Local Dews.

Nice rain Friday evening

Athe OBryan spent Suuday in this John Taylor did work at St. Paul this

L. Rein and M. Polski visited Ashton

Mrs Peters went to St. Paul Tuesday morning.

A herd of mules passed through town Wednesday.

For any thing in the Harness line call at T. M. Reeds.

Mrs. Frank Perdue visited at Grand Island this week.

The delinquent tax list is being published this week.

I have corn, oats and ground feed for sale T. M. Reed. Chas. Hutchinson of Grand Island did

business here Saturday. Mr Love of Greely Center was visit-

ing in this city last week. Mrs. Frank Cline returned from

Albion Tuesday evening. W. J. Mulick is employed in the county treasurer's office.

Mr. Sutton is enjoying a visit with relations from Bloomfield.

E. A. Smith has moved his family into his residence in this city.

The Union Pacific floating gorg worked the road here this week.

George Truelsdn was quite badly hurt one day last week by a horse falling on

Quite a number from this place attended the dance at Rockville Saturday

Hugh McFadden who has been ill some time was able to ride to this city

J. F. Barron traveling freight agent

of the U. P. was here on business Rev Hodges delivered a sermon both

morning and evening at the Babtist church Sunday.

The lower rooms in the old Massussoit betel are being fitted up for republican headquarters.

ed Tuesday evening and will visit a few weeks with relations.

While going to the depot this morning John Ramey slipped and sprained his ankle quite severely.

The business on the main line of the U. P. is evidently picking up as four new train crews have been recently placed.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Baillie, of Shelton ere here visiting with their daughters Mrs. W. J. Fisher and Mrs. Geo. E

Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Simmons of Wisconsin are visiting with their daughter Mrs. W. T. Owens this week, having arrived Wednesday evening.

forces this week in getting the delinquent tax list ready for publication and in consequence we are late with this

The town is being infested with swarms of wasps which seem to be swarming in almost every house in town. Exery room in the schools of the city are alive with them.

In the Spring time a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of-De Witt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system .-Odendahl Bros.

Eula Randall got quite badly hurt last Tuesday evening by stepping into a | imity of sentiment in his favor throughdefective place in the side walk The authorities should look after the side walks better, they are in a very bad condition.

There was a social dance at the home of Mr. and Mrs Loucious Tracy last Saturday evening. Quitea few were out from town and a good time is reported. Mrs. C. F. Stahl is visiting at her old

home at Cincinnati, Ohlo.

blood is polsoned by constipation? der. His re-lection will be a just recog-Bad blood means bad kealth and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. Odendahl Bros.

Mr August Bechthold and Miss Anna Rowe were married at the home of the brides parents at 8:30 tast Friday evening- W. H. Conger doing the tying set. Both the bride and groom are citizens of this city and have many warm friends who join us in wishing Judge M. P. Kinkaid of O'Neill, and them a presprous and happy future.

Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday Oct. 4th. 1896. Special Pro-

gram of Epworth League. Remember your Bible and offering. All are cordially invited. Let every officer and member come. Let all our friends come. Yes, we want every body. Do not forget the date, Amist in all possible ways. You and your friends will be welcome. A pleasing program awaits you

WARTER ----- SEVERAL PAITMENT MAN OR women to travel ful responsible established house in Nebraska. Asiary 8780, payable 11) weekly and expenses. Position permaneat, melescace, Enciuse self-adstroses. stamped cavelope. The National, star Build

OUR PUBLIC SERVANTS.

The Republican Party's State Candidates.

STAND HIGH IN PUBLIC FAVOR.

Strongest Ticket Ever Presented to the Voters of Nebraska-Six Winners for Congress.

