

Glacier Protection.
Protecting itself against a glacier is the peculiar problem that confronts the town of Valdez, Alaska. This glacier, situated between mountain masses several miles away, has proved dangerous in periods of long sunshine, when great masses of ice sometimes fall to the ground, releasing tons of water that had been held in pools and ponds on the glacier. The water rushing to the town picked up trees and bowlders on the way, often doing considerable damage, as in 1911, when 108 structures were carried to the ocean. United States army officers conceived the idea of preventing the recurrence of such floods by the construction of a dike. The dike is in a general U shape, so constructed that the town lies within the arms out of reach of the water. It is 7,500 feet long and six feet wide, constructed of earth. During flood times guards patrol the dike ready to give warning if any weakness or break is discovered.—Technical World.

The Good Birds Do.
The department of agriculture informs us that out of fifty species of hawks and owls only four are actually injurious to crops. One observer tells us that he has seen with his own eyes an owl of his acquaintance swallowing nine field mice, one after another, until the tail of the last remained in evidence. However, in four hours, this meal having been digested with no apparent effort, the owl was ready for four more mice. The old hawk and his wife will consume a round dozen of mice each during a single day, and in two months' time their youthful brood will devour a similar quantity. It has been stated that a colony of hawks will kill 10,000 rodents in three months' time. We all know what damage mice perpetrate in our grain fields. The farmer may well spare a chicken or two from his henyard in payment for service rendered him by these birds of prey.—Country Magazine and Suburban Life.

The House Centipede.
The common house centipede is not a creature to be dreaded, although its bite is more or less poisonous, but there are so few cases on record of its biting human beings that the danger from this source may be said to be negligible. On the other hand, the centipede is a valuable destroyer of other and far more disagreeable vermin. According to a bulletin of the United States department of agriculture, it feeds on houseflies, cockroaches, moths, bedbugs and other such pests. It does not eat holes in blankets, curtains, carpets or furniture. The centipede thrives in damp places, such as bathrooms, closets, cellars and conservatories; it loves hot water pipes and steam radiators. It is not an insect, but one of the order of myriapods. If by chance a person be bitten by a centipede, bathing the spot with ammonia will speedily cure it.

Mother and Efficiency.
The efficiency experts appear to have overlooked the most important field of all. While the railroads have been subjected to the closest scrutiny, while the automobile industry has been reduced to the lowest cost minimum, and filling systems, group work, overhead charges, etc., have all received their meed, mother appears to have escaped. Mother still does pretty much as she pleases. Her whims still continue to regulate the prices of the leading commodities. Whether a large portion of the community shall travel, how much they shall eat and what they shall wear still depends upon mother, who buys nine-tenths of everything that is bought. Until the "mother efficient" is inaugurated, how can we expect to make much progress?—Life.

Stars Hotter Than the Sun.
Scientific research shows that the sun has a temperature of 4500 degrees; Aldebaran, that beautiful star in Taurus, 15,500 degrees; the polar star, 5200 degrees, and the dog star Sirius, 7500 degrees. This goes to show that the sun is undoubtedly one of the coldest of the stars. It also is evidence that absurdly low temperatures of the earth which living things here consider hot are, as compared with the heavenly bodies, regions of frigidities. Even the electric furnace, with its 3500 degrees of heat, is as ice compared with temperatures in the dog star and the others.—New York American.

Northern Lights.
The frequency of the Aurora Borealis is supposed to be variable, with a period of about eleven years, corresponding almost exactly with that of the frequency of sun spots. For this reason, among others, it is supposed that some connection exists between the two.

The Human Jaw.
The human jaw is very loosely socketed in the skull, so that it is often dislocated by the mere act of yawning. Not being intended for biting purposes, offensive or defensive, no attention seems to have been paid by nature to making it fast.

Stock Definition.
Little Johnny on being asked by his schoolteacher if he knew what was meant by "at par" promptly replied that "ma was always at pa when he came home late at night."—Exchange.

Too Happy For Words.
"How did Alice announce her engagement to the family?"
"She just wiggled the finger that had on the diamond ring."—Boston Transcript.

Most of the shadows of this life are caused by standing in our own sunshine.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Which Was Which?

