TIME TABLE. BURLINGTON & MISSOURI RIVER R. R. WEST. EAST. 6:50 P. M 1:30 P. M. Leaves Connections at Aurora for all points Northwest. A. F. WERTS, Agt U. P. RAILWAY. Beginning Sunday, November 17th. trains will arrive and depart at this station as follows: Leaves Leaves Monday, Wednesday, 5.50, a. m Tuesday, / S: 00 Thursday. (a. m aturda y Friday. Arrives at Loup City daily 7.15 p.m. Close connection at Grand Island for all points East and West. F. W. CLINE, Agent Loup City Market Report. Prices paid for: Corn. Wheat. Oats ... 2.85 Hogs 2,00 @ 2.25 Cows and helfers 3.00 Feeders..... .7 001 Butter, per pound, Eggs, per doz Potatoes

A. Boone, THE Jeweler.

Cutlery at half price at Watkinson's

Logal Dews.

W. R. Mellor is doing business at Omaha.

D. L. Garrison returned to Omaha last Monday.

Eye and Ear, Dr. Davis, Grand Island, Nebr. Round Oak Heaters are the best at

Watkinson's. A. B. Outhouse received two cars of

coal this week.

Tailor made clothing 12.50 per suit, at A. E. Chase's.

W. T. Gibson is building a bridge on clear creek this week.

Bob Young was employed at the B & M elevator this week.

Miss May Knutzen spent Sunday at Ashton with her parents. Harness, collars, whips, lap dusters,

and nets at T. M. Reeds. Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Reynolds spent

Sunday visiting in the country.

Mr. Greening is papering and painting the office room at his barn.

Mrs. Martin Comer, of Grand Island is visiting relatives in the city. Mrs. C. J. Bolt is enjoying a visit

from her sister of Omaha this week. Col. Rebo left Tuesday morning for

Kansas City where he goes to ride races. Dr. Sumner Davis, Grand Island, Surgical diseases and diseases of Eye and Ear.

12 pounds of pure kittle rendered lard for \$1.00 at S. F. Reynold's meat market.

Good makes of new and second hand

Call and look at the samples of ready made clothing at A. E. Chase's. Suits

Window Glass cheap at Watkinson's. Good grades of machine oils sold by T. M. Reed. Conductor E. E. Forsythe 1s on the sick list this week. Sewing Machines at prices to suit the times at Watkinson's.

T. L. Pilger made a business trip to Omaha, Thursday, John Prall of Arcadia was doing

business here Tuesday. Mrs. L. E. Rosseter went to Grand

Island Monday morning.

in the city fair week . See the new millinery add of Mrs. Randall in another column.

The U. P. elevater at this place was opened for business last Wednesday.

Leschinsky; the photographer will be at Arcadia EVERY FRIDAY.

The U. P. pay car came up Saturday with R. R. Sutherland and P. J. Nichols.

Chas Gastayer is creeting some new hitching posts in front of his place of don; at present it is the distance, at business

J. B Dallas of Hastings did business in this city last week returning Satur- of gun-metal deposited in the Royal day morning.

The dances in the opera house fair week were quite well attended and a pleasant time reported.

Iowa are visiting with Mr and Mrs. this standard, they measure true yards; C: J. Odendahl this week.

We are ask to announce that there will be no preaching at the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

A. Sutton, of Hayes Creek, this county brought a choice lot of peaches to it is so, that common consent has acthe Loup City market last Saturday.

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

W. Sutter who has been in the southern part of the state for the past six months returned to this city Saturday. Matron Williams, of the Orphans home at Lincoln was in the city Tues-

day evening, the guest of Mrs. A. F. Worts. The Loup City Cornet Band has purchased a new B flat cornet. The band boys are doing themselves proud and should be encouraged by our citzens.

