## CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN

D. M. AMSBERRY, Publisher

BBOKEN BOW, - - NEBRASKA.

in Wymore.

## NEBRASKA NEWS.

Hebron retains for another year all of its school teachers.

The bond-reissuing scheme in Tecumseh carried by a good majority. The condition of the winter wheat in Adams county is not very encour-

A new banking company is being organized with Illinois and Kansas City capital for a new bank to be opened

Two residences in Valentine were burned last week, and heroic efforts were required to keep the conflagration from destroying others.

A grainary and two corn crios together with grain and machinery burned on Henry Loney's farm, three miles northeast of Plainview. The cause of the fire was the explosion of a lantern.

The twenty-third annual tournament of the Nebraska State Sportsmen's association, which will be held in Lincoln May 2, 3, 4 and 5, will probably be the largest tournament held in the west for some years past.

Captain Baxter disposed of the interior furnishings of the old postoffice building in Omaha last week. Although the property when it was new cost many thousands of dollars, it was sold for the sum total of \$56.25.

Orders have been received by the custodian of the government building in Nebraska City to have certain repairs made on the same. The outside walls will be cleaned and painted and a number of repairs made on the in-

Dietrick Gaede of Nebraska City was found dead in his room at the home of his son-in-law, ex-Mayor H. H. Bartling. During the night he had put a cord around his neck and fastening it on the closet door hanged himself. He was seventy-six years of age.

It has been reported that a big strike was brewing among the packing house men at South Omaha and that May 1 had been selected as the date on which the walk-out was to But it'is now reported that the strike has been called off and that whatever differences there may be will be settled by arbitration.

One morning about 2 o'clock a fire which was started north of Vroman, burned back north of Brady Island with a heavy northwest wind and destroyed much property. At the home of Mrs. Anderson, a widow, the fire spread rapidly and all clothing was burned from her body, she being frightfully burned. Her nephew, John Westerland, was badly burned about the head and hands. N. Flicklinger and son were badly burned about the feet and hands

From a careful examination of the condition of the fall wheat in Richardson county, it is safe to say that fully 50 per cent of it has been destroyed by the constant freezing and thawing since the first of March. Alfalfa and red clover are also badly frozen out. Peaches and blackberrries and raspberries were destroyed by the cold weather of the winter, while apples, plums and cherries seem to be all

The class of '99 of Hastings college will be the largest that has ever graduated from that institution. Commencing about June 14, there will be a full week of commencement exercises, which will include class, concert, debate and banquet. The graduating class is composed of Clarence Cooke, Ernest Brouillette, Henry Heiler, Richard Moritz, Wilson Stichter, James Brown, Edward Bushnell, Charles Stine and Miss Erdell Montgomery.

Mrs. Abdiel V. York of Rising City has been adjudged insane and will be removed to the asylum at Lincoln if her health well permit. She was stricken with erysipelas a few days ago, and from the inception of the disease she grew rapidly worse. At last she appeared to be dying, all the symptoms of approaching death appearing. The family was called to what was supposed to be a death bed, where there was a sudden change in the appearance of the patient. She became hot and flushed and full of animation. But it soon appeared that her mind had gone. Her mania is said to be one of religion.

The mortgage record for the state, as compiled by the labor bureau from all the counties except Banner, shows that during the last six months of 1898 there were 6,411 farm mortgages filed, the total amount being \$7,003,266.46. There were 8,758 satisfied, amounting to \$8,197,147.84. The town and city mortgages filed amounted to \$1,908,-343.60, while the releases amounted to \$3,625,290.64, or almost double the filings. The report on chattel mortgages was incomplete for the reason that a large proportion of the mortgages of this class filed with the county clerks are never released. The compilation shows 38,839 filed, amounting to \$21,518,388, and 20,558 released, amounting to \$9,019,358.

J. J. Everingham, deputy of the insurance department of Auditor Cor-nell's office, has issued the annual statement of risks written, premiums received and losses incurred and paid by the fire insurance companies doing business in Nebraska, for the year ending December 31, 1898. The joint fire insurance companies of other states and nations wrote risks amounting to \$96,326,346 and received \$1,250,-079 in premiums. The losses paid amounted to \$552,704 and the losses incurred amounted to \$569,760. This shows a great increase in the amount of business transacted. The figures for the previous year were as follows: Risks written, \$87,915,160; premiums received, \$1,221,879; losses paid, \$395,-999; losses incurred, \$361,647.