By G. NICE BLAKE

A young man walked into a gold mining town in the far west with pick and shovel on his shoulder and, approaching a couple of miners standing before a saloon, asked some questions as to whether it was worth while to do any prospecting in the country round about. One of the men replied to him, while the other kept a pair of steel gray eyes on him from under a sombrero hat as he ground hard on a quid of tobacco. When the young man had passed on the gray eyed man said to his companion:

"Well, that beats anything I ever saw before! I knew Jim Allison had cheek, but I didn't reckon he'd walk into this town barefaced like that after the horses he's run off."

"Jim Allison! You don't mean that's Jim Allison?"

"Shore! I'd know him if his face was charcoal!"

Within another ten minutes half a dozen men surrounded the stranger with drawn pistols and called on him to surrender. Astonished, he asked what he was wanted for.

"You can't brazen it out that way in this yere camp, Mr. Allison. We'll see that no more hosses are run off by runnin' the biggest boss thief of the territory up on a rope. It'll be on the other neck this time."

"Allison! My name's not Allison, it's Ruggles!"

The disclaimer had no effect except on one man who had once seen Allison and doubted if this man were he, but the gray eyed man was so cocksure that the prisoner was hurried away and, since the sheriff was handy, was turned over to him.

It happened that the jailer's daughter, Annie Sweetzer, was visiting her aunt over the divide and one day received a letter from her mother mentioning among other things that the noted horse thief, Jim Allison, had deliberately walked into the camp, had been arrested and was to be hanged the next Friday. Mrs. Sweetzer spoke of what a decent looking young man he was and what a pity he should have sunk to horse stealing.

The day Annie received this letter a party of men rode into the place, and in their center was Jim Allison himself. They rode by the house where Annie was staying, and she was told who the prisoner was. She asked why he had been brought there instead of being taken to the mining camp and was told that he had been run down with some horses in Stony Gulch. This set the girl to thinking. Were there two Jim Allisons?

The same afternoon Annie went home. The jail was a small brick structure back of her father's house, and on her arrival she went out to have a look at the prisoner. The moment she laid eyes on him she saw that he was very like the man she had seen in the morning; but, while the latter had a handog look about him, this one looked honest.

"Pop," she said, "that young feller out in the jail isn't a horse thief. He isn't Jim Allison neither."

"You, Ann, you mind your own business. Every time a good lookin' young feller is taken in you get soft on him."

"I tell you, pop, they got Jim Allison over at Aunt Martha's. I saw 'em bringin' him in."

The father had gone out of hearing before the sentence was finished. Annie went back to the prisoner and told him of the situation. He was to be hanged next day and there was not much time in which to act. The minds of the campers were made up that they had got the man who had been stealing their horses, and they could hardly wait till the next day to hang him.

If Annie told them the story of the other Jim Allison they would attribute her evidence to be prompted by a desire to save the life of a man with whom she had fallen in love.

"You just wait," she said to the prisoner, "I'll tonight I'll bring you a file."

"I see."

"That's the easiest way. And I'll bring you a bed comforter, too, for you to put over the lock while you're filin', so they won't hear you at the house."

Annie provided the file and the comforter, but that night she heard the filing, and, fearing others would hear it, she set up a moaning, declaring she had a bad toothache. When she was assured that the filing had ceased for good she quieted down and after midnight went out and unlocked the outer door to the jail, the key to which hung in the kitchen. The prisoner had done his part of the work and was ready to leave.

"Goodby, little girl," he said. "Quite likely you have saved my life."

"Where you going?" she asked.

"Anywhere to get away from here."

"You go over to where your double is. That's the safest way. They'll get you sure. If you go where they've got the real horse thief it'll be all right."

"You're a sensible girl. I'll do it, Goodby."

"Oh, never mind the goodby; I'm goin' with you."

Decorated a Brave Horse.
Itman beings hold no monopoly when it comes to winning medals for feats of valor in war. A Russian artillery horse won a bronze medal at Plevna in the following manner:

Orders were taken for some ammunition wagons to be hurried to a spot that meant crossing the enemy's zone of fire. All the time shells were crashing among the horses, bringing them down in heaps and frightening such as escaped. Times without number did the Russian drivers, sparing neither whip nor spur, attempt to urge the horses forward, but they stood cowed and shivering with fright. Some were blindfolded, but the effect was the same, and only one horse showed any willingness to go. Thereupon the driver jumped down and, cutting the traces of the other horses, drove the willing one at full gallop through the fire. The wagon passed through without exploding, and after the war the horse was decorated and the driver promoted.—Chicago Herald.

