, as

party, mandamus, quo warranto, habeas corpus, and such appeliate jurisdiction, as may be provided by law. Section 2. That section four (4) of article six (6) of the Contsitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended so as to read as

of Nebraska, be amended so as to read as follows:
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.
Section 5. That section five (6) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:
Section 5. At the first general election to be head 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 time of holding the supreme court whose terms have not expired prome court whose terms have not expired at the time of holding the general elec-then of 1293, shall continue to hold their office for the remainder of the term for which they were respectively commis-Approved March 29, 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 judges.

Judges.

Re it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That section thirteen ('0 of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State 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 114 first session after the adoption of this amendment, three-fifths of the members elected to each house comeuring, establish their compensation. The compensation so established shall not be changed oftener than once in four years, and in no eventualless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concur therein.

Approved March 30, A, D, 1895.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

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.

ie it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebriska: Section 1. That section twenty-four (74) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as

follows:

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 seither increased nor diminished during the term for which they shall have been commissioned and they shall not receive to their own uses any fees sould have been to their own uses any fees and they shall not receive to their own uses any fees and they shall not receive their own uses any fees and they shall not receive to their own uses any fees and they shall not receive their own uses any fees and they shall not receive their own uses any fees and they shall not receive their own uses any fees and they shall not receive their own uses any fees and they shall not receive their own uses any fees and they shall be a sha commissioned 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 logislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, three-fifths of this members elected to each house of the legisbers elected to each house of the legis-lature concurring, establish the salaries of the officers named in this article. The compensation so established shall not be changed oftener than once in tour years and in no event uffices two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legslature concur therein.

Approved Murch 29, A. D. 1835.

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

He it resolved and enacted by the Logone (it or article elmaska, be amended to a Section 1. The judical pov shall be vested in trict courts, county courts justices of the peace, police magistrates, and in such other courts inferior to the supreme court as may be created by law in which two-thirds of the members elected to each Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section eleven (11) of article eix (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to increase in number of supreme and district court judges.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section I. That section eleven (11) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

of Nebruska be amended to read as fol-lows:
Section II. The legislature, whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each house shall concur therein, may, in or after the year one thousand eight hun-dred and ninety-seven and not oftener than once in every four years, increase the number of judges of supreme and dis-trict courts, and the judicial districts of the state. Such districts shall be formed of compact territory, and bounded by county lines; and such increase, or any change in the boundaries of a district, shall not vacate the office of any judge. Approved March 30, A. D. 1855.

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section six (6), article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of

Section 6. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, but the legislature may provide that in civil actions five-sixths of the jury may render a verdict, and the legislature may also authorize trial by a fury of a less number than twelve men, in courts inferior to the district court, Approved March 29, A. D. 1205.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of Nebraska, relat-The following proposed amendments ing to officers of the executive depart-

He it resolved and seneted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraskie: Section 1, That section one (i) of ar-ticle five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be assembled to read as

follows:
Section I The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney general, commissioner of public bands and buildings, and three railroad commissioners, each of whom executive treasurers. missioner of public hands and buildings, and three railroad commissioners, each of whom, except the said railroad commissioners, shall hold his office for a term of two years, from the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in Janus, after his election, and until his ancressor is elected and qualified. Each railroad commissioner shall hold his office for a term of three years, beginning on the brail trails after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Frovided however, That at the first fuesday in January after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Frovided however, That at the first governi election held after the adoption of this amend ment there shall be clusted three railroad commissioners, one for the years. The governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, and treasurer shall reside 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 3c, A. D. 18.6.

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,

Be it resolved and emetted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section eventy-six (26) of article five (5) of the constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as Section 28. No other executive state of 6-

Section 28. No other executive state offi-cers except those named in section one G, of this article shall be created, ex-cept by 46 act of the legislature which is consumed 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 mem-bers elected to each house thereof con-curring. Approved March 35, A. D. 1895.

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska: Section I. That section into (9) of article eight (9) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-

Section 2. 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 pleaged for the purposes for which they are granted and set apart, and shall not be transferred to any other tund for other uses: Section 9, All funds belonging to the state

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 of the securities enumerated in this sec-tion bearing a higher rate of interest, whenever an opportunity for better in-

vestment is presnied;
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 ation by the legislature and secured by the levy 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. vestment of said permanent school fund.
Approved March 29, A. D. 1995.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska by adding a new section to article twelve (12) of said constitution to be numbered section two (2) relative to the merging of the government of cities of the metropolitica class and the government of the counties wherein such cities are Ignated.