The entire force of government microscopists at South Omaha, numbering about thirty young women, has been laid off until further orders, D. C. Ayer, chief of the bureau, received an order to this effect, and it is understood that the falling off in export orders is the cause of it.

## THE NEW LAWS OF NEBRASKA

A Digest of Bills Put Through at the Recent Session of the Legislature.

## A SAMPLE OF THE BALLOT MEASURE

The Election, Insurance and School Laws Undergo Liberal Amendment--Criminal and Civil Codes Materially Changed--Appropriation and Other Bills.

The legislature of 1899 adjourned April
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United States raises the number of signatures and provided the less than five thousand when the nomination is for an office to be filled by the electors of the entire state, and not results of the electors of the entire state, and not results of the electors of the entire state, and not results of the electors of the entire state, and not results of the electors of the entire state, and not results of the counters of the entire state, and not results of the counters of the entire state, and not results of the election. Sec. 3. The counters or registers of each machine shall be enclosed within a compartment requiring three separate keys for opening thereof. Each judge of signatures need not in any instance exceed one-fourth of the total number of toters when the nomination is for an office to be filled by the electors of a compartment requiring three separate keys for opening thereof. Each judge of orded in the poll book, when all such that the signatures need not all be appended to one paper."

A provision provides the name "ctizens ticket" for an independent ticket in cities of the second class and villages, The change in form of the ballot is provided as follows:

one voting place, a doorkeeper may be provided for each additional machine. Sec. 8. The voting machine shall be placed within a railed enclosure at least

one voting place, a doorkeeper may be provided for each additional machine. Sec. 8. The voting machine shall be placed within a railed enclosure at least three feet from such railing. There shall be one machine for every three hundred voters or fraction thereof.

Sec. 9. A model of the voting machine key-board shall be at every polling place on which the instructor shall instruct to electors thoroughly before they are permitted to enter the machine to vote.

Section 10, The county or municipal clerk shall provide four official ballots on white paper, ten sample ballots entered or green raper, and two hundred blank ballots on white paper, for each machine. Sample ballots shall be conspicuously posted at the polling place for inspection of voters. Nothing contained in any section or provision of the election law as to the manner of preparing, casting, preserving or transmitting paper valiots in precincts where voting machines are not used which conflicts with this act shall apply to elections in precincts where voting machines are used.

Section 11. When a qualified elector presents himself at the polling place to vote, his name shall be recorded in the poll-books and he be given a blank ballot if he so request, on back whereof two judges shall first write their names in ink. The voter shall then, if not challenged, be admitted to the voting machine and record his vote by pushing buttons, till he securely locks the buttons opposite the name of every candidate for whom he desires to vote. Should he desire to vote for reperson whose name a not printed on the ballot of the voting machine, he may write the name of such person in the proper space on the blank ballot furnished and return it to the pudges of election who shall deposit it in the ballot box in the voter's presence who shall for hand the proper space on the blank ballot furnished and returned.

Section 12, If the voting machine become out of order and cannot be operater, the election board shall proceed by voting with paper ballots and all such ballots cas

thing to promote the nomination or election of any candidate except for the toma fide personal expenses and then not in excess of sums as follows:

For five thousand voters or less, \$100 6°; for each one hundred voters over five thousand and under twenty-five thousands, \$1.50; for each one hundred voters over twenty-five thousand and under fifty thousand, \$1.60; and nothing additional for voters over fifty thousand. Any payment, contribution or expenditure, or agreement or offer to pay contribute or excess of the limit prescribed by this act, for any or all such objects and purposes, is hereby declared to be unlawful and to make void the election of the person making it. But this section shall not apply in cases where such nomination of such candidates, or any rival candidate for the same office, shall have been made prior to the taking effect of this act. Nothing in this section shall refer to traveling expenses.

The bill provides that all the candidates.

act. Nothing in this section shall refer to traveling expenses.

