# THE AMERICAN

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

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JOHN C. THOMPSON, - - EDITOR.

W. C. KELLEY, Business Manager.

OMAHA, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1892.


## TO LABORERS, MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS.

Being desirous of assisting worthy Protestants into positions, and in supplying other Protestants with help that can be recommended for honesty, sobriety and industry, we extend to all persons out of work and to all persons needing help an invitation to insert a three line advertisement, FREE OF CHARGE, in the columns of THE AMERICAN, stating what they desire. Answers can be addressed to this office. Every person who applies for a position will have to show letters of recommendation. We hope to make this department of great benefit to our patrons—employers and employes. WATCH OUR WANT COLUMN. What do you want?

THE people's party in Wisconsin have nominated a state ticket.

EX-SENATOR VAN WYCK made his opening campaign speech at Denver the other day.

UP AT O'Neill, Holt county, Neb., the Romans secured control of the school board and discharged every Protestant teacher. Nebraska is not behind New York.

THE Massachusetts legislature contains over fifty Romans. There are 173 members, all told. Is it possible that the Romans have one-third of the population of that great state?

A GREAT many people believe the council will make a mistake if it passes an ordinance requiring all persons who keep a horse, or horses, for "use or hire," to pay a license. Is not one tax sufficient.

THAT county hospital will be a monument to Roman Catholic incompetency as long as it stands—which may not be very long, from the way it has to be braced, propped and girded at the present time.

THE city council is, it is alleged, endeavoring to correct the abuses of the law against gambling, and have passed an ordinance making it a "misdemeanor" and placing them under the surveillance of the police

NUMBER 1, volume 1, of the St. Joseph *American*, edited by T. F. Lyons, has been received. It shows the editor possesses both grit and ability, two things which are absolutely necessary to make a success of an American paper. THE AMERICAN wished the St. Joseph *American* a long and prosperous life.

THE new daily at South Omaha that has been christened the *Citizen* is a first-class paper, and reflects credit upon the projectors. Every American in South Omaha should have it sent to his address. If we can read between the lines, John Rush will never endorse its tone as "truely American." There is no billings-gate in it. Secure a sample copy; they only cost five cents.

THE Roman institution in Boston known as Carney hospital, was before the legislature last week, asking an appropriation of $10,000. The patriotic papers and people were unanimous in their opposition, and waged a vigorous war upon the scheme from a constitutional standpoint. The measure was finally put upon its passage, and was defeated by a small majority, the vote standing 93 to 100.

IN THE rush to get to press last week the foreman failed to insert the item from the *Bee* regarding Mr. Winspear and the executive board of the supreme council. It will be found on another page. Since that time Mr. Winspear has dismissed the suit. While we have no official notice as to what the executive board did in the case, we believe the trouble has been settled to the entire satisfaction of all parties concerned, and the split in the A. P. A., which the Romans had been rejoicing over, has not been effected. If Mr. Winspear has erred the supreme council should temper justice with mercy. He certainly aided us in a great work last fall. He can probably aid us in as great a work the coming fall. And, while the members of a local council may have been grievously wronged, they will probably be forbearing and charitable enough to stop short of the most severe measure prescribed by law, and say, "Justice, not vengeance, is all we desire."

## BRITISH POLITICS.

During the past week considerable interest has been attached to the political affairs of Great Britain, through a recent speech of Lord Salisbury, in which he severely scored the Roman Catholic hierarchy of Ireland for meddling in politics. The tories have taken a decided stand against popish interference in state affairs, and in favor of protection for home industries. This is certainly a very shrewd move, and no doubt the liberals were taken completely by surprise.

In the course of his speech, Salisbury announced that it was his belief that if Ireland were granted a parliament, it would be the signal for a domestic war between the Roman Catholic and Protestant Irish, as neither faction would consent to be governed by the other, and it is extremely doubtful whether the Romans, who are in the majority, could agree among themselves. No one is better acquainted with the Irish people than Salisbury, and he has taken a right view of the situation. While the liberals are endeavoring to recover themselves from the surprise attendant upon the announcement of the plan of the tory campaign, they were treated to another of the same kind in the shape of two monster petitions from the various patriotic associations of Great Britain, one bearing the signatures of 138,395 members of the Protestant alliance, and the other 101,406 members of the Protestant league praying for the "appointment of a commission to inquire into the condition of convents and monasteries in the United Kingdom." This is practically one step in the direction of forcing popery out of politics and placing it under the surveillance of government authorities. Salisbury well knows that were it not for this priestly interference in political affairs, the south of Ireland would be far more tranquil and less dependent upon public charity.