Be it received and enacted by the Leg. courty noticeable in their scaled dos. Section 1. Their could know the first of the section 1. Their could be involved in of the section of themselved in their could be added by adding a court of Nabiaska be Sided by adding to said arrives a row tion to be numbered section (wo (2) o read as follows:
Section 2. The government of any city of Section 2.

of in part when a proposition so to do have been submitted by authority of law to the voters of such city and county and re-ceived the assent of a majority of the votes cast is such city and also a majority of the votes cast in the county exclusive of those cast in such metropolitan Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

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. Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-blature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section six (s) of article even (f) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-lows:

Section 6. All votes shall be by ballot, or such other method as may be prescribed by law, provided the secrecy of voting be Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section two (2) of article fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relative to donations to works of internal improvement and manufactories.

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

he right of trial by jury shall have been first submitted to any works of internal improvement, or in civil actions five-sixths of y render a verdict, and the may also authorize trial by a se summer than twelve menter to the district court.

March 29, A. D. 1895. out, in addition to such t on bonds or evidences of tode stand small be valid onless in cave endorsed thereon a certiby the secretary and auditor of states showing that the same is better pursuant Approved March 29, A. D. 1865.

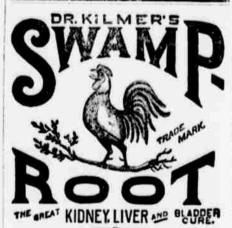
> 1, J. A. Piper, secretary of state of the state of Nebraska, do hereby earlify that the foreging proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Stat of Nebraska are true and correct copies of the original enrolled and engrossed

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.

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 Thou sand 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.

Secretary of State.



Rheumatism Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in

urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or entarrh of the bladder. Disordered Liver

Biliousness, headache, indigestion or gout. SWAMP-ROOT invigorates, cures kidney difficulties, Bright's disease, urmary troubles

Impure Blood Scrofula, ...miaria, general weakness or debility. Swamp-Root builds up quickly a run down constitution and makes the weak strong.

At Druggists 50 cents and \$1.00 Size.

UR. KILMER & CO., BINGUAMTON, N. Y. Mel. Sherman is building an addition

valids' Guide to Health' free Consultation free.

Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker cures all blood disorders. All eruptions of the skin can be removed by the use of this wonderful medicine. It has no equal, and is purely vegetable. C. L. Cotting keeps it, as well as all other firstclass goods.

Tan shoe polish and cleaner at Kaley's Shoe Store.

Diarrhea and Dysentery are dangerous, and you should not be him the facts of his discoveries in the without a bottle of Beggs' Diarrhea Batsem in the house at this season of the year, as it relieves at once. No bad

results follow. Sold by C. L. Cotting. Miss Mayo Pope has returned from a visit at St. Joe. A gentleman and two young ladies, relatives accompanied

Beggs' Tropient Oil

day also been possibly government to decrement the lims of constant which also the will the behaveolds from the green strong to and wealth this entacted potential are pro-it-

Mrs. Auren Conners Is expected none in a the east tonight.

It you desire to know your hirth stone look at Penman's ad.

Hoy of Ctdar Rapids, Iowa. Go to Cincinnati Shoe Store with your shoe repairing. New workman.

Mrs. W. H. Wagot er who has been visiting here has returned to her home. Inflammatory RheomatismCure ed in 3 Days.

Morton L. Hill, of Lebanon, Ind., says; "My wife had Inflammatory Rheumatism in every muscle and joint, her suffering was terrible and her body and face were swollen almost beyond recognition; had been in bed for six weeks and had sight physicians but received no benefit until she tried the MYSTIC CURE FOR KHEUMATISM. It gave immediate retief and she was able to walk about in three days. I am sure it saved her life." Sold by H. E. Grice druggist, Red Cloud.

Republican Committee Meeting The republican county central committee is hereby called to meet at the office of Case & McNitt, Red Cloud, Nebr., on Saturday. Aug., 15th, 1896, for the purpose of arranging for a county convention.

T. C. HACKER, R. McNITT. Chm. Sec.

Children Cry for follows:
Sec. 2. No city, county, town, precinct.
Bec. 2. No city, county, town, precinct,
municipality, or other subdivision of the



sald, and by them not the stepped "year sion's descrive to be believed. There exided Herter to stay to be just heal that are ranged that you were besselve sufery home; and yet had to go and spoil it off by sting our away? Where in the

"I am very sorry to have failed you. I took a king walk and went further than I intended to. I hope Miss faith mer distant have to go that, alone: Ringbrand's value was grave, and his tone was sufforissively apologetic.

"Not Tom went up with her," replied Mrs. Luflow, going before him how the dining-room and lighting the lamp. "I'm atraid you won't get much for supper," she added, sitting down to pour

"More than I need-or deserved be said, making a brave effort to simulate an appetite for the beinted meal.