The Visitor.
Opportunity knocked twice at the man's door and was about to knock a third time when the door was hurriedly opened by a woman.

"Where is the man?" said Opportunity. "Come! I've no time to lose."

"You're the very one he's looking for," said the woman. "But—he's occupied."

"You're his wife, aren't you? Tell him to come."

"He won't believe me. He'll think I'm mistaken. He'll think you are some one else."

"That isn't my fault, I've done my duty. Good day."

"Oh, please don't go! I'll tell him. I'll try to convince him who you are. Give me a little time."

Just at this moment the man rushed out and grabbed Opportunity. Then he turned roughly to his wife.

"Why didn't you let me know she was knocking?" he said. "Why, she almost got away! Just like you!"—Life.

Trial by Jury.
While we do not think that trial by jury ought to be abolished or that there is any increasing sentiment in that direction, we do believe that the system should be modified by dispensing with the requirement for unanimous verdicts. This would obviate the element of individual eccentricity as an impediment to the administration of justice. Mental idiosyncrasy on the part of judges is constantly exhibited and scarcely excites comment. An eminent and very able judge will dissent from the ruling of his associates when it is extremely difficult to understand how so gifted a mind could have gone off on that particular tangent. By permitting affirmances or reversals notwithstanding dissent the personal equation is eliminated.—New York Law Journal.

Armor in War.
Waterloo was the last great battle in which bodily armor was used. Napoleon's cavalry using it, and up to that time with some success, but in the charges there made his iron sheathed cuirassiers went down like rows of pins before the quick moving English horse dashing in upon them with only naked swords and naked arms. Pavia (1525) was the first fight in which troops in large numbers were armed with the more efficient musket, while artillery had already been employed at Crecy (1346), and it was only a matter of time for the new agent, gunpowder, to knock out the man at arms. The "matted barons" had no show before the new and terrible invention of firearms.

Satan and Cerulean Deep.
"I'm in a quandry."
"What about?"
"I have two invitations to dinner and I can't decide."

"Which one to accept?"
"No, which one to refuse. One is to a home where a young lady has just come home from a piano conservatory, and the other is where a five-year-old boy knows a lot of recitations."—Farm Life.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.
Whereas at a regular meeting of the City Council of North Platte, held August 2nd, 1915, the following motion was adopted. Moved that the Council approve the following contract with the North Platte Light & Power Company and that the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to execute same and that the same be submitted for the approval or disapproval of the voters of the City of North Platte at a special election to be held on September 14th, 1915 for this purpose and in the manner provided by law.

Street Lighting Contract between North Platte Light and Power Company and City of North Platte.
This contract entered into by and between North Platte Light and Power Company, a corporation, as the party of the first part, and City of North Platte, in the County of Lincoln and State of Nebraska, as party of the second part.

WITNESSETH:
1.—The party of the first part hereby agrees to furnish to the party of the second part, and the party of the second part hereby agrees to take and use, for the purpose of lighting the streets, alleys and public places of the party of the second part, and during the period of five years hereinafter described, electric light supplied by such number of overhead suspended hooded incandescent street lamps as may be required and from time to time ordered installed by the party of the second part during said period, at the following rates and prices, which the party of the second part hereby agrees to pay to the party of the first part, and upon the following terms and conditions:

2.—For sixty candle power incandescent lamps or their equivalent in candle

power, each per annum \$21.00; for eighty candle power incandescent lamps or their equivalent in candle power, each per annum \$23.75; for one hundred power incandescent lamps or their equivalent in candle power, each per annum \$26.50; for two hundred and fifty candle power incandescent lamps or their equivalent in candle power, each per annum \$58.00; for four hundred candle power incandescent lamps or their equivalent in candle power, each per annum \$82.50; for thirty-two candle power incandescent lamps as specified and provided for in Paragraph 3, \$18.00 per annum.

For arc lights or high candle power incandescent lamps used in place of arc lights as specified and provided for in Paragraph 3, \$85.00 per annum.

Payment shall be made in twelve equal monthly installments. Lamps shall be lighted from dusk until dawn each night. All lamps and equipment shall be furnished and maintained by the party of the first part.