W. H. Kennedy, teacher of the grammer department of the city schools dismissed school last Thursday afternoon immediately on receipt of a telegram informing him of his brothers death. J. B. O'Bryan, W. Odendahl, C. W. Conhiser, and M. C. Mulick starded last Saturday afternoon for Erickson, Nebraska and will spend a week fishing in silver rupee of India to the brazs

the lakes near that place. In the Spring time a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of-De Witt's Little Early Risers, for they T. M. Reeds. Odendahl Bros.

A largely attended and very enthustastic republican rally was held at Rock- tion of some other standard or stand-

THE MONEY QUESTION

IT IS SOMETHING LIKE THE YARD AND THE YARDSTICK.

One Fundamental Misconception That Puz. zles the Minds of Many Men-Necessity for a Standard Measure of Value-Unit of Value Here and in England.

Judging from the questions that are addressed to The Times, we should say that one fundamenal misconception that puzzles many honest minds, to which any question of the nature of " money" is a novelty is similar Scott Scals from Grand Island was to that which would arise from confusing the yardstick with the yard.

What is a yard? A measure of lenght containing thirty-six inches. What is an inch? One thirty-sixth of What is an inch? One thirty-sixth of a yard. We are back where we started and must try again. A yard is the lenght of a yardstick. It may be, if the yardstick is just the length of a yard. What is a yard?

A yard has been various things, as the length of Henry I.'s arm, or the lenght of a pendulum beating seconds of mean time in the latitude of Lon-62 degress Fahrenheit, between two lines engraved upon plugs of gold inserted near the ends of a certain bar Observatory at Greenwich, with copies deposited in varies other places, including one in the custody of the department of state at Washington. which in turn supplies to the several Albert Ikerd and wife, of Burlington, states. If our vardsticks conform with if not, somebody is cheated.

It will be observed that this standard unit of measure is quite arbitrary. We cannot give a good reason why the yard should be just of that lenght, and not longer or shorter, except that cepted this standard and we cannot depart from it now without confusion. The French, and many other continental nations following them, have adopted, and similarly recorded, a different unit of length, the one-ten-millionth part of the earth's meridian quadrant, called a metre, with decimal divisions which is about 10 per cent. longer than a yard. The use of this measure is optional in this country, but it is commonly necessary to translate it into the corresponding English measure. As each is exactly determined, however, and their ratio is fixed and invariable, this translation is not difficult, and either equally represents the necessity of a fixed standard of measure.

The necessity for a standard measure of value is not less evident. We can make that standard anything we please, and in earlier stages of civilization, and in the infancy of commerce. the standard varied in nearly every country, as it still varies in a few countries the least advanced, from the 'cash" of the Chinese. But by a process of natural selection the common consent of the commercial world has gradually settled upon a given weight of gold as the least variable, the most always cleanse the liver, purify the durable, compact and convenient. This has not been the result of legislation but of the natural operation of the human mind. There has been much legislation directed toward the selec-

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 folof 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-sary 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 fol-lows:

six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended so as to read as fol-lows: Section 4. The jndges of the supreme court shall be elected by the electors of the state at large, and their term of office, ex-cept as hereinsiter provided, shall be for a period of not less than five (5) years as the legislature may prescribe. Section 3. That section five (5) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Ne-braska, be amended to read as follows: Section 5. At the first general election to be held in the year 1886 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 there-after, 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 su-preme court whose terms have not expired at the time of holding the general elec-tion of 1896, shall continue to hold their office for the remainder of the term for which they were respectively commis-sioned. Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen (13) of article six of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of supreme and district court judges.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: 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 fol-

or Nebraska be amended so as to read as fol-lows: Sec. 13 The judges of the supreme and district courts shall receive for their services such compensation as may be provided by law, payable quarterly. The legislature shall at 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 es-tablished shall not be changed offener than once in four years, and in ne seen tuness swo-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concur therein. Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to con

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 Ne-braska be amended to read as follows: Section 6. The right of trial be jury shall remain inviolate, but the legislature may pro-vide 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 tweive mea, in courts inferior to the dis-trict 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 fol-