It is now nearly three months since the Republican state ticket was placed in nomination, and during the whole of this time the opponents of Republicanism in Nebraska have not been able to breathe a word derogatory to any candidate, or to assail the ticket as a whole on any material point. As a matter of fact the ticket as a whole is the best that has been put in the field in this

state for many years. The comment of the press of Nebraska upon the nomination of Jack MacColl has been the most flattering ever accorded the candidate of any party in this state for the gubernatorial office, and the enthusiasm that was shown in the beginning has not only not abated but has grown with each week of the campaign. His canvass thus far has been almost entirely in the western part of the state, which section is responding nobly and promises the greatest Republican vote shown since the inception of the Populist movement. It is not necessary to dwell upon Jack MacColl's personal fitness or business qualifica-tions, because they are well known to all men. It is enough to say that his manliness and great-heartedness are sure passports to the affections of the people, and there is ground for the be-lief frequently expressed that he will lead the entire Republican ticket, even though the ticket be exceptionally strong

through and through. Orlando Tefft is one of the pioneers of Nebraska, and has a peculiar hold upon the people of Cass county, where he has resided for so many years. That regard extends to all parts of the state where he is known, and that is throughout nearly all of the length and breadth of Nebraska. He has held various positions of public trust and had served several terms in the legislature of the state without one word having ever been breathed against his personal character or official acts. He will make a capable, Mrs M. Callaham of Kansas City arriv-cer of the senate, and if emergency should ever require, would fill with satisfaction the executive office.

Joel A. Piper, who has served one term as secretary of state and was renominated unanimously, by acclamation, was entirely deserving of that compliment. He has conducted the affairs of the office and served as a member of the various state boards to which he belongs with both intelligence and fidelity to the public interests, having no thought except the interests of the people of the whole state. His election cannot be unanimous, like his nomination, but it will follow as the reward of good official conduct.

The nomination of P. O. Hedlund for auditor was more than a recognition of the Swedish-American and the other foreign voting element of the state. He served nearly four years as deauditor and has proven to the people his fitness in every respect to fill the office as its chief. He is one of Nebraska's best business men, he is a high-minded gentleman of irreproachable character, and is in fact one of the kind of men that all men delight to honor.

All of the best qualities of manhood and the highest attributes of the successful and honorable business man are combined in Charles E. Casey, the party's nominee for state treasurer. has been known for many years in the business and political circles of Nebraska and never has an evil insinuation been breathed against his name. As a banker he has been conservative, safe, and honorable in his dealings with all men. This fact is attested by the remarkable unanout southern Nebraska where he is best known, and by the people of all parties in his own county who join in the testimonial of confidence that has been sent out to the entire people of the state.

The office of attorney general has never been better managed than during the incumbency of A. S. Churchill, the nominee for re-election. He has shown himself to be a lawyer of ability, and no personal interests or political prejudices have ever swayed in the least the decis-Did you ever think how readily the lons that he has been called upon to rennition of his professional abilities and

personal integrity. Captain H. C. Russell, the old soldier candidate, is as brave and fearless in the discharge of his official duties as he was courageous in helping to beat down armed secession. He is a faithful and competent official. He knows nothing but his duty and he does it at all times. He is a strong man personally and his candidacy adds strength to the entire

The candidates for supreme judges are Hon. Robert Ryan of Lincoln. Judge Kinkaid's popularity has been attested a couple of times by his election to the district judgeship in a Populist district. Mr. Ryan is one of the leading lawyers of the state and stands high at the Lanaster county bar. Both are well qualified for service upon the supreme bench.

The electoral caudidates are: Frank J. Sadilek, J. E. Houts, A. J. Burnham, A. C. Foster, Sol Draper, G. A. Derby, J. L. McPheeley and M. L. Freese. Every voter who wants to be counted for McKinley and Hobart, and that is what a majority of the voters of Nebraska want, will place a check mark opposite these names upon the official

The Republican congressional candis dates in the six districts are as follows: In the First, J. B. Strode, of the city of Lincoln, who has served one term and whose re-election is assured. Dave

Mercer has served two terms in the Second or Omaha district and will be returned for the third term by a rousing majority. Ross Hammond, the capable young newspaper man of Fremont, has been nominated in the Third district, and while he has to meet the united opposition of the Democrats, Populists and free silverites, he has a host of friends and there is little doubt of his election. Congressman Hainer, again a candidate in the Fourth district, has made an admirable record and his reelection is a foregone conclusion. Congressman Andrews has a walkaway for the re-election in the Fifth, as a result of the excellent service that he has given in the past. A. E. Cady, the "giant" of the big Sixth, is making a magnificent campaign against odds, but his ability and honesty are recognized by the masses and reports from the district give every assurance that he will overcome the fusion majority that he had to meet at the outset of his campaign.