The bill provides that all the candidates for preferment at a caucus or convention or primary election for office of United States representatives, shall file expense statements with the clerk of his county, the form of affidavit being given. Candidates for the offices themselves shall perform similar acts after election. The penalty fixed is a fine not over \$1,000. No certificate of election shall be given till the expense accounts are filed. Proof that a sum in excess of the amount allowed has been expended shall be cause for removal from office on action brought by the public prosecutor on demand by the attorney reported each each expended shall be

lowed has been expended shall be cause for removal from office on action brought by the public prosecutor on demand by the attorney general, and such cases shall have the preference over civil cases on court dockets. Leislative seats may be contested in this manner.

Political committees shall disburse all funds through a treasurer. All acounts of funds disbursed by others than the treasurer shall be kept and reported to him and he in turn shall file a report with the county clerk showing how all the money was expended. Reports must be filed within twenty days after the election and all claims owing by the committee must be paid in eight days after election. Penalties are provided for treasurers of committees refusing to comply with the law, the same being imprisonment for from three to six months.

"It shall be unlawful for any candidate for any office which is to be filled by popular election under the constitution or laws of this state, or for any member of a political committee to pay, contribute, promise or offer, or to procure or connive at the paying, contributing, promising, or offering any money or thing of value for the purpose of procuring, facilitating or defraying any fees or expenses in connection with the naturalization of any alien or aliens, and any violation of any alien or aliens, and any vio

than fen nor more than thirty days, or both."

Emergency clause. Approved April 4.
Senate file 15, by Van Dusen of Douglas—to protect primary elections and conventions of political parties and to punish offenses committed thereat.
Section 1. A primary election, within the meaning of this section, and as used in this act, is an election held within the state, county, city, district or subdivision thereof, as the case may be, by the members of any political party, or by the voters of some political faith for the purpose of nominating candidates for office, or electing delegates to party conventions.

conventions.

Sec. 2. All primary elections held in this state by the various political parties shall be held and conducted in the same form and manner and under the same requirements as are or shall be provided by law for the holding of regular state elec-tions, except as is herein otherwise pro-

quirements as are or shall be provided by law for the holding of regular state elections, except as is herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 3. Any act or deed denounced an offense by the laws of this state concerning elections shall also be an offense in all primary elections, and shall be punished in the same form and manner as is provided for the punishment of similar offenses by the laws of this state.

Sec. 4. A committee of governing authority of any political party desiring to hold a primary election under the provisions of this act shall give twenty days notice, giving the date of the proposed election, the offices for which candidates are to be nominated or conventions to which delegates are to be elected. Where registration is required the polis are to open at 12 and close at 7 p. m.

Section 5. That all persons who are legal voters shall have the right to participate in such primary election, subject to such adiditional political qualifications as may be prescribed herein or by the committee.

Section 5. In order that none but those

reasons or causes for his failure to register as herein provided, together with the affidavit of at least two well known and reputable resident freeholders of the

the affidavit of at least two well known and reputable resident freeholders of the precipit.

Section 8. The person or persons appointed by the committee or governing authority of any policial party to copy the names of those persons entitled to vote at any primary election from the regular state registration books into the primary registration books shall, before entering upon the discharge of such duty, be sworn by some officer authorized by law to administer an outh.

Section 11. The officers for each election precinct, in all primary elections held under the provisions hereof, shall consist of two judges and one clerk, and their duties and responsibilities shall be precisely the same as those of legally appointed and regularly qualified officers of regular state elections. They shall be appointed by resolution passed by a majority vote of the members of the regularly organized and constituted committee or governing authority of the political party holding such primary elections.

Section 15. All expenses for holding such primary elections shall be borne and paid by the political party holding such primary elections and all other expenses shall be defrayed in such manner as may be provided for by the committee or governing authority of the political party holding such primarles. The Australian ballot shall be used in voting.

Section 16. The provisions of this article shall apply to all primary elections held for the purpose of nominating candidates for state, county, district or municipal effices hereinafter held in this state, except those held in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, but the 1rst registration of voters as required by this act shall be had at the state registration held in the fall of the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

House roll No. 392, by Detweller, An act to amend section 13 of chapter

one thousand eight hundred and ninetynine.

House roll No. 392, by Detweller,
An act to amend section 13 of chapter
12a entitled cities of the metropolitan
class of the compiled statutes and to
repeal said section 13 as heretofore existing; also to amend chapter 26 entitled
"Elections," and being section 7 of said
chapter, and providing for a police judge
for cities of the metropolitan class, and
to repeal said section 2508 of said compiled
statutes as heretofore existing.