Bection 1. That section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:
Bection 1. The executive department shall consist of a governor, leutenant-governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney general, commissioner of public lands and buildings, and three railroad commissioners, shall hold his office for a term of two years, from the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, after the first Tuesday in January after the first Tuesday in January after the first Tuesday in January after the section, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Each railroad commissioner sor is elected and qualified. For a term of three years, beginning on the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January after the section, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Provided, however, That at the first general election held after the adoption of this amendministioners, one for the period of one year, 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 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing 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 26. No other executive state offi-Section 26. No other executive state offi-State of Nebraska be amended to read as Section 26. No other executive state offi-cers except those named in section can do Section 23. No other executive state offi-cers 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 thereof; Provided, That any office created by an act of the legislature may be abolished by the legislature, two-thirds of the mem-bers elected to each house thereof concur-ring. Approved March 30. A. D., 1895.

Approved March 30, A. D., 1895.

of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-lows: 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 there-of that may in any manner accrue, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished, and shall not be in-vested 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 inter-est and income thereof are hereby solemn-ly pledged for the purposes for which they are granted and set spart, and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other uses: Provided. The board created by section

manufactories.

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

State of Nebraska, be amended to rear a follows: Sec. 2. No city, county, town, precinct, municipality, or other subdivision of the state, shall ever make donations to any 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 subdi-visions 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 county increase such indebtedness five per 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 vaild 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 29, A. D., 1895.

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. J. A. PIPER, (Seal.)

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.

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. Bet resolved and enacted by the Legisla-ture of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That sections aims (9) of article eight (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-lows: Section 9. All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income whereof only are to be used, shill be deemed trues funds held by the state of that may in any manner accrue, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate the state and income thereof on United States of that may in any manner accrue, so that the same of iconed except on United States of that may in any manner accrue, so that the state shall supply all losses they ponds or registered school district bonds of this state, and such funds with the inter-est and income thereof are hereby solemn by pledged for the purposes for which they are granted and sea spart, and shall not be in yested of the and the purposes for which they provide of the state and funds with the inter-est and income thereof are hereby solemn by pledged for the purposes for which they are granted and sea spart, and whall not

from \$5.00 up. Fit guaranteed.

Quite a large quantity of small grain is being sold on this market. Wheat has raised to 40 cents per bushel.

The Burlington train was polled coming into the city one day last week. The result was 9 McKinley, 3 Bryan.

Thos. Johnson left via Union Pacific route Monday last for Junction City, Oregon where he will locate permanently.

Mrs. Travis has gone to Ainsley this week to look over the situation with a view to starting a branch millinery establishment.

Mr. Angier and family who have been visiting with his brother A. J. Illinois Monday.

The ladies of the G. A. R will serve oysters on the day and evening of election. Special arrangements will be made to accommodate all.

There was a small crowd at the Sunday School picnic last Saturday but pleasures.

Mr. Lang, of the firm of Lang Brothers, wholesale grocers, New York City left Tuesday morning via Union Pacific after a three weeks visit with his brother near Ashton.

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.

The race between Little Girl, by J S. Pedler and Kitty Foster by Taylor of Broken Bow, is declared off on account of not having a rider for Little Girl Mr. Pedlar looses the \$25 forfelt.

One minute is the standard time, and Oue Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Oslendahl Bros.

E W. VanDoren, who has been devoting considerable time of late years to fruit growing in Boone county trought to this office a fine collection of fruits grown on his Boone county farm chas year. Mr. VanDuren has soverall thesesand choice young fruit trees which he will place on the market for fall and ayalog dalivery.

Litchfield to morrow night.

overcome obstinate constipation.-Odendahl Bros.

the management of E. W. VanDoren who is well known to all our citizens, Ainger here returned to their home in having lived here for several years past

and was at one time actively engaged in the live stock business here.

A large number of the members of the republican club of Loup City met last Saturday evening and perfected an

organization by electing R. B. Burrows president and Geo. Gibson secretary. ing on the lake was one of the chief D. C. Doe vice-president. A committee to draft by-laws was on motion ap-

> pointed by the chair. It was decided to hold regular meetings of the club every Saturday night. After all preliminary arrangements had been made the club adjourned to meet again next Saturday evening.

