BOX BUTTE CO. FARM PRODUCTS

Right Up in the Front Row with Specimens of Grains, Tame Grasses, Spuds, Etc.

HELPED SUPPLY EXHIBIT CAR

(Crowded out last week.)

Within the last few weeks The Herald has referred frequently to Box Butte county farm products, particularly ti those grown by George Douglas and collected by him and other persons thruout the county. There is never a year that good specimens cannot be secured from this locality, but this year it is merely a matter of going out and getting any quantity wanted of them.

The Burlington officials have had a car load of samples of dry framing and irrigated products collected from this part of the west to be shown in the east. This car was in Alliance last week in charge of S. L. Fee, assistant to D. Clem Deaver, immigration agent. Some splendid additions were made to the collection at this place. From here the car went up the Guernsey line, then to Bridgeport, on the way back east. Mr. Deaver passed thru Alliance on Friday on his way to Bridgeport to join Mr. Fee.

Speaking about vegetables, The Herald editor's thanks are due Geo. Douglas for a lot of the best we have had in a long time, such as Hubbard squashes, pie melons, pie pumpkins, a half dozen varieties of potatoes, etc. He informs us that his Early Ohio potatoes are yielding from 80 to 100 bushels per acre, while another variety, the Snow Flake, is going a little better than 200 bushels per acre.

NOT MANY HORSES SOLD

Not Enough Horses Brought In to Make Good Sale

(Crowded out last week.)

Next time the horse raisers of this part of Nebraska are informed thru The Herald that there will be a good bunch of buyers in Alliance on a given date, they will probably lay aside their fears to the contrary and bring in the stuff to sell. We anticipated that farmers would think there would be few buyers at the Lester & Son horse and mule sale last Thursday, Friday and Saturday, hence the week before interviewed these gentlemen in regard to the matter and learned from them there would be a good bunch of buyers here.

The buyers came, we understand, more than any previous sale, but the offerings were too small to suit them. Fearing they would not be able to fill, if they bought a few horses, some of them di not bid at all. Before announcing their next sale, Lester & Son will probably line up enough horses to make it an assuerd sucess.

PROMINENT ALLIANCE MEN HEAR WILSON

(Crowded out last week.)

Several prominent Alliance Democrats went to Lincoln the last of the week to hear Governor Wilson at Lincoln last Saturday night. Among those going were Robert Graham and Judge W. S. Ridgell and Tom O'Keefe. Dr. Boland of Hemingford was also there. Those going stated that the crowd in Lincoln was the largest ever seen there.

ALLIANCE MAN INHERITS $180,000

A certain Alliance man, who has requested that his name be not mentioned at the present time, has received word from a reliable source that he is heir to $180,000. The interest which he inherits is an old Spanish estate. He is still keeping at his work and says that he will not quit barbering until he sees the money. He is now investigating fully and if his information is correct he will undoubtedly receive his inheritance within a short time.

Further particulars will be given later.

CARDINAL FARLEY COMMENDS MOVEMENT

Tuberculosis Day, October 27th, to Be Observed by Churches, Catholic and Protestant

WILL IT BE OBSERVED HERE?

The Herald wishes to call the attention of its readers, particularly clergymen, to the observance of Sunday, October 27, 1912, with appropriate sermons and services, as "Tuberculosis Day." Of all the movements set on foot in recent years for the amelioration of human suffering, the anti-tuberculosis movement by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, and kindred organizations, is certainly one of the greatest.

It has been a great pleasure to help along in this good work thru the columns of this paper. We wish to urge upon all readers who are in position to observe, or assist in observing, Tuberculosis Day to do so. It is worthy of note that there are no denominational lines recognized in this matter and no mooted questions involved. Every well informed humane person, whether Christian or not, whether Catholic or Protestant, endorses the movement, and without doubt services in observance of Tuberculosis Day will have an unusually large attendance, if properly advertised beforehand. The Herald stands ready to give all assistance possible in the good work.

In connection with the campaign for the observance of Tuberculosis Day, Cardinal Farley of New York has written a letter to Frank H. Mann, Secretary of the New York Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis, which was made public the first of the week, in which he commends the good work being done in the educational campaign against Consumption in New York City and thruout the country and urges church men and others to take part in the anti-tuberculosis movement.