## COLUMBUS.

The noted newspaper correspondent George Alfred Townsend (better known as "Gath") in a recent letter to the New York *World* gives the following bit of brief history regarding Columbus and the papacy:

The contrast in the national characters of Spain and Italy is seen particularly in Alexander Borgia and his family and Columbus. Jatifa, near Valencia, was the see and castle. In that vast ruined castle the Pope of Columbus, Rodrigo Borgia, was born in 1427, and his father was the Bishop, himself; the archbishop, his bastard son Cæsar Borgia, was the archbishop next, and the two other Borgias followed as archbishops, while the first Alonso became Pope Calixtus III., and Rodrigo became Pope Alexander VI. Later on one of the family, Francisco, was made a saint. The papacy under these Spaniards sank to the lowest level of infamy, and brought about the Reformation. Cæsar Borgia, the synonym for poisoner, murderer, fratricide, and fiend in all European literatures, was one of four bastard children of Alexander VI., and he was entrapped by King Ferdinand in Italy and brought to Jatifa a captive, as was the Duke of Calabra, whose crown of Naples these popes and Ferdinand stole. No wonder that at Jatifa arose the painter, Ribera, or Spagnoletto, who covered Spain and Italy with paintings of dagger gashes, as if fated to portray all the crimes his lords, the Borgias, did, and match the poet's: "Gods! could I but paint a dying groan?" Ribera is the national painter of Spain; the Borgias are its typical popes; Pizarro and Cortes, not Columbus, is murdering discoverers. The influence of Flanders and Germany entered Spain with Phillip the Good and his son, Charles V., and art grew for a time like Velasquez Murillo, and Goya. Yet, strange to say, Alexander Borga was Columbus's vice gerent with God, and he and Columbus corresponded and Bartholomew Columbus paid him a visit. The immense relieving of the human heart from such spiritual domination was Columbus's science-born miracle of America which has ever since been to the hot engine of Europe like Watt's confesser, throwing in a jet of cold. America oxygenated the blood of Europe, previously so freely spilt, but Spain sent to South America her corrupt sixteen century veins, and the result is the Chilean and the Paraguayan.

## TANGIER TEMPLE.

The members of Tangier Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, are preparing for the reception of the Temporal Council, which meets in this city August 15th. It is proposed to expend $10,000 in the entertainment of the visiting nobles, a large proportion of which has already been raised.

There will be a magnificent street pageant on the night of Tuesday, August 16th, and floats will be shipped here from Temples all over the United States. On the whole, the gathering of shriners bids fair to outshine anything which takes place in Omaha this season.

Tangier Temple in the Oasis of Omaha has already made itself famous for genuine hospitality, and the nobles in this city propose to outdo any former effort at entertainment, and it will certainly be the great feature of all the notable conventions in Omaha during 1892. The citizens can well afford to be liberal in assisting Tangier Temple in its undertaking. Quarters for 1,000 guests have already been engaged, and it is estimated that during the session there will be 10,000 Shriners and Knight Templars in Omaha.

WE notice in a recent issue of the *British-American Citizen* that some one of our friends has written that paper that the Americans had declared for Harrison. We have heard nothing of this. Individually, Harrison is our choice, and the choice of the republican party of Nebraska, but as to his being the choice of the Americans of Omaha, no one has a right to say, as they do not endorse any man until all the nominations are made, then they pick out the best men.

FREMONT contains a citizen who possesses too many brains to continue longer in obscurity, and, that his light may not be hid beneath a bushel, we shall hold it up to the gaze of an admiring, intelligent and discriminating public. For six months he, Mr. T. W. Eggers, has been receiving THE AMERICAN; he has probably read it, against the advice of the priest, and he has finally repented, for we have received the issue of May 20, 1892, on the margin of which is written "Send no more of your papers to me, they are not or should not be allowed in the mails of the U. S. Ninth and Capitol ave., is the only suitable place I know to distribute them. Signed, A Genuine American." We presume Mr. Eggers is a married man. If he is what does he know about Ninth and Capitol ave.?