3.—It is agreed by the parties hereto that the party of the first part will promptly, after the confirmation of this contract by the affirmative vote of the electors of North Platte, Nebraska, proceed to install and equip a new and modern system, including wires, poles and accessories, for the service of such sixty, eighty, one hundred, two hundred and fifty and four hundred candle power incandescent lamps or their equivalent which the second party may order installed.

4.—In the event of any of said lamps not burning during the time required, the party of the second part shall have the right to deduct the pro rata amount from the bill for each night such lamp fails to supply light for more than two consecutive nights, after receipt by the party of the first part of written notice from the proper official of the party of the second part that said lamp is not burning.

5.—All street lamps provided for herein shall be placed at such points within the territorial limits of the party of the second part as may be designated by the mayor and city council or authorized representative of the party of the second part; provided that no lamp shall be ordered installed at a greater distance than seven hundred feet from the location of a then existing street series lamp; and should the party of the second part require the re-location of any lamp after the same has been located, then the party of the second part shall pay to the party of the first part the actual cost of labor and material necessary in such re-location.

6.—The party of the second part shall, in conformity with the law, submit this contract for approval or disapproval, to its electors at a special election held September fourteenth, 1915. Should this contract by said electors at such election be disapproved, then no obligation hereunder shall be upon either party hereto. But should this contract by said electors at such election be approved, then this contract shall in each and all of its provisions take effect and be and continue in full force for and during a period of five years from and after the first day of November, 1915; it being distinctly understood and agreed that the party of the first part shall have a reasonable time in which to supply the necessary equipment for the fulfillment of its obligations hereunder, and that it will make every effort to supply such equipment as speedily and soon as practicable.

7.—Each and all of the rights, privileges and advantages lodged in or passing to the party of the first part by virtue hereof may by it be transferred and assigned, but only upon the assumption by any grantee or assignee of each and all of the obligations of the party of the first part thereunder.

In Testimony Whereof, North Platte Light and Power Company has hereunto set its hand and attached its corporate seal by Willis Todd, its Vice-President, thereunto authorized, and City of North Platte has hereunto set its hand by its mayor, attested by its city clerk, all on this 3rd day of August A. D. 1915.

NORTH PLATTE LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.
(Party of First Part)
By WILLIS TODD,
Vice-President.

Witness to signature of Party of First Part

W. LITTLE,
CITY OF NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA.
(Party of Second Part)
By E. H. EVANS,
Mayor.

Attest:—
C. F. TEMPLE,
City Clerk.

Therefore notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the City of North Platte, Nebraska, on Tuesday, September 14th, 1915, at the places hereinafter specified in the several wards of the city for the purpose of submitting the following proposition to the voters of said city: "Shall the Mayor and Clerk of said city be empowered to enter into a contract with the North Platte Light & Power Company a copy of which is printed above for the purpose of street lighting."

The polls of said election shall be kept open between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M. on said day and the voting places therefor in the several wards shall be as follows to-wit:

First Ward at the entrance at the Lloyd Opera House in said ward.

Second Ward at the Court Room at the County Court House in said ward.

Third Ward at the old Hose House situated on Vine Street between Front and Sixth streets in said ward.

Fourth Ward at old Hose house on North Locust street in said ward.

The ballots for said election shall have printed thereon:

For granting permission to the Mayor and Clerk of the City of North Platte to enter into a contract with said company for the purpose of street lighting.

And

Against granting permission to the Mayor and Clerk of the said city to enter into said contract with the

North Platte Light and Power Company.

Those voting in favor of granting said permission shall mark their ballots with an "X" opposite the paragraph beginning, "For granting said permission."

Those voting against granting of said permission shall mark their ballots with an "X" opposite the paragraph beginning against.

This notice shall be published 30 days prior to said election.

Signed this 9th day of August, A. D. 1915.

E. H. EVANS,
Mayor.
C. F. TEMPLE,
City Clerk.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.
Notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the 14th day of September, 1915, a special election will be held in the City of North Platte, Lincoln County, Nebraska, at which said election there will be submitted to the people the question:

Shall the Mayor and City Council, of the City of North Platte, in the County of Lincoln and State of Nebraska, pledge the property and credit of the City upon its negotiable bonds to an amount not exceeding \$16,000.00, to be used in paying the cost of paving the intersections of streets and spaces opposite alleys in paving districts in said City, and shall the Mayor and City Council of said City of North Platte levy a tax annually upon the taxable property of said city in addition to all other taxes sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds and create a sinking fund, sufficient to pay said bonds when they become due at their maturity.