Cardinal Farley's letter is a part of his plan to secure the observance of Tuberculosis Day in every parish of his diocese. The Cardinal will send a letter to each priest under his supervision calling upon him to bring the subject of tuberculosis to the attention of his parishoners on October 27th, or on some other occasion about that time.

The letter to Mr. Mann shows a keen appreciation of the methods being employed in the present movement against tuberculosis.

Weekly Weather Report

(Crowded out last week.)

During most of the past week the weather has been fine and potato growers have made good use of it in getting the bumper crop of spuds out of the ground, but we can't brag on today's weather except that it is an indication of another bumper crop next year. Early this morning it began raining and has continued till the streets are muddy and the ground too wet to permit being worked for a while. Altho this is unfortunate for those who have potatoes in the ground, "there is no great loss without some gain". It is well known that when the ground in this country goes into winter quarters thoroughly soaked a bountiful crop is practically assured for the next year.

Rev. Frank Woten purchased last week, from Martin O'Connor, the five room modern residence at 408 Big Horn avenue. This is a very desirable piece of property and will make Rev. Woten a good investment as well as a nice home.

NOT FAMILAR WITH THE STORY OF ARMAGEDDON

Judge Berry Shows Roosevelt's Mistake in Statement About Battling for the Lord

WRITTEN FOR THE HERALD

"We come from Armageddon, and we battle for the Lord."

When Mr. Roosevelt uttered he above declaration he evidently was not familiar with the story of Armageddon or he believed his hearers to be unfamiliar with that story, and we venture the statement that not one in one thousand of his hearers realized the significance or the just comparison between Roosevelt's position at the time of making the statement and the story of Armageddon.

By turning to Revelations 16 we find that, when the sixth angel opened her vial and spilled the contents, the great Dragon spewed out of its mouth a Frog, which at once assumed human shape and proved himself to be the Devil by performance of miracles and wonderful works to deceive the people, that the water of the river Euprates was dried up for the passage of the hosts which he went to assemble, and that he departed to visit the Kings of the far east to deceive them, nad enlist them to battle against the Lord, they at the time thinking that they were fighting for the Lord.

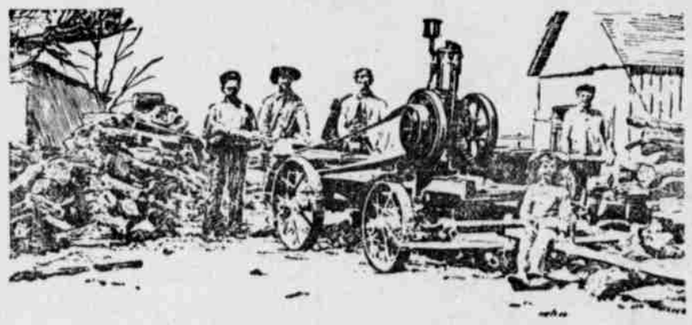
Roosevelt by his own statement was spewed out of the mouth of the great Dragon, at Chicago, and at once proceeded to try and deceive the people, and later has traveled over the entire country trying to deceive the Kings, who are the people.

The comparison may be odious but it is one made by Roosevelt himself.

L. A. BERRY.

POTATO GROWERS NEED MEN

Box Butte county potato growers are badly in need of men to help harvest the crop. Vagrants, arrested for drunkenness and other light charges, are snapped up as soon as released from jail and the railroad yards are scoured for tramps.



A Distinction With a Difference

YOU may not always get what you pay for. It takes a good judge of values to do that, but if there is one sure rule in business it is—you pay for all you get. You may not be able to see the difference between engines of similar appearance at different prices, but if you buy from a reputable firm you may be sure the difference in quality is there.

I H C Oil and Gasoline Engines

cost more than some others because they are more carefully made, and more thoroughly tested. Skillful designing, better material, better workmanship, more careful assembling, and more thorough testing, tell in the long run. Given equal care an I H C engine costs less per year of service than any other engine you can buy. If an I H C engine is given all the work it will do, pumping, sawing wood, running the grindstone, feed grinder, hay press, silage cutter, repair shop machines, cream separator, churn, washing machine, etc., etc., will pay for itself in a very short time in money and labor saved.

I H C engines are made in every style—horizontal, vertical, air and water-cooled, stationary, portable and mounted on skids, to operate on gas, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, distillate or alcohol, in sizes from 1 to 50 H. P. Kerosene-gasoline tractors, 12, 15, 20, 25 and 45-H P.