Sovereign Grand Lodge 1. O. O. F. Dallas Texas Sept. 21 to 28th. The U. P. will sell tickets to Dallas and return for one fare. For particulars call on or F. W. Cline Agt, address' RIDS COLDS BE GONE .- The magiciclan's wand is not more potent than Dr. Humphrey's Specific "77" for colds, For sale by all druggists.

comen to travel fot responsible establish. ed house in Nobraska. Salary 5780, payable Sli weekly and expanses. Position perman ont, netorecon. Euclose solf-addressed stamped envelope. The National, star liaid. ing, Chicago,



ville last evening. Judge Wall of ards, but it has been always inefthis eity and Morris Brown of Kearney fective, and no legislation it now conwere the speakers of the evening. They ceivable that could reverse this nearwill speak at Hazard to night and at ly universal choice. It is as fixed as the metre or the yard.

Where legislation comes in is simply Did you ever think how readily the in describing and defining the unit in blood is polsoned by constipation? which length or weight or value is ex-Bad blood means bad health and pre- pressed. Thus the unit of value in mature old age. DeWitt's Little this country is 23.22 grains of fine Early Risers, the famous little pills, gold, called one dollar, with its decimal divisions. In Great Britain it is 113.001 grains of tine gold, called a pound, with divisions in shillings and pence. N. C. VanDoren & Co. will open the The pound is thus equivalent to \$4.866 old City Meat Market at the John and the shilling to 24.33 cents. The Eggers stand to-morrow, (Saturday.) common measure is the standard The business will be carried on under weight, the Troy pound of 5,760 grains. and this is as carefully preserved in the government mints as the standard yard.

The price of a commodity, such as given weight of silver at any time, is accordingly expressed in England in pence and in America in cents, but this price is practically the same, any slight variations being due to the expenses of commercial exchange. 11 represents the exact weight of gold that will purchase this amount of silthose present enjoyed it. Boat rid- G. W. Hunter was elected treasurer and ver. So with the price of wheat or of anything else that is freely exchanged between two countries. The price may he expressed in different terms, but it

always refers to the same standard. We might, if we chose, make our dollar smaller, as we could make our yard shorter, but its value would still be estimated by the standard, and it would simply require more dollars to make an equal value, as it would take more yards to make an equal length. In either case we should have confusion and inconvenience without any gain. If we made our standard something else than gold, we should have the added difficulty that the ratio with the former standard would not be fixed, like the ratio between a yard and a metre, or between a long ton and a short ton; but would require a freah calculation every day, since there are no two substances that will always. and under all conditions bear exactly the same relation of value to one an-

And there is just now the further difference that if congress were to pass a law declaring the longth of twenty inches a yard, nobody would think of applying it to existing contracts, so that a man could deliver twenty inches of cloth where he had sold a yard; whereas those who want to declare 53 ents' worth of silver a dollar expect ts have it declared a legal tender for an obligation of 100 cents .- Philadelphia Press.

other.

This west will be the enemy's country also by the time Bryan gets back.

pensation 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 (24) 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 Bection 24. The officers of the executive department of the state government shall receive for their services a compensation to be established by law, which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the term for which they shall have been com-missioned and they shall not receive to their own use any fees costs interests, upon public

missioned 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 compen-sation and all fees that may here-after be payable by law for services performed by an officer provided for in this article shall be paid in advance into the state treasary. The legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this amend-ment, three fitths of the members elected to each house of the legislature con-curring, establish the salaries of the officers named in this article. The com-pensation 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 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.

ka, 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 (6) 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 alteriot to the supreme court as may be created by law in which two-thirds of the members elected to each house concert.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1805.

