Monday. Wednesday, 5.50, Tuesday. 8:00
Wednesday, a. m Thursday. a. m
Friday, Arrives at Loup City daily 7.15 p. m. Close connection at Grand Island for all points East and West. F. W. CLINE, Ageut Loup City Market Report.

Prices paid for: Cows and helfers. Feeders Eggs, per doz.....

Logal Dews.

A. Boone, THE Jeweler.

Cutlery at half price at Watkinson's Mr J. Kelly was in our city Wednes

day. Jacob Albers did business at St. Paul yesterday.

Eye and Ear, Dr. Davis, Grand Island, Nebr. Mrs. F. W. Cline is visiting at Omaha

and Albion. Round Oak Heaters are the best a

Tailor made clothing 12.50 per suit

at A. E. Chase's. D. L. Garrison of Omaha is doing

business in this city. A. B. Outhouse shipped lumber to

Rockville yesterday. Harness, cellars, whips, lap dusters,

and nots at T. M. Reeds. Troy Hale's rheumatism seems to be

getting along nicely now. Hay fever has at last loosened its

hold upon the afflicted ones. G. W. Norvel, of Ashten was doing business in the city Wednesday.

John Eggers of Grand Island is at tending the fair this week. Dr. Sumner Davis, Grand Island, Sur

greal diseases and diseases of Eye and Edna Williams opened her term of school in the Draper district last Mon-

12 pounds of pure kittle rendered lard

market. Good makes of new and second hand

mowing machines, also hay rikes at T. M. Reeds. Will Smelser came up from Ashton

Wednesday evening to enter the bicy-

from \$5.00 up. Fit guaranteed. The Sunday School prenic which was

to be held at the Hayes Creek grove next Saturday will be held down at the Fair grounds.

We noticed J. P. Cook and Geo. W. Holmes of Bristol township attended the rally at this place last Wednesday.

Mr. Sickels of Anita Iowa came to this city Wednesday evenlag and will visit some time with his father-in-law Andy Gray.

A social hop was given at August Jungs last Saturday night Quite a number of our Young tolks from the city were in attendance. A very pleasant time is reported

Eczema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never failes to cure Piles .- Odendahl Bros.

D. W. Titus, A. H. Potter, T. C. Chamberlin, E. Munn, A. H. Gray, were among the many from the west side in attendance at the rally last Wednesday evening.

A party was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Forsythe last Friday night. The occasion was the tin wedding of the above mentioned conple. We are informed that quite a large circle of friends were present.

Mr. F. L. Angier, wife and daughter of Bearpstown, Ill. are visiting his brother Mr. J. A. Angier and family this week. J. A. and his brother made this office a frendly visit last Wednesday. He seems well pleased with this country and notes the great change that has taken place since he visited here that produces immediate results. back in the 80s, when we were without Odendahl Bros.

The speech delivered here by lion folia L. Webster last Wednesday even-ag was indeed a convincing argument a favor of protection and sound me The money question was throughly discussed and every point was made an clear that even the sliverites, that is the more conservative ones were forced to admit the iroth of his statements. At every point Mr. Webster was loudly applicable with bursts of cuthusiasm. He tery point Mr. Wenster busiasm d depicted their position in this camign with illistrations well calculated women to travel for responsible catablish please and convince. He spoke for a long hours and there was not one the large and convince but what would ont, networks to the section acid addressed.

NOTES OF THE FAIR.

As no program had been arranged for the first day of the fair there was but little attraction at the fair ground, Simply those interested and ready to follows: make their display of farm and other products were in attendence. The displays in the product line were few, but were of an excellent variety Those who visited the grounds on the first day could see among other things an excellent collection of farm products by Herman Johanson, W. K. Brown, Carsten lady superintendents, also Secretary more than \$17,000,000 worth. This year the floral hall arranging for the dis mar, silver purchase law our annual 36 plays expects to arrive on the following silver product has declined about \$2,day.