Mrs. Ludlow, sitting opposite, noticed that he are next to nothing; and the saw that something was troubling him. They were old friends, and had been well acquainted in the days when Kingbrand was a struggling apprentice in the literary workshop and Ludlow a small-salaried clerk in an engineering office. "What is it, Hugh?" she asked, with kindly sympathy; "is it anything phont Bester?

"No; that is, it is nothing that she has said or done,"

"Won't you tell me about it? Perhaps I could help you."

"I can't tell you now," he replied, pushing his chair back at the sound of Ludion's step on the veranda. "I don't el equal to telling to-night, and I ope you will receive me if I go to my room; I know it's magracious, but I'm in deeper arouble than you imagine. Perhaps I can tell you all about it, some

She gave him permission, and stepped before him with delicate tact to enable hem to go upstairs without meeting her husband. When he reached his room he dropped wearily into a chair and lighted a cigar; when it was burned out he went methodically to work packing his valises. "It's the only thing there is to do," he mused, "and it's a proper sequel to the thing, anyhow. I don't see why I couldn't have been born with a little blood in my veins, instead of weak tea or ditch water; but I wasn't, and I suppose that's the end of it. Py Jove! I believe I'd be willing to change identities with the most ignorant of my forefathers, dirt, peat smoke, bud whisky, bare legs and all, if I could only have a dash of the brute courage along with the rest. Bah! it makes me sick to think of it; and just as I was be . ginning to believe there might be a chance for me!"

When the packing was finished he sat down to write a letter to Hester; beginning half a dozen and ending by tearing them all up, "That would be acting only half the man," he said. "I to his residence and otherwise fixing can write her a line from New York, thanking her for her hospitality and regretting that I could not see her again-I have no reason to suppose that she cares, yet, and she need never know what it costs me to leave her."

Having completed his preparations, he was anxious to be gone; but, as there was no train until noon of the next day, he was obliged to wait with what patience he could summon, and he went to sleep thinking that he would spend the forenoon with Ludlow, telling him of his intended departure and giving abandoned mine.

VI.

AN UNPREMEDITATED DEPARTURE. Those who ought to know most about such matters point out the mutability of things terrestrial by showing that the change in position of a single grain of sand may determine the course of a mights viver, or that a chance inhadron The call infiment on the model the triviling down the face of meliff may tion to show that the come low generals with equal anthority in the domain or human affilias.

Einstein went downstairs the roxy morning fully determined to carry out; his programme of the previous evenings A pleasant party, was given by Miss and he told Ludlow at the breakfast Neitie Bennett in honor of Mr. George | table that he would spend the forenoon at the furnace with him. As they were leaving the house together the colonel overtook them in his buggy and invited Ringbrand to go with him on a drive across the valley to look at a horse which was for sale, promising to get him back to the company's office before noon. There was no good reason for refusing, and the colonel was hospitably insistent; Ludlow added his word, and the upshot of the matter was that the superintendent went to his office alone, while his guest departed upon an excursion which was to demonstrate anew the futility of human plans and pur

poses. Making due allowance for the fact that Ringbrand was upon the eve of taking a step which involved the renunciation of the woman he loved, he was less uncompanionable than he might visit." have been. Their route took them over the wooded knolls in the main valley, and each rise in the road brought out new beauties of the landscape. At the top of the highest of the hills the colonel stopped and pointed out the winding course of the Harmony river, its bends and reaches etched among the fields in like youh work could be done 'most a sinuous pathway of silver mist, ruffled by the sun into fleecy waves of transin- place up on the mountain, and I'm right cent pearl. In the middle distance, and sure Hester could set you out with pen, about half-way from Tregathen to the ink and paper."

for Infants and Children.

HIETY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms. Castoria allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd. Castoria cures Diarrhoes and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.

Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air. Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile

signature of

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

river, a group of Lomburdy poplars erowned one of the knots overtooking the valley to the southward, and the colonel indicated the small will with a comprehensive gesture which included the cultivated fields surrounding it. "That's the Manor farm," he said, "and the old square house stood in that imong the poplah's. My father raised it in the second yeah after he moved down from Vi'ginia, and it was a miglity comfo'table old mansionmighty comfo'table, seh. If you've been in any of the old Viginia plantation homes, you'll know about what sort o' place it was."

replied Ringirand, "and I think I know the type. They certainly leak comforts able from the outside, and they give one an idea of stability which is decidedly refreshing in this age of architeetural shams." "Yes, seb, they do that; strong and

olid, like a man was buildin' for his ebild'en and grandehilden. The old Manor house was built that a way; beams and timiers of solutouk, dressed down with the bronday. It was a long time a-burnin'."

"I dan't wonder your father didn't rebuild it," said Ringbrand, reflectively. The associations would always have been painful."