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 resolved and emacted by the Legislature of the State of Nobraska: Section 1. That section eleven (11) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nobraska be amended to read as fol-

The legislature. ection 11. Becution 11. The legislature, whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each hones shall concur therein, may, in or after the year one theoremaid eight hundred and situaty seren and not oftener than once in every four years, increase the namber of independent preme and district contris, and the indical districts of the state. Back districts shall be formed to compast territory, and incurded by constructions and such in-crease, or any change in the boundaries of a district shall not visuale the office of any padge.

Approved March 35, A. D. 1896.

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

uses; Provided. The board created by section 1 of this article is empowered to sell from time to time any of the securities belonging to the permanent school fund and invest the proceeds arising therefrom in any of the securities enumerated in this section bear-ing a higher rate of interest whenever an opportunity for better investment is pre-sented; And provided further. That when any warrant upon the state treasurer reg

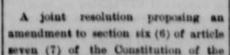
And provided further, That when any warrant upon the state treasurer reg ularly issued in pursuance of an appropri-ation by the legislature and secured by the levy of a tax for its payment, shal be presented to the state treasurer for payment, and there shall not be any money in the proper fund to pay such warrant, the board created by section of this article may direct the state treas urer to pay the amount due on such war rant from moneys in his hands belonging to the permanent school fund of the state and he shall hold said warrant as an in yestment of said permanent school fund. Approved March 29, A. D. 1895. Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an mendment 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

located.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legis-lature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That article tweive (12) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended by adding to said article a new sec-tion to be numbered section two (2) to read as 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 gov-ernment of the county in which it is located may be marged 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 re-ceived the assent of a majority of the votes cast in such eity and also a majority of the votes cast in the county exclusive of these cast in such metropolitan city at such sloction. Approved March 20, A. D. 1805.



State of Nebraska, prescribing the

manner in which votes shall be cast. Be it resolved and enasted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska :

Mention 1. That section ais (6) of article servers (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nobraska he amenial to reat as fol-lows: bootion 6. All votes shall be by haltot, or such other method as may be preserious by law, provided the sectory of voting be preserved.

Approved March 10, A 13 1985

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

and interest thereon at the rate of ten pr cent per annum from August 27th, 189 and the costs of said action and that sai land be sold to satisfy the same. You are required to answer said petitio on or before the 12th day of October, 1996. Dated September 2nd, 1896. HIRAM C. CHASE SE., Plaintiff Attest By T. S. Nighting Att, Louis REIN, His Attorney. Clerk of the D'strict Court.

LEGAL NOTICE. State of Nebraska, [s. s. Sherman County.] s. s.

H. Smelser, Plaintiff.

Va. Mary C, Tochey and Lloyd J. Hyatt. Defendents,

Defendents, Defendents, Lloyd J. Hyatt will take notice that on the 5th of August 1895, Geo. W. Hunter, a Justice of the Peace of Loup City towa-sbip. Sherman county, Nebraska, issued an order of attachment for the sum of \$163,00 in an action pending before him, wherein H. Smeiser is plaintiff and Mary C. Toekey and Lloyd J. Hyatt, defendants, that prop-erty 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 Mike Pallow, and said Mike Pallow ordered to hold said wheat subject to the order of the court court

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

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DE. FENDANTS

In District Court of Sherman County, Sebraska.

Abraham L. Kreider and John N. Harpham, partners doing business under the firm name of Kreider & Harpham, Plaintiffs,

Vs. Taylor Williams, Mary J. Williams, W. O. Wadsworth, & Company First National Bank of Davenport, Iowa, Beiderbacks and Miller, Defendant.

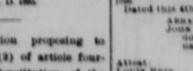
State of Nebrasks (**)
State of Nebrasks (**)
W. C. Wadsworth & Company, First Nathorid Bank of Davenport, Iowa, and Beiderbecke and Miller, the above named beider the state of the source of the

Inted this 4th day of September, 1996.

ABBARTAN L. NAREDORN and Jose N. Hanveran, partners desing business under the firm many of Kreider a Harphann, By H. J. Numerbuat.

Attont: By R. . Louis Hain, Churk of District court. By F. Roin, Deputy. their atterney

BRAL I



the counties wherein such cities are

State of Nebraska (s s