The grounds are all in perfect order The beautiful artificial lake is full to and wool has hurt us worse than that, over flowing and a steady stream of In 1892 our wool clip sold for nearly water from the ditch is feeding it all the time, while the outlet on the south industry of Colorado in 1892 was worth carries off all the surplus water. Two to the state about \$8,000,000; in 1896 boats are on the water and will accom- it will hurry it to amount to \$2,000,modate some 10 or 15 people at a time, 000. who wish to indulge in the pleasure of sod cabin erected by Harry Jenner elias Buffalo, Harry. This cabin is built especially to be used by the participants in existence, silver averaged 92.445 in the Wild West Show which takes cents per ounce; but since the repeal it place on the ground the second and third has averaged 64.133 cents per ounce.

SECOND DAY.

The weather was all that could be destred for the second day and a large enjoy the programme which consisted pound. This is a decline of 86 2-3 per number were out in the af ternoon to of horse racing, bleycle races, barrel race on water, beat riding in the lake and Buffalo Harry's Wild West Show The exhibition in the floral hall of farm products, fruit and articles of fancy work was considerable increased but the entry of line stock was very light. We give the following articles and rado wors able to find out.

E. W. Vandorn, of Boone county had a fine selection of Miner Plumbs, Seed-ling peaches, and Heasleop Crabs.

J. M. Snyder had 20 varities of apples raised this year on his farm. Virdurette

this county. C. E. Kittell had an elegant yariety of Sherman county peaches.

Joe Priece and Hugh McFadden were competing for the henors in the toma-tos line. Each had a fine display.

Mrs. John L. Hauk, Mrs. T. L. Pilger, Mrs. Geo. Lee, Mrs. W. T. Owen, and Adolph Kansgan each had a fine display of canned fruits.

W.T. Draper had two very pretty hand made blankets in the floral hall. There were several very pretty quilts and articles of fancy work but we did not learn the names of the exhibitors. for \$1.00 at S. F. Reynold's meat But we do not hesitate to eay that each and every piece was made to the credit of the exhibitor.

Among those who took interest in and deserve special mention for the ex-

It was the first float reported at headquarters.

There was a large crowd at the dance | manufacture for a wider market. last night, and a general good time was had. "And don't forget the dance to-

night" The gate receipts for the second day

were \$86.70. To-day was to have been the last day but instead it has been a rainy day, and in consequence all efforts to earry the program has been abandoned. It is safe to say that the last day would have been the best day and that the association has lost at least \$100.00 on account of the weather.

Window Glass cheap at Watkinson's. Good grades of machine oils sold by

T. M. Reed. Sewing Machines at prices to suit the times at Watkinson's.

Lesehinsky; the photographer will be at Arcadia EVERY FRIDAY.

One swallow does not make Spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief.—Odendahl Bros.

blood is polsoned by constipation? that flat money will follow silver. Bad blood means bad kealth and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, nal overcome obstinate constination.

Odendahl Bros In the Spring time a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of adopted. It is not parity which we De Witt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system -

Odendahl Bros. One minute is the standard time, and One Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy

Severeign Grand Lodge 1. O. O. F. P. will sell tickets to Dallas and refurn F. W. Cline Agt.

BIDS COLDS BE GONE - The magiclcian's wand is not more potent than Dr. Humphrey's Specific "77" for colds. For sale by all druggists.

cen pleased to have listened to stamped envelope. The National, star Rulic meh longer. ling, Chicago,

PLAINT OF WOOL GROWERS.

Sheep and Wool of Colorado Have Been Demonetized. A wool grower in Colorado writes as

"We of Colorado have much to complain of. Not only has silver been demonetized, but last and worst the sheep and wool of Colorado have been demonetized.

'We have got along with the demonetization of silver for more than twenty-three years, and we still produce \$15,000,000 worth of silver annual Truelsen and Adolph Kausgan. There ly, This is more than three times as were also a fine collection of preserves much as produced at the time of the made from various kinds of fruits and demonetization. The highest value of some very pretty exhibits in fancy work. our silver product in any one year was Mrs W. T. Owen and Miss Druzilla Ditto in 1892. We then produced a little Mellor and S. E. Gallaway, Were busy in 000 worth. By the repeal of the Sher-500,000

"But the demonetization of sheep \$6,000,000. This year it will scarcely sell for \$1,500,000. The sheep and wool

"In other words our loss by the deboat riding. South of the lake is built a monetization of sheep and wool is about \$3,500,000, more than our loss by the demonetization of silver.