THE Presbyterian general assembly has joined with the Methodists in demanding the adoption of a sixteenth amendment to the constitution. Said amendment provides that the states or the United States shall not aid in any manner any sectarian institution. Will congress dare ignore the wish of 50,000,000 people at the dictation of the other 10,000,000?

THE district judges deserve the commendation of all honest people for their action in the matter of special master commissioner's sales. We have never seen any good reason why the sheriff should be deprived of about one-half of his business, and are pleased to see the judges have the stamina to settle this question once and forever.

THE Kaiser continues on his "mad career," and his subjects have just cause for grumbling on account of his many extravagances. One of the latest freaks is a train in which he is preparing for a pleasure trip which will cost about 4,500,000 marks.

### The Nebraska Central.

To the Editor of THE AMERICAN.—Dear Sir: Please allow me space in your paper to lay before your readers a brief synopsis of the Nebraska Central propositions which are to be voted upon at the special election to be held Thursday, June 16. I have faith that after the careful consideration given by the county and city officials, assisted by eminent council, all necessary safeguards for the protection of the public have been incorporated. The election proclamation which appears in the official papers of the city and county, are very long, and many voters who will not care to read them in detal, will desire to know the substance.

Stripped of legal verbiage, the pith of same is as follows, viz:

The Nebraska Central railway company agrees to build a double track steel railway bridge across the Missouri river at the foot of Cass street, for which it is to receive from Douglas county a subsidy of $250,000. It also agrees to build a double-track railroad from the west approach of said bridge through the city of Omaha to a connection with the tracks of the Union stock yards and railway company at South Omaha, and a branch line extending from Fourteenth and Izard streets northerly to Grace street, also a branch line from a point on the main line near Leavenworth street, westerly to the Little Papillion valley. For the construction of the above mentioned main line and branches, Douglas county is asked to donate $250,000.

The Grace street branch is for the purpose of allowing all railway companies to enter or leave Omaha via the northern bottoms and valleys and to reach the large plateau of level ground north of Nicholas and east of Fifteenth street, which is specially adapted to the use of railway companies for shops, round-houses, yards, etc., and also for the purpose of giving all railway companies easy access to East Omaha, which is destined to become a large manufacturing center if it can secure proper railway facilities. The Papillion creek line is for the purpose of facilitating the entrance of railroads from the west and enabling eastern roads, which may enter the city over the Nebraska Central bridge, to extend their lines into the state of Nebraska.

The Nebraska Central railway company agrees to purchase all of the ground lying between California and Chicago streets west of the Union Pacific shop grounds and east of Fifteenth street, a plot of ground one-eighth of a mile wide and one-quarter of a mile long in the heart of the city, and to erect thereon at the corner of Fifteenth and Chicago streets a union passenger depot to cost not less than $400,000; also to construct a line of railway not less than one hundred miles in extent in the state of Iowa, connecting with the lines of two or more of the following railway corporations, viz: The Illinois Central railway company; the Winona & Southwestern railway company; the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway company; the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City railway company; the Chicago, Fort Madison & Des Moines railway company; the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe railway company; the Baltimore & Ohio railway company; the Ohio & Mississippi railway company; the Keokuk & Western railway company; the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City railway company, and the Iowa Central railway company.

For these improvements, the city is to pay $250,000, but not until one or more railway companies, in addition to the Nebraska Central railway company is actually using the union depot.

The amount to be given for these improvements has been divided between the city and the county in what seems to be an equitable manner, considering that the city pays the whole of the city tax and at least seven-eighths of the county tax.

If the city and county were called upon to give this large sum of money solely for the purpose of securing the construction of these improvements, without securing any control of the same, it might be considered doubtful whether the benefits would be sufficient to warrant the expenditure, but in consideration of receiving the proposed subsidies, the company has agreed that its entire property, including the bridge and depot, the railway lines within the county, and for one hundred miles east of the Missouri river, and also any lines which it may construct west of the Missouri river within one hundred miles of Omaha, shall be open to the unrestricted use of all railway companies on fair and equal terms and for just compensation; and also that its principal depot, general offices and principal machine shops shall be located and maintained within the city of Omaha.