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International Harvester Company of America
(Incorporated)
Crawford Neb.

I H C Service Bureau

The purpose of this Bureau is to furnish, free of charge to all, the best information obtainable on better farming. If you have any worthy questions concerning soils, crops, land drainage, irrigation, fertilizers, etc., make your inquiries specific and send them to I H C Service Bureau, Harvester Building, Chicago, U S A

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. ONE.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912.

"AN ACT for a joint resolution proposing amendment to Section 1 and Section 10 Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, and supplementing Article entitled 'Amendments.'

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, the following provisions be proposed and submitted as amendment to Section 1 and Section 10 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska:

Section 2. That Section 1 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The legislative authority of the state shall be vested in a legislature consisting of a senate and house of representatives, but the people reserve to themselves power to propose laws, and amendments to the constitution, and to enact or reject the same at the polls independent of the legislature, and also reserve power at their own option to approve or reject at the polls any act, item, section, or part of any act passed by the legislature.

Section 1A. The first power reserved by the people is the initiative. Ten per cent of the legal voters of the state, so distributed as to include five per cent of the legal voters in each of two-fifths of the counties of the state, may propose any measure by petition, which shall contain the full text of the measure so proposed. Provided, that proposed Constitutional Amendments shall require a petition of fifteen per cent of the legal voters of the State distributed as above provided. Initiative petitions (except for municipal and wholly local legislation) shall be filed with the Secretary of State and be by him submitted to the voters at the first regular state election held not less than four months after such filing. The same measure, either in form or in essential substance, shall not be submitted to the people by initiative petition (either affirmatively or negatively) oftener than once in three years. If conflicting measures submitted to the people at the same election shall be approved, the one receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall thereby become law as to all conflicting provisions. The Constitutional limitations as to scope and subject matter of statutes enacted by the legislature shall apply to those enacted by the initiative.

Section 1B. The second power reserved is the referendum. It may be ordered by a petition of ten per cent of the legal voters of the state, distributed as required for initiative petitions. Referendum petitions against measures passed by the legislature shall be filed with the Secretary of State within ninety days after the legislature enacting the same adjourns sine die or for a period longer than ninety days; and elections thereon shall be had at the first regular state election held not less than thirty days after such filing.

Section 1C. The referendum may be ordered upon any act except acts making appropriations for the expenses of the state government, and state institutions existing at the time such act is passed. When the referendum is ordered upon an act or any part thereof it shall suspend its operation until the same is approved by the voters; provided, that emergency acts, or acts for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety shall continue in effect until rejected by the voters or repealed by the legislature. Filing of a referendum petition against one or more items, sections, or parts of an act shall not delay the remainder of the measure from becoming operative.

Section 1D. Nothing in this section shall be construed to deprive any member of the legislature of the right to introduce any measure. The whole number of votes cast for governor at the regular election last preceding the filing of any initiative or referendum petition shall be the basis on which the number of legal voters required to sign such petition shall be computed. The veto power of the governor shall not extend to measures initiated by or referred to the people. All such measures shall become the law or a part of the constitution when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, provided, the votes cast in favor of said initiative measure or part of said Constitution shall constitute thirty-five per cent (35%) of the total vote cast at said election, and not otherwise, and shall take effect upon proclamation by the governor, which shall be made within ten days of the completion of the official canvass. The vote upon initiative and referendum measures shall be returned and canvassed in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of presidential electors. The method of submitting and adopting amendments to the constitution provided by this section shall be supplementary to the method prescribed in the article of this Constitution, entitled 'Amendments,' and the latter shall in no case be construed to conflict herewith. This amendment shall be self-executing, but legislation may be enacted especially to facilitate its operation. In submitting petitions and orders for the initiative and the referendum, the Secretary of State and all other officers shall be guided by this amendment and the general laws until additional legislation shall be especially provided therefor; all propositions submitted in pursuance hereof shall be submitted in a non-partisan manner and without any indication or suggestion on the ballot that they have been approved or endorsed by any political party or organization, and provided further that only the title of measures shall be printed on the ballot, and when two or more measures have the same title they shall be numbered consecutively in the order of filing with the Secretary of State and including the name of the first petitioner.