The colonel looked surprised: "I hope you don't allow that he went up on the mountain for that reason! No. sch; he had a better one. Old Doc Rainsfo'd talked right encouragin'about the mountain air for my mother-she was always mighty polly in the valley. I reckon the change did help her some." he added, thoughtfully, "but she never did pick up after that mo'nin' when they eyar'd father home."

Cal. Latimer pulled the horses into the road again, and they drove on in silence. The reference to the fend he brought Ringbrand back to things John H. Davis, Plaintift. present, and the thought that he should not see Hester again hada sharper sting as the time of his departure cammeaner. He recalled the fittle meta n of their aequaintumes and rated poor world at the planetal leave and to be sufficiently properting properting to a given a content of the Lattington remained from that at words be argued as a reason of the colour's colour section. From the properties of the colour's colour section of the colour section of t mediate retreat. Formantely, the colonel himself opened the way by asking him to become a guest at "The Equitable Securines Company Laurels." "I told Tom Ludiow, day John P Van Wie, hefo' yeste'day, that he was actin' Catherine A. Van Wie,

should," rejoined Ringbrand, making a mental reservation as to the reasons As you probably know, I depend upon my work for a living, and I can't afford to neglect it for very long at a time."

The colonel laughed. "Pears to me anywhere: we-all've got a mighty quiet

TO BE CONTINUED

PARKER'S CINCER TONIC PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM canses and beautifies the hal motes a incuriant growth. ever Fails to Restore Gra air to its Youthful Color. res scaip diseases & hair failing 30c, and \$1.00 at Druggists

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The Chicago Chronicle

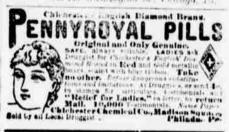
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It is Not Populist. It maintains the Democracy of Jefferson, Jack son and Tilden, believing it to be the salvation of the remain. It is therefore opposed to so cialism. Free Silveriem and Repudiationism. No dodar is too good for an American. Sample copies free. Address.

THE CHRONICLE.



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105 Nicely Furnished Rooms. Elevator. Steam Heat. Electric Beils. Only two blocks from the two principal theatres.

W. T. SPENCE, S. T. SPENCE, Managers Service of Summons by Publication.

In the district court of Webster county, Ne

Rosert S. Downer, Defendent The above named defondant, Robert S. D. weber, will have notice that on the 121 day of July to 6, John 11. D. vis. chartill become floating periods in the district court of Weister courty

Service by Publication.

mighty mean about it, and he said he reckoned they-all could send you to us for a speil."

"I'm sure that's very good of you, colonel, and I thank you both for the invitation and for your many kindnesses to me since I came to Tregarthen: you certainly haven't let me feel that I was a stranger among you. I assure you. I would gladly necept the hospitality of 'The Laurels' if—if my time were wholly my own; as it is not. I shall have to ask you to excuse me. I really ought to be in New York now."

"Well, I'm right sorry for that—'deed I am," replied the colonel; "I sort ogot the idea from Tom you'd stay down here and make us a right good visit."

"I have stayed now longer than I should," rejoined Ringbrand, making a mental reservation as to the reasons.

"Otherine A. Van We, Saac W Pardun, et al.

The above named defendants, John P. Van Wie and Catherine A. Van We, will take nother that a stranger among you to use that on the 19th day of June, 1896, the Equitable Scompany, plaintiff herein, filed its petition in the distsi t court of web serve county, Nebraska, the objects and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the defendants to the plaintiff, upon the southwest quarter of section 27, town, raise 12 west of the a h principal meridian. Websies county, Nebraska, to secure the pay we source the pay we see the other of the sum of executed by the defendants to the plaintiff, upon the southwest quarter of section 27, town, raise 12 west of the a h principal meridian. Websies county, Nebraska, to secure the pay we see that a heart of the sum of certain promissory notes dated December 1, 1886, one for the sum of \$772.50, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 1st day of June, 1896, in the distance of the sum of \$772.50, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per sum of \$772.50, with the set and mortgage the sum of \$772.50, with the rest of ten per cent per sum of \$772.50, with the rest of ten per cent per sum of \$772.50, with the rest of ten per cent per sum of \$772.50

Notice to Creditors.

State of Nebraska, Webster county, ss. In the county court.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having Notice is bereby given to all persons having clasms and domains against Harvey Palmer late of Wetser county, deceased, that the time exed for filing claims against said estate is a months from the lath day of August 1806. All such persons are required to present their claims with the vouchers to the founty Judge of said county, at his office therein on or before the 14th day of February, 1897, and all claims so filed will be heard before the said judge on the 5th day of February, 1897, at 10 o cock a. m.

JAMES DUFFY,

County Judge.