Ample provision is made in the contracts between the city and the county on the one part and the Nebraska Central railway company upon the other for the enforcement of the conditions agreed to, and such guarantees are given that it is a matter of little moment as to who in future owns this property, as the contracts are so drawn as to be binding upon the successors and assigns of the Nebraska Central railway company, and upon any corporation or party into whosesoever hands it may come, so that even if the property should be purchased under foreclosure, no advantage can be taken of the county or city by the purchasers.

Work must be commenced upon the improvements before the 1st day of May, 1893, and the whole must be completed and in operation before the 1st day of July, 1895, and no part of the subsidies are to be delivered until the improvements for which they are given are fully completed.

The city and county will not be forced to go into the courts to compel the enforcement of the conditions, and abide the long delays incident to litigation of that sort, as they are given the right to refer any disputes to arbitration, three judges of the district court to be the arbitrators.

When the Nebraska Central propositions were first made public, many people objected to granting the subsidies because they feared that the city and county would be tied up for a period of three years and nothing would be accomplished. This objection has been removed by the provision that the company must, within forty-five days after the election, file its written acceptance with the city clerk and the board of county commissioners of the terms of the proposition; and also by the provision that work must progress continuously, and not less than $500,000 be expended upon the improvements, exclusive of the right-of-way, within nine months next after the beginning of the work, and that if either of the foregoing conditions shall not be complied with, or if work shall cease upon the proposed improvements for a period exceeding ninety days before the expenditure of $2,000,000 has been made, all right to the subsidies shall be forfeited.

The company agrees to pay the entire election expenses.

The carrying out of this enterprise will make Omaha the most important railroad center in the west, and lay the foundation for an enormous increase in its commerce, manufacturing industries and population, and be a great benefit to the large districts both east and west of the Missouri river, of which Omaha is the commercial center.

Yours respectfully, J. H. DUMONT.

### Allege no Jurisdiction.

The local executive officers of the A. P. A. have been restrained by an injunction granted by the district court from preferring charges against James Winspear, the president of the local organization.

Winspear heard that the local executive committee had preferred charges against him to the supreme council which is here now for the purpose of investigating his case, but he had them enjoined from making the investigation and the temporary injunction order was set for hearing for Monday. To prevent a sensation in political circles there is a movement on foot to adjust the trouble before the case is called for hearing.

The trouble grew out of the local council and Winspear and his petition for the restraining order covers 193 pages of type written matter in which he alleges that the supreme council has no authority to pursue the proposed investigation until the local order has passed upon his case.—*Bee.*

### A Flag Raising.

For some time patriotic citizens of West Side and neighboring additions have been endeavoring to raise sufficient funds to buy a flag and pole for the West Side school. Their efforts were finally crowned with success, and last Wednesday the starry banner was unfurled amid much enthusiasm. The exercises were appropriate and directly under the supervision of the principal, Mr. Alvison, and his assistant, Miss Mary E. Bruner. One peculiar thing we noticed was that none of the school board or the superintendent of public schools were present. Following is the programme, beginning at 6 p. m., Wednesday, May 25, 1892:

Song—"Here We Stand" ..... Room One
Song—"America" ..... School
Flag Presentation ..... Mr. J. H. Taylor
Response for School ..... Mr. J. L. Alvison
Solo—"Guard the Flag" ..... Willis Lehmer
"What Our Flag Means" ..... Otis T. Alvison
Song—"Raise the Flag" ..... School
"At the Halyards" ..... Anna Wreith, Louis Larson, Peter Nelson, Maggie Urquhart, Max Andress, Adda Gantz, Ollie Utt, Sidney Bonewitz, Jessie Lyman, Bertha Hinz, Mary Frahm, Frank ..... Barlow, Lizzie McPherson, Mabel White
"Mottoes"—Room Two—Ottie Mansfield, Glenn Lyman, Jimmie Nelson, Annie ..... Johnson, John Arnold
"Our Flag" ..... Mollie and Severt Anderson
"The Stars and Stripes" ..... Estella York
"To Our Flag" ..... Room Two
Song—"Red White and Blue" .... Estelin York, Otis Alvison, Ethel Smith, Anna Gantz, Willis Lehmer and Myrtle Syas, assisted by Misses Vivan and Inez Alvi- ..... son and school.
Address to the Flag ..... Room One
Song—"Battle Cry of Free Schools" .... School
"Our Sentiment" ..... Esther Gronlund

After the flag was run up and floated proudly on the breeze, the crowd saluted it with three hearty cheers, and then dispersed. This will serve as a lesson in patriotism for the little folks, and be something they will not soon forget.