Said bonds to draw interest at a rate not to exceed Five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually from their date until paid, and be evidenced by coupons to said bonds attached. Said bonds shall be drawn payable to bearer, due twenty years after date, but redeemable at the option of the City ten years after date. Said bonds to be issued and bear such date as the Mayor and Council may by resolution direct. Said bonds and coupons to be payable at the office of the State Treasurer in the City of Lincoln, Nebraska, and said bonds shall be known and described as "Paving Bonds of the City of North Platte, Nebraska."

The ballots to be used at said election shall have written or printed thereon the following:

YES

For authorizing the Mayor and Council of the City of North Platte, Nebraska, to borrow money and pledge the property and credit of the city, upon its negotiable bonds to an amount not exceeding \$16,000.00 to be used in paying the cost of paving the intersections of streets and spaces opposite alleys in paving districts in said city and for authorizing the Mayor and City Council to levy a tax annually upon the taxable property of said City in addition to all other taxes, sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds and creating a sinking fund sufficient to pay said bonds when they become due at their maturity.

Said bonds to draw interest at a rate not to exceed five per cent per annum, from their date until paid, which interest shall be payable semi-annually and be evidenced by coupons to said bonds attached. Said bonds to be drawn payable to bearer, due twenty years after date, but redeemable at the option of the City ten years after the date thereof. Said bonds to be issued at such time and bearing such date as the Mayor and City Council by resolution may direct. Both bonds and coupons to be payable at the office of the State Treasurer in the City of Lincoln, Nebraska.

NO.

Against authorizing the Mayor and City Council of the City of North Platte, Nebraska, to borrow money and pledge the property and credit of the city upon its negotiable bonds to an amount not exceeding \$16,000.00 to be used in paying the cost of paving the intersections of streets and spaces opposite alleys in paving districts of said City, and against authorizing the Mayor and City Council to levy a tax annually upon the taxable property of said city in addition to all other taxes, sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds and creating a sinking fund sufficient to pay said bonds when they become due at their maturity.

Said bonds to draw interest at a rate not to exceed five per cent per annum, from their date until paid, which interest shall be payable semi-annually and be evidenced by coupons to said bonds attached. Said bonds to be drawn payable to bearer, due twenty years after date, but redeemable at the option of the City ten years after the date thereof. Said bonds to be issued at such time and bearing such date as the Mayor and City Council by resolution may direct. Both bonds and coupons to be payable at the office of the State Treasurer in the City of Lincoln, Nebraska.

Those voting in favor of said proposition will mark their ballots with a cross in the square to the left of the proposition beginning, "Yes, for authorizing the Mayor and City Council of the City of North Platte, Nebraska, to borrow money and pledge the property and credit of the City upon its negotiable bonds, etc."

Those voting against said proposition shall mark their ballots with a cross in the square to the left of the proposition beginning, "No, against authorizing the Mayor and City Council of the City of North Platte, Nebraska, to borrow money and pledge the property and credit of the City upon its negotiable bonds to an amount not to exceed \$16,000.00."

The polls at such special election shall be kept open during the hours of 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. of said day and the voting places for said election shall be as follows:

First Ward at the Lloyd Opera House.

Second Ward in the Commissioners' room at the Court House of Lincoln County, Nebraska, in said Second Ward.

Third Ward at the old hose house situated on Vine Street between Sixth Street and Front Street.

Fourth Ward at the old hose house situated on North Locust Street.

By order of the Mayor and City Council of said City of North Platte, Dated this 4th day of August, 1915.

C. F. TEMPLE,
City Clerk.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.
Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of September, 1915, a special election will be held in the City of North Platte, Lincoln County, Nebraska, at which the following proposition will be submitted to the voters of said City:

Shall the Mayor and City Council of the City of North Platte, in the County of Lincoln, in the State of Nebraska, issue Twelve Thousand 00.100 (\$12,000.00) Dollars "City of North Platte Park Bonds" in denominations of Two Thousand 00.100 (\$2,000.00) Dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable annually, the interest and principal payable at the office of the State Treasurer of the State of Nebraska?