'While the Sherman silver law was This is a decline of about 31 1-2 per cent.

In 1892 wool in Colorado was worth 15 cents per pound; but this year our wool growers are offered 2 cents per

were worth an average of \$3 per head; now they are worth about \$1. This is a decline of 66 2-3 per cent.

"So you see the demonetization of sheep and wool has hurt us in Colorado worse than the demonetization

BRYAN AND WOOL GROWERS.

Extracts Which Show the Candidate Is a Free Trader.

From the Canton (Illinois) Register, we clip some extracts from the speech Bryan made upon the Wilson-Gorman tariff, as follows:

"Wool, for instance, is the chief raw material in the woolen industry, and it has been placed upon the free list. Whether the tariff on wool has raised the price of wool to the sheep grower above the point it would have reached without a tariff is a question which has been discussed rather than settled. Speaking for myself, it is immaterial in my judgment whether the sheep growrs receives any benefit from the tariff or not. Whether he does or not, whether the wool manufacturer collects a compensatory duty from the consumer of woolen goods and pays it over to the wool grower, or collects it and keeps it himself, or doesn't collect it at all, and therefore does not hibition of farm products were: W. K. Brown, Carsten Trucisen, Adolph Kansgan, R. W. McCoembs, Herman Johansen and August Jung. do not raise sheep, but who do need Call and look at the samples of readv made clothing at A. E. Chase's. Suits of the fair with a fine individual float, ing cheaper; and in order that our woolen manufacturers, unburdened by a tax upon home grown wool-may

"The committee has left-not only upon carpets but upon iron, and upon woolen goods and cotton goods and all through the bill-far more tariff than anybody can justify, even if it could be shown that any protection is needed at all or could be rightfully

The above extracts from Bryan's speech show he is an ultra free trader. Remember this was relating to the Wilson bill, a much stronger bill than the one finally passed, called the Wilson-Gorman bill. In that speech he says the tariff in the Wilson bill is far too high. How do Republicans relish these principles of the Democratic candidate?-Ogden Press.

For Flat Money.

One by one the Popocrats are throwing off the mask and admitting that they want no bimetallism, but silver monometallism. H. L. Louks of South Dakota, a leading Populist, admits that he wants silver "because it is a step toward fiat money." The Did you ever think how readily the Nebraska patriot, Edgerton, admits A Kentucky silver man joins in the song in the Louisville Courier-Jour-

"If the people want bimetallism at all, they want the currency depreciated, and this is what would be done if the ratio of 16 to 1 should be want; it is not concurrent circulation; if gold does not circulate here it will circulate elsewhere, as it is now doing: it will still form a portion of the world's money supply. have no need for gold; silver will be our money, and it will be what we want, a depreciated currency." - Mc-Cook (Neb.) Republican.

As becomes a man who is not given to chasing rainbows, William Mc-Kinley will not take the stump in this campaign. This is in conso-Dailys Texas Sept. 21 to 28th. The U. nauce with the dignity of the great office for which he has been named. for one fare. For particulars call on or He will stay at home and let "the office seek him" instead of chasing over the country after it. This feature of the campaign will certainly appeal strongly to the good sense of those who in the years gone by have advocated the idea "that the office should seek the man, not the man seek the office.-Republican, McCook,

> When applied to Major McKinley the sopular rong must be revised to read: 'He does't have to wander from his

PROPOSED

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

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

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

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

Section 1. That section two (2) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as fol-lows:

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

law.
Section 2. That section four (4) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended so as to read as folsix (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the electors of the state at large, and their term of office. except as hereinafter provided, shall be for a period of not less than five (5) years as the legislature may prescribe.