All of the candidates of the Republican party in Nebraska stand for safe, conservative, and a businesslike administration of public affairs, and their election along with the majority that Nebraska will give the national ticket, will go hand in hand with the return of better conditions and a renewal of prosperity in state and nation.

Bryan and the Beet Growers.

And now we are told by the local Bryan organ that 90 per cent of the sugar beet growers of Pierce county will vote for Bryan. If this were literally true it would only show that the sugar beet growers of Nebraska are willing to abandon beet growing and go back to growing corn and oats. Nobody has tried to stab the beet sugar industry as persistently as has William Jennings Bryan and nobody has worked harder than he to give the foreign sugar beet grower preference over the American sugar beet grower.

The best sugar producers of Germany, Austria, France and Belgium receive bounties on all the sugar they export to the United States. But Mr. Bryan is not willing to give the American sugar beet raisers any protection either in the shape of bounty or import duty to enable them to compete in their own market with the foreign product raised by half-paid labor. Mr. Bryan's principle has been: "Buy in the cheapest market and let home industry take care of itself the best it can." The sugar beet growers of Nebraska know all this and that is one reason why they will not vote for Bryan. In voting against him they will only be carrying out Bryan's own precept that they should cast their judges. votes for their own interests.-Omaha



Every Fiber of His Being Thoroughly American."

Wheat Versus Money.

In 1867 the price of wheat ranged from \$1.55 to \$2.87 per bushel, and the per capita circulation of money in the United States was \$18.28.

In 1877 the price of wheat ranged from \$1.01% to \$1.76% per bushel and the per capita circulation of money was

In 1887 the price of wheat ranged from 66% cents to 94% cents per bushel and the per capita circulation of money was \$22.45.

In 1894 the price of wheat ranged between 50 cents and 6514 cents per bushel and the per capita circulation of money was \$34.30.

If more money is all that is needed to insure a better price for wheat, will some of the Bryanite school of politicians bring their ponderous intellects to bear upon these figures and explain how it is that wheat commanded three times more money when the per capita circulation was from \$15 and \$18 than it does now when the per capita circulation is about \$23?—N. Y. Commercial-

The Disturbance Was Premeditated. Be it remembered that, Monday, September 14, 1896, in OmMha, A. D. Beemer met one R. L. Metcalf, managing editor of the Omaha World-Herald, and that the said Metcalf, editor of the World-Hearld, then and there told the said Beemer: "You can go up to the Collseum tonight and see a big crowd, but you will not hear Bourke Cockran." And now the same Metcalf in the same | judges. moribund organ of dishonest debtors, denies the premeditated, organized rowdyism of the silverites which disgraced Omaha at the meeting Monday night, September 14, 1896. But Mr. Metcalf will be a long time explaining how he came to make such a statement .- Nebraska City Press.

Chop Them All in Two.

I am speaking, fellows, speaking all my days, and most my nights; never no one in creation chattered more o' people's righ's. That the way to make us wealthy, never none so fully knew, is to take our present dollars and to chop 'em all in two. That's the talk that I am talking through the land and through my hat; me big Injun, William Bryan. from the wide and shallow Platte.-Indianapolis News.

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: ture of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That section two (2) of article
six (5) of the Constitution of the State
of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:
Section 2. The supreme court shall until
otherwise provided by law, consist of five
(5) 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.

Bection 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-

six (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 (3) 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 20, A. D. 1895. Approved March 20, 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

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the Stat 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-

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 established shall not be changed oftener than once in four years, and in no event uniess 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 amend section twenty-four (24) of le five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of the officers of the executive

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 Neoraska be amended to read as fol-

of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Neoraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 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 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 fifths 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 concurberein.

Approved March 29. A. D. 1895.

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 Legisla-ture of the State of Nebraska:
Section I. That section one (1) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:
Section I. The judicial power of this state shall be vested in a supreme court district courts, county courts justices of the pea o police magistrates, and in such other courts inferior to the supreme court as may be escated by law in which two-thirds of the members elected to each house concur. Approved March 29, A. D. 1808

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

Bo it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Neigrania; section eleven (ii) of article six (ii) of the Constitution of the State of Nebracka be amended to read as fol-

of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:
Section 11. The logistature, whenever two-thirds of the members esected to each house shad conver therein, may, in or after the year one thousand eight hundred and strety seven and not oftener than once in every long years, increase the number of judges of suprement and destrict names, and the judges and expresses the number of ladges of suprement and destrict about the formal of compact territory, and bestuded by county lines; and attack in crosses, or any change in the boundarious of a district abait in crosses, or any change in the boundarion of a district abait use vacate the office of any judge.