Said bonds to bear date of October 1, 1915, and the interest on said bonds, to be payable on the 1st day of October, 1916, and on the first day of October of each and every year thereafter, until all of the interest on said bonds shall have been paid.

Said bonds to be numbered consecutively from one to six inclusive, and the interest thereon to be evidenced by coupons thereto attached.

Bond number one to become due and payable on the 1st day of October, 1920.

Bond number two to become due and payable on the 1st day of October, 1921.

Bond number three to become due and payable on the 1st day of October, 1922.

Bond number four to become due and payable on the 1st day of October, 1923.

Bond number five to become due and payable on the 1st day of October, 1924.

Bond number six to become due and payable on the 1st day of October, 1925.

Shall the Mayor and City Council of the City of North Platte, in the County of Lincoln, in the State of Nebraska, levy a tax in the year 1915, and in each and every year thereafter sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds; and in the year 1919 and in each and every year thereafter sufficient to pay the principal of said bonds as they become due, until sufficient tax has been levied to pay all of the principal on said bonds; and such tax both for principal and interest to be levied upon all of the taxable property in said City of North Platte?

Said bonds to be used for the purpose of raising money to purchase from William W. Birge, Trustee, and hold in the name of the City of North Platte, in the County of Lincoln, in the State of Nebraska, the following land, lot and parcel of ground, lying adjacent to said City of North Platte, to-wit: All that part of the southeast quarter (SE¹/₄) of section twenty-eight (28) in township fourteen (14) north, of range thirty (30) west of the 6th P. M. lying south of the North Platte river, and east of the main road running north along said tract, which road is an extension of Locust street in said City, to be used and improved for parks and parkways.

The ballots to be used at said election shall have printed thereon:

For issuing of Twelve thousand 00.100 (\$12,000.00) Dollars "City of North Platte Park Bonds" in denominations of Two thousand 00.100 (\$2,000.00) Dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable annually, interest and principal payable at the office of the State Treasurer of the State of Nebraska, said bonds to bear date of October 1st, 1915, and the interest on said bonds shall be payable on the 1st day of October, 1916, and on the first day of October of each and every year thereafter until all of the interest on said bonds shall have been paid; to levy a tax in the year 1915, and each and every year thereafter sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds, and in the year 1919 and in each and every year thereafter sufficient to pay the principal of said bonds as they become due, until sufficient tax has been levied to pay all of the principal on said bonds; such tax both for interest and principal to be levied upon all of the taxable property in said City of North Platte.

Against issuing of Twelve thousand 00.100 (\$12,000.00) Dollars "City of North Platte Park Bonds" in denominations of Two thousand 00.100 (\$2,000.00) Dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable annually, interest and principal payable at the office of the State Treasurer of the State of Nebraska, said bonds to bear date of October 1st, 1915, and the interest on said bonds shall be payable on the 1st day of October, 1916, and on the first day of October of each and every year thereafter until all of the interest on said bonds shall have been paid; to levy a tax in the year 1915, and each and every year thereafter sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds, and in the year 1919 and in each and every year thereafter sufficient to pay the principal of said bonds as they become due, until sufficient tax has been levied to pay all of the principal on said bonds; such tax both for interest and principal to be levied upon all of the taxable property in said City of North Platte.

Those voting in favor of said proposition shall mark their ballots with an X after the paragraph beginning with the word "FOR"; and those voting against said proposition shall mark their ballot with an X after the paragraph beginning with the word "AGAINST".

Said election will be open at 9 o'clock in the morning and will continue to be open until 7 o'clock in the afternoon of said day of election. The polling places of said election will be at the entrance of the old Lloyd Opera House on the corner of Pine and Sixth streets, in the first ward of said City; and at the County Commissioners' room in the Court House in the second ward of said City; and at the old hose house, situate on Vine Street between Front and Sixth streets in the third ward of said City; and at the hose house in the fourth ward of said City; said election will be conducted in manner and form as provided by the ordinances of said City, and the Statutes of the State of Nebraska.

By order of the Mayor and City Council of the City of North Platte, Lincoln County, Nebraska.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1915.

C. F. TEMPLE,
City Clerk.

(SEAL)