Section 3. That Section 10, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the state of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 10. The style of all bills shall be "Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska," and no law shall be enacted except by bill. No bill shall be passed by the legislature unless by assent of a majority of all the members elected to each house of the legislature and the question upon final passage shall be taken immediately upon its last reading and the yeas and nays shall be entered upon the journal.

Section 4. That at said election on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, on the ballot of each elector voting thereat there shall be printed or written the words: "For proposed amendment to the constitution reserving to the people the right of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum," and "Against proposed amendment to the constitution reserving to the people the right of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum." And if a majority of all voters at said election shall be in favor of such amendment the same shall be deemed to be adopted. The returns of said election upon the adoption of this amendment shall be made to the state canvassing board and said board shall canvass the vote upon the amendment herein in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of presidential electors. If a majority of the votes cast at the election be in favor of the proposed amendment the governor, within ten days after the result is ascertained, shall make proclamation declaring the amendment to be part of the constitution of the state, and when so declared the amendment herein proposed shall be in force and self-executing.

Approved March 24, 1911.

I, Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is 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 5th day of November, A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth.

ADDISON WAIT,
[Seal] Secretary of State.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. TWO.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912.

"A JOINT RESOLUTION on proposing an amendment to Section 4 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November, 1912, the following be submitted as an amendment to Section 4 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska:

Sec. 4. At the first election of members of the legislature held after the adoption of this amendment members of the Senate and House of Representatives, shall be elected for the term of two years. Both senators and representatives shall each receive pay at the rate of six hundred dollars for each regular session of the Legislature, during their term, and ten cents for every mile they shall travel in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature, on the most usual route. That neither members of the legislature nor employes shall receive any pay or perquisites other than their salary and mileage. Each session, except special session, shall not be less than sixty days. After the expiration of twenty days of the session, no bills nor joint resolutions of the nature of bills shall be introduced, unless the governor shall by special message call the attention of the legislature to the necessity of passing a law on the subject-matter embraced in the message, and the introduction of bills shall be restricted thereto.

Provided, that the general appropriation bills may be introduced up to and including the fortieth day.

Sec. 2. That at said election on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, on the ballot of each elector voting thereat there shall be printed or written the words: "For proposed amendment to the constitution fixing the term of office and salary for members of the legislature," and "Against proposed amendment to the constitution fixing the term of office and salary for members of the legislature." And if a majority of all the voters at the said election shall be in favor of such amendment the same shall be deemed to be adopted. The returns of said election upon the adoption of this amendment shall be made to the State Canvassing Board and that Board shall canvass the vote upon the amendment herein in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of presidential electors. If a majority of the votes cast at the election be in favor of the proposed amendment the governor, within ten days after the result is ascertained, shall make proclamation declaring the amendment to be part of the constitution of the state, and when so declared the same shall be in force.

Approved April 10, 1911."

I, Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is 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 5th day of November, A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth.

ADDISON WAIT,
[Seal] Secretary of State.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. FOUR.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912.

"A JOINT RESOLUTION to propose amendments to Section five (5) of Article six (6) and Section thirteen (13) of Article sixteen (16) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska as found in the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1909 (Section thirteen (13) of Article eighteen (18) of Cobbey's Annotated Statutes for 1909), relating to time of electing judges of the supreme court, fixing the time of the general election and providing for holding over of incumbents until their successors are elected and qualified.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That Section Five (5) of Article Six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 5. That at the general election to be held in the State of Nebraska in the year 1916, and each six years thereafter, there shall be elected three (3) judges of the Supreme Court, who shall hold their office for the period of six (6) years; that at the general election to be held in the State of Nebraska in the year 1918, and each six years thereafter there shall be elected three (3) judges of the Supreme Court, who shall hold their office for the period of six years; and at the general election to be held in the State of Nebraska in the year 1920 and each six (6) years thereafter there shall be elected a chief justice of the Supreme Court, who shall hold his office for the period of six (6) years. Provided, That the member of the Supreme Court whose term of office expires in January, 1914, shall be chief justice of the Supreme Court during that time until the expiration of his term of office.