### Bishop Heven on Romanism.

In regard to the public school question, he penned these eloquent words: "We have no fear for the issue. We have conquered one rebellion without the help of the Catholic powers and church authorities. We can another. In the coming conflict we shall have Catholic parents largely on the side of the common schools. Give sectarian schools what public moneys they may claim, and we will have the schools of Italy and Austria. But when Italy and Austria are obliged to repudiate such schools, in order to live as nations, we must not give a moment's countenance to the idea. Let the pope see that we will fight for our institutions with every weapon, platform, press, pulpit, ballot, bullet, and we shall not have to fight any."

Of Romanism he wrote: "It cannot thrive as a sect of christianity, because it lacks moral force and purity within itself. Separated from its temporial power; its claimed authority to dictate to nations and rulers; its demand for utter supremacy over the conscience in all things; its own infallibility; its machinery and tinsel worship; its pretended miracles, which both the spirit and genius of a true christianity, as well as science, have condemned; its priestly celibacy and chain of nunneries; in a word, separate it from its hoary accretions of centuries, and there is nothing of moral force left in it to combat the civilization of these more modern times. Europe will soon shake off the dead leper from its conscience and from the state, and then its progress toward millennial history will be rapid and sure."—*Exchange.*

### Acknowledges the Corn.

We have been branded as a White Cap and as an A. P. A. several times. The old saying about the name and the game will apply here. We have investigated, and we came to the conclusion that the American Protective Association is established for the purpose of protection, and protection is what the American people need. When our country was in peril we have calmly sat by and let the Roman church creep and crawl up, until today it is a power that is about to bring disaster upon our country. It is time that we arouse ourselves from the indifference that has heretofore kept us in ignorance and made us passive witnesses, while the head of the church of Rome has been busily at work gaining strongholds and adherents that would soon crown him king and make us Roman subjects. This is certainly the greatest evil that could befall this free and independent country. So we have decided, after careful thought, to give our feeble efforts and the columns of this paper to the interests of the A. P. A. We don't want to be understood as making personal fight. It is the church and its creed, not the individual. We are aware of the fact that by taking this stand and making this statement we place ourselves in an unenviable position, and we expect to be kicked about, but we feel that we are looking after the welfare of our country, and therefore have decided to take this step; not hastily, but after quiet, careful and intelligent thought. Hereafter this paper will use its influence in this direction.—Frank R. Knapp, editor *Columbus Looking-Glass.*


Childrens Hats in cloth and straw a specialty at the Aulabaugh Fur Co., 218 south 15th St.

Do not Buy Red Sheepskin oxfords when you can Buy GENUINE GOATSKIN OXFORDS for the same price. We have just received RED OXFORDS for misses and Children. Call and see them.

WM. N. WHITNEY,
105 South 15th Street.
Opposite postoffice. Store open till 9 o'clock this week.

BLISS is selling Millinery at wholesale prices on second floor. Nice Stylish Hats trimmed with flowers, ribbons or laces, 75c and upwards; over 2,000 Trimmed Hats to select from. Call and see the Great Bargains. The largest Millinery House in the West. J. J. BLISS, Wholesale and Retail Millinery, 1510 Douglas Street. Omaha.

New Departure.

I wish to announce to my many friends and customers who have patronized me for the last four years while working for C. H. Frederick & Co., that I have taken an interest with the AULABAUGH FUR CO., and have charge of the HAT department, where I will be pleased to see them and show them through our line of HATS, which are carefully selected and at popular prices. Respectfully, H. F. BARTON.