Approved March 31, A. D. 1895.

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

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

of the State of Nebraska:

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

Section 6. The right of trial bejury shall remain inviolate, but the legislature may provide that in civil actions five-sixths of the jury may render a verdict, and the legislature may also suthorize 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 depart-

ment.

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

Section 1. That section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the state of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, succentedent of public instruction, attorney general, commissioner of public lands and buildings, and three valued 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 ater 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 one year, one for the period of two years, and commissioners, one for the period of one year, one for the period of two years, and commissioners, 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 Legislature of the State of Nebraska: islature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That section twenty six (35) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:
Section 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 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.

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 bearing a higher rate of interest, whenever an opportunity for better investment is presented:

securities enumerated in this section bearing a higher rate of interest, whenever
an opportunity for better investment is presented;
And provided further, That when any
warrant upon the state treasurer reg
ularly 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.

Approved March 70, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section six (6) of article Louis Raix.

Clerk of District coursewer (7) of the Constitution of the By F. Raix, Deputy. State of Nebraska, prescribing the manner in which votes shall be cast.

He it resolved and enacted by the Legislat-ure of the State of Nebraska; Section 1. That section siz (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be assented to read as fol-

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

manufactories.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Lorislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1 That section two (2) of erticle fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows: follows:
Sec. 2. No city, county, town, precise,
municipality, or other subdivision of the
state, shall ever make donations to any
works of internal improvement, or 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 indobtedness 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 issuel 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

Hiram C. Chase Sr., Plaintiff. G. F. Lupton, G. J. Walker, Defendants,

State of Nebraska, | 8.8.

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 Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That section nine (9) of article eight (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That section nine (9) of article eight (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska:
Section 2. All funds belonging to the state 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 sixte shall supply all losses thereof that may in any manner secrue, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished, and shall not be invested or loaned except on United States or registered school district bonds of this state, and such funds with the interest and income thereof are hereby solemnially pledged for the purposes for which they are granted and set apart, and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other uses:

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 12th day of October, 1896.

Dated September 2nd, 1896.

HIRAM C. CHASE SR., Plaintiff Attest By T. S. Nightingale, Louis Rein, His attorney. Clerk of the D strict Court.

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, Plaintiffs.

Taylor Williams, Mary J.
Williams, W. C. Wadsworth,
& Company First National
Bank of Davenport, Iowa,
Beiderbecke and Miller, Defendant. State of Nebraska | s s Sherman County. | s s

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 Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That article twelve (12) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That article twelve (12) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That article twelve (13) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That article twelve (13) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska:

Section 2. The government of any city of the metropolitan class and the government of the metropolitan class and the government of the state of Nebraska be amended by adding to said article a new section to be numbered section twe (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 the votes cast in such city and county and received the assent of a majority of the votes cast in such metropolitan city at such election.

Approved March 74 A. D. 1800.

Dated this 4th day of September, 1886. ABRAHAM L. KREIDER and
JOHN N. HAUPHAM, partners
doing business under the firm
came of Kreider & Harplam,
Paintiffs
By R. J. Nightinials,
their attorney District court.

(SEAL.)

E. F. Harrett will take notice that on the cits day of september, both tear. W Hunter km. a justice of the peace of Loup City Township, shortened County, Nebrasia is said an order of attachment for the same of \$16.16 in an action pending before here wherein Farmers and Moretments Insurance Company is pointed and h. F. Hartett defendent, that property of the defendant commisting of an individual one third instant in and is yet braineds one third instant in and is yet braineds on where, 1,000 braineds of main and a necessary described in derivation and translating in the Beds has been almebasic under and third had been almebasic under and the defendent, but had been almebasic under and the said cause. Said dance was conditioned in the finite day of the dance was conditioned in the hatel Loup City, Neis, Sept. 111, 1886.

Fanniche and Michael Schulerary Parintiff.

Courage, Plaintiff. T. S. NIGHTINGALE, his Attorne,