Section 2. That Section Thirteen (13) of Article Sixteen (16) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska as found in the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1909 (Section thirteen (13) of Article eighteen (18) of Cobbey's Annotated Statutes for 1909) be amended to read as follows:

Section 13. The general election of this state shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November in the year 1914 and every two years thereafter. All state, district, county, precinct and township officers, by the constitution or laws made elective by the people, except school district officers, and municipal officers in cities, villages and towns, shall be elected at a general election to be held as aforesaid. Judges of the supreme, district and county courts, all elective county and precinct officers, and all other elective officers, the time for the election of whom is not herein otherwise provided for, and which are not included in the above exception, shall be elected on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1913, and thereafter at the general election next preceding the time of the termination for their respective terms of office. Provided, That no office shall be vacated thereby, but the incumbent thereof shall hold over until his successor is duly elected and qualified.

Section 3. The form of ballot on the amendments proposed herein shall be as follows: "For proposed amendments to the constitution providing for general election once in two years" and "Against proposed amendments to the constitution providing for general election once in two years."

Approved April 7, 1911."

I, Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is 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 5th day of November, A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth.

ADDISON WAIT,
[Seal] Secretary of State.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. THREE.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912.

"A JOINT RESOLUTION to amend Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That Section nineteen '19), of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:

Section 19. The Governor shall, prior to the adjournment of the thirty-third session of the legislature, nominate and, with the consent of two-thirds of the members of the Senate in Executive Session, appoint three electors of the state, not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party and no two of whom shall reside at the time of their appointment in the same congressional district, as members of a board to be known as a "Board of Commissioners of State Institutions." Said members shall hold office as designated by the Governor for two, four and six years respectively. Subsequent appointments shall be made as provided and, except to fill vacancies, shall be for a period of six years. The Board shall at all times be subject to the above restrictions and limitations. The Board of Commissioners shall have full power to manage, control and govern, subject only to such limitations as shall be established by law, the State Soldiers' Home, Hospitals for the Insane, Institute for the Deaf, Institute for the Blind, Industrial Schools, Institute for Feeble Minded Children, Nebraska Industrial Home, Orthopedic Hospital, the State Penitentiary and all charitable, reformatory and penal institutions that shall be by law established and maintained by the state of Nebraska. They shall each give bonds, receive compensation for service, perform all duties and comply with all regulations that shall be established by law. The powers possessed by the Governor and Board of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the management and control of the institutions herein named shall, on July 1, 1913, cease to exist in the Governor and the Board of Public Lands and Buildings and shall become vested in a Board of Commissioners of State institutions, and the said Board is on July 1, 1913, and without further process of law, authorized and directed to assume and exercise all the powers heretofore vested in or exercised by the Governor or Board of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the institutions of the state named herein, but nothing herein contained shall limit the general supervisory or examining powers vested in the Governor by the laws or constitution of the state, or such as are vested by him in any committee appointed by him.

Section 2. That at the general election, in November, 1912, there shall be submitted to the electors of the state for their approval or rejection the foregoing proposed amendments to the constitution in the following form: On the ballot of each elector voting for or against said proposed amendment shall be printed or written "For proposed amendment to the Constitution creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions" and "Against said proposed amendment to the constitution creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions."

Section 3. If such amendment to Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska shall be approved by a majority of all electors voting at such election said amendment shall constitute Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska.

Approved April 10, 1911."

I, Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is 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 5th day of November, A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth.

ADDISON WAIT,
[Seal] Secretary of State.

A LOG ON THE TRACK

of the fast express means serious trouble ahead if not removed, so does loss of appetite. It means lack of vitality, loss of strength and nerve weakness. If appetite fails, take Electric Bitters quickly to overcome the cause by toning up the stomach and curing the indigestion. Michael Herzheimer of Lincoln, Nebr., had been sick over three years, but six bottles of Electric Bitters put him right on his feet again. They have helped thousands. They give pure blood, strong nerves, good digestion. Only 50 cents at Fred E. Holsten's. Advertisement

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11:10 a. m. for train No. 44.
11:00 p. m. for train No. 42.

West Bound

12:20 p. m. for train No. 43.
11:00 p. m. for train No. 41.

South Bound

12:20 p. m. for train No. 303
11:00 p. m. for train No. 301.

On Sundays and holidays all night mails close at 6:00 p. m. instead of 11:00 p. m.

IRA E. TASH, P. M.

BIG SURPRISE TO MANY IN ALLIANCE

Local people are surprised at the QUICK results received from simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, the German appendicitis remedy. Harry Thiele Druggist, states that this simple remedy antiseptic izes the digestive system and draws off the impurities so thoroughly that A SINGLE DOSE relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation INSTANTLY. Advertisement

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