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

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

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen (18) of article six of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of supreme and district court

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section thirteen (13) of article six (3) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:
Sec. 18 The judges of the supreme and district courts shall receive for their services such compensation as may be provided by law, payable quarterly.
The legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, three-fifths of the members elected to each house concurring, establish their compensation. The compensation so established shall not be changed oftener than once in four years, and in no event unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concur therein.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska; Section 1. That section twenty-four (20) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-

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

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That section one (1) of article six
(5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska
be amended to read as follows:
Section 1. The judicial power of this state
shall be vested in a supreme court, district
courts, county courts justices of the
peace police magistrates, and in such other
courts inferior to the supreme court as may
be created by law in which two-thirds of
the members elected to each house
concur. Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

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

Be it reserved and sancted by the Logislature of the State of Nebraska:
Excellen 1. That section eleven (ii) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as for Approved March 85, A. D. 1805.

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

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

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

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

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legisla-ture of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section one (1) of ar-ticle five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as for-

Section 1. The executive department shall sonsist of a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public in the state secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney general, commissioner of public lands and buildings, and three railroad commissioners, each of whom, except the said railroad commissioners, shall hold his office for a term of two years. from the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Each railroad commissioner shall hold his office for a term of three years, beginning on the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified; Provided, however, That at the first general election held after the adoption of this amendment there shall be elected three railroad commissioners, one for the period of two years, and one for the period of three years. The governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, and treasurer shall reside at the capital during their term of office; they shall keep the public records, books and papers there and shall perform such duties as may be required by law.

Approved March 20, A. D. 1895. Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg islature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section twenty-six (26) of ricials five (5) of the Constitution of the state of Nebraska be amended to read as State of Neurana of follows:
Bection 26. No other executive state officers except those named in section one (1) of this article shall be created, except by an act of the legislature which is concurred in by not less than three-fourths of the members elected to each house of the members elected to each house thereof;
Provided, That any office created by an act of the legislature may be abolished by the legislature, two-thirds of the members elected to each house thereof concurring.

Approved March 30, A. D., 1895.

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legisla-ture of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-

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

are granted and set apart, and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other uses:

Provided. The board created by section I of this article is empowered to sell from time to time any of the securities belonging to the permanent school fund and invest the proceeds arising therefrom in any of the securities enumerated in this section bearing a higher rate of interest, whenever an opportunity for better investment is presented;

an opportunity for better investment is presented;
And provided further. That when any warrant upon the state treasurer regularly issued in pursuance of an appropriation by the legislature and secured by the levy of a tax for its payment, shall be presented to the state treasurer for payment, and there shall not be any money in the proper fund to pay such warrant, the board created by section 1 of this article may direct the state treasurer to pay the amount due on such warrant from moneys in his hands belonging to the permanent school fund of the state, and he shall hold said warrant as an investment of said permanent school fund.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legis-ature of the State of Nebraska: Section I. That article tweive (12) of the onstitution of the State of Nebraska be mended by adding to said article a new sec-on to be numbered section two (2) to read a follows: tion to be numbered section two (2) to read as follows:

Section 2. The government of any city of the metropolitan class and the government of the county in which it is located may be merged wholly or in part when a proposition so to do has been submitted by authority of law to the voters of such city and county and received the assent of a majority of the votes cast in such city and also a majority of those cast in such metropolitan city at such election.

Approved March 39, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an mendment to section six (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, prescribing the manner in which votes shall be cast.

He it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska;
Rection I. That section aix (6) of article saves (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:
Section 6. All votes shall be by hallot or such other method as may be prescribed by law, provided the secrety of voting be preserved.

A joint resolution proposing to mend section two (2) of article fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebruska, relative to donations to works of intecnal improvement and

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1 That section two (2) of article fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to reast as follows:

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

Approved March 20, A. D. 1896.

Approved March 29, A. D., 1896.

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

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

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

J. A. PIPER, Secretary of State.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In District Court of Sherman county, and State of Nebraska. Hiram C. Chase Sr., Plaintiff.

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

State of Nebraska, S. S.

Sherman County, S. S.