Adds a provision for the election of a
police judge in metropolitan cities in addition to six justices and six constables in
the law formerly existing, the election
to take place at the time specified in
the act creating the office, Approved
April 4.

House roll No. 413 by Clark Amends

the act creating the office, Approved April 4,
House roll No. 413. by Clark. Amends section 7, chapter 26, compiled statutes, and repeals them as existing before. Frovides that instead of three justices of the peace and three constables in cities having less than 80,000 and more than 25,000 inhabitants there shall be two justices of the peace and two constables in cities of the first class having less than 100,000 and more than 25,000 inhabitants.

INSURANCE LAWS.

House roll No. 191, by Weaver, Re-enacts the entire insurance code, providing that an insurance department shall be created with headquarters on the first floor of the capitol building. The governor is appointed insurance commissioner and he with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint a deputy who may exercise equal power with the commissioner subject to his approval. The deputy's salary shall not exceed \$2,000 per annum. The auditor shall surrender records to him. The state treasurer shall hold securities.

All companies of other states and every foreign company doing business in the state shall give the insurance commissioner a power of attorney as attorney for services in all suits brought against such companies in the state.

Insurance companies, \$50 per charter and all necessary filings and papers necessary to complete their incorporation; for filing annual statements, \$20; for each agents' certificate, 50 cents; two certificates of publication, \$1; annual license, \$1, Each domestic insurance company shall be taxed on the excess of premiums received over losses and ordinary expenses during the year previous, the tax to be proportioned as all personal property is taxed. These fees and taxes shall be in lieu of all fees and taxes except taxes on real estate. There may be an occupation tax of \$5 per annum for each agency which any city, town or village may impose.

Every other state company shall pay for depositing copy of charter, \$100; filing copy of amended charter.

Every other state company shall pay for depositing copy of charter, \$100; filing copy of amended charter, \$75; filing annual statement, \$50; each agent's certificate, \$2. Companies doing a life and accident business shall file separate statements for each and shall pay \$100 each year for filing the two statements. The same fee applies to life insurance companies that transact industrial business, Miscellaneous companies shall pay \$50 for statement each year reporting all their transactions. Every other state company shall report the gross amount of premiums received annually in the state and pay 2 per cent of the gross premiums so reported as additional license fee to the state treasurer and shall not be relicensed till the payment is made.

A few small concessions in filing fees are made life or accident companies under reciprocal provisions. All other state companies shall pay annually \$2 for two certificates of publication, \$2 for every paper filed, 10 cents per folio and \$1 for certifying the same. The taxes and fees referred to shall be paid the state treasurer before service is performed by commissioner. In cities of the first class and in cities of the second class having more than \$,000 inhabitants that maintain a fire department an occupation tax of not more than \$10 may be levied with a other state company a fire department an occupation tax of not more than \$10 may be levied with a tax of not more than \$5 in smaller

places.

Foreign country companies of all kinds shall pay the same fees and taxes as other state companies of like character.

For all eventions are fixed at \$10 a

shall pay the same fees and taxes as other state companies of like character. Fees of examiners are fixed at \$10 a day with necessary traveling expenses. Nothing in the act shall be construed to affect either fraternal beneficiary associations doing business in the state under the laws except the exemption from taxes on premiums and assessments and occupation and fire department fees. The exception shall apply to all fraternities from any state or country doing business on the lodge plan.

The fees and taxes provided for other state companies shall apply to and be paid by each company of every character organized under the laws of any other state doing business in Nebraska except fraternal beneficiary associations, mutual accident insurance companies, mutual benefit associations, conflicting provisions in other acts notwithstanding. Provided that this act shall not apply to any fraternal beneficiary society or association or to any mutual accident insurance company, society or association doing business in the state. Provided that associations of employes for mutual benefit of members shall not be subject to the provisions of the act.

The law provides a code for life insurance companies and various mutual companies included in former insurance legislation.

The bill regeals sections 1 to 14 inclusions

offences by the laws of this state.

The sec 5. Before opening the polls, the full give two filts and the full give two filts and the full give two filts are the full giv

missioners a bond, with personal security, or from some reliable surety company in the penal sum of \$2,500, conditioned that said licensed broker shall faithfully comply with the laws of this