You should take your watch for repairs to JOHN RUDD, 305 north 16th St. All work guaranteed. Special attention given to repairing French clocks. tf

Have you seen the latest White Sewing Machine, the King of Machines, with its elegant cabinet work in new designs and rare woods; and the new J, H. attachments. The embodiment of perfection. Office and salesrooms 1616 Chicago Street, near cor. 16th. tf

BLISS is selling Millinery at wholesale prices on second floor. Nice Stylish Hats trimmed with flowers, ribbons and laces, 75c and upwards; over 2,000 Trimmed Hats to select from. Call and see the Great Bargains. The largest Millinery House in the West. J. J. BLISS, Wholesale and Retail Millinery, 1510 Douglas Street, Omaha.

Why not smoke Hartry's "TIP" when you can buy it for 5 cents. 107 South 15th Street.

# WANTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of three lines or under, 25 cents for first insertion. Each subsequent insertion, 5 cents per line.

WANTED—Every business man who wants a good job of printing to call at THE AMERICAN JOB DEPARTMENT and get prices. M. L. ZOOK, Manager. 5-27-1

WANTED—A position by a good reliable man as delivery clerk or collector. Good Reference given. An old resident. Address J. C. AMERICAN Office. 5-27-tf

WANTED—Position by an experienced delivery clerk. Good references given Old acquaintance in the city. A trial only is asked. Address R. L. B. AMERICAN Office. 5-27-tf

POSITION—As delivery clerk. Address I. R. this office.

FURNISHED ROOMS and Board at 514 S. 16 street. 5-27-tf

EXPERT book-keeper capable of filling responsible position desires situation, Address 2 K. care this office.

WANTED—By competent young man, a situation as assistant bookkeeper in a large concern, or a set of light books. Good reference given. Address C. H. AMERICAN office.

STENOGRAPHER—Lady stenographer and typewriter. Address "I Y." this office.

COACHMAN—American, single. Address "7 Z." this office. 5-27

WANTED—Laborers. None but Protestants need apply. Call at this office.


## NOTICE
### Of Appointment of Administrators.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, } ss.
Douglas County, }

In the county Court of Douglas county, Nebraska, May 21, A. D. 1892.

In the matter of the estate of Meyer Goldsmith, deceased.

The following named persons, to-wit: Fannie Goldsmith, Rachael Appel, Joseph Goldsmith, Pauline Roeder, Leon Goldsmith, Maxwell Goldsmith, Belle Goldsmith, Albert Goldsmith and Caroline Goldsmith, and all other persons interested in said matter will take notice that on the 21st day of May, 1892, the County Court of Douglas County, Nebraska, made the following order:

STATE OF NEBRASKA, } ss.
Douglas County, }

In the County Court of Douglas County, Nebraska, May 21, A. D. 1892. Present, J. W. Eller, County Judge.

In the matter of the estate of Meyer Goldsmith, deceased:

Upon reading and filing the petition of Fannie Goldsmith, showing that Meyer Goldsmith departed this life in the city of Omaha, on the 9th day of May, 1892, leaving no last will and testament; that said deceased was possessed of real and personal estate in Douglas county to be administered, and that the names of the heirs at law of said deceased are as follows: Fannie Goldsmith, Rachael Appel, Joseph Goldsmith, Pauline Roeder Leon Goldsmith, Maxwell Goldsmith, Belle Goldsmith, Albert Goldsmith, and Caroline Goldsmith, and praying that administration of his estate may be granted to Fannie Goldsmith and Israel M. Appel, and praying that such other and further order and proceedings may be had in the premises as may be required by the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Ordered, that June 23, A. D. 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., be assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at the County Court, to be held in and for said County, and show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, be given to the persons above named and all other persons interested in said matter, by publishing notice of this proceeding in THE AMERICAN, a newspaper printed in said County, three weeks successively previous to the time appointed.

[SEAL.] J. W. ELLER, County Judge.

And you will further take notice that unless you appear to contest the said petition of Fannie Goldsmith at the time and place appointed for that purpose, the court may in your absence appoint said Fannie Goldsmith and Israel M. Appel, or some other suitable person administrators, and may grant letters of administration of said estate to said Fannie Goldsmith and Israel M. Appel or some other suitable person, and may grant the further prayer of said petition.

Witness my hand and official seal this 21st day of May, 1892.

[SEAL.] J. W. ELLER,
5-27-3 County Judge