To G. F. Lupton and G. J. Walker, defendants: You will take notice that on the 27th day of August, 1896, plaintiff herein filed his petition in the District Coart of Sherman county, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which are to recover a judgement for the sum of One Hundred Thirty Dollars and Twenty-seven ceuts, 130,27) with interest at 10 per cent per annum now due and payable from said defendants to said plaintiff on a certain promisory note in favor of W. T. Chase for the sum of \$100,00, dated August 17th 1892, and payable one year thereafter with interest at ten per cent per annum from date until paid. Said note was thereafter for value duly assigned to plaintif, and such proceedings were had pursuant to law that an order of attachment was duly issued in said action, and lawfully levied on the following described real estate, situate in said county of Shernan and State of Nebraska, to-wit: An undivided one third interest in and to the North West Quarter of Section Seventeen (17(in Township Fifteen (15) North of Range Sixteen west, as the property of the said defendant G. F. Lupton. Plaintiff prays for a judgement for the sum of \$130.27 and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from August 7th, 1896, and the costs of said action and that said land be rold to active the same day.

cent per annum from Augus? 37th, 1896, and the costs of said action and that said land be sold to satisfy the same.
You are required to answer said petition on or before the 13th day of October, 1896.
Dated September 2nd, 1896.
HIRAM C. CHASE SE., Plaintiff Attest
By T. S. Nightingalm,
Louis Rein,
Clerk of the D strict Court.

State of Nebraska, | s. s. H. Smelser, Plaintiff. Mary C, Tochey and Lloyd J. Hyatt, Defendents,

Defendents,
Lloyd J. Hyatt will take notice that on
the 5th of August 1896, Geo. W. Hunter, a
Justice of the Peace of Loup City towaship, Sherman county, Nebraska, issued an
order of attachment for the sum of \$168,00
in an action pending before him, wherein
H. Smeiser is plaintiff and Mary C. Toekey
and Lloyd J. Hyatt, defendants, that property of the defendant consisting of the one
third interest in about 45 acres of wheat,
has been attached under said order, also
guarnishee summons issued against Mice
Pallow, and said Mike Pallow ordered to
hold said wheat subject to the order of the
court

Said cause was continued to the 26th day of September, 1896, at 10 o'clock, a. m. W. J. FISHER, for Plaintiff.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DE. FENDANTS In District Court of Sherman County,

Abraham L. Kreider and John N. Harpham, partners doing business under the firm name of Kreider & Harpham, Piaintiffs. Taylor Williams, Mary J.
Williams, W. C. Wadsworth,
& Company First National
Bank of Davenport, lowa,
Beiderbecke and Miller, Defendant. State of Nebraska | . .

State of Nebraska | **

Sherman County. | **

W. C. Wadsworth & Company, First National Bank of Favenport, lowa, and Beiderbecke and Miller, the above named non-resident defendents will take notice that on the 4th day of September 1866 the above named plaintiffs filed their petition in the said district court of sherman county, Nebraska against the above named defendants, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain morigage exocuted by the defendant Taylor Williams to the defendant Mary J. Williams, and there after assigned to plaintiff, upon the following described real estate situate in the county of sherman and state of Nebraska, to-wit acction twenty-nine (25 in township fourteen (12 morth of range thritteen (23 and also the west half of the south west quarter of section cloven (11) in township thirteen (13) north of range thritteen (13) west of the sixth principal meridian, to secure the payment of one promisory note dated June 18th, 1802 for the sum of firms. Thousand Dollars, and due and payable in one year from the date thereof, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum that there is now due upon said note and mortgage the sum of Si, account per annum from June 18th 1802, for which sum piastiff pray for a docree that defendant be required to pay the same or that said premises may be said to satisfy the amount found due.

Ton are required to answer said polything on or before the 19th day of tiotober, 1850.

Dated this 4th day of September, 1986. Annual L. Kuriosu and Jone N. Haureau, portners doing business under the fire name of Kronier a Harplam

Lovis Ruis, Clark of District cou-Ry F. Ruis, Deputy District court.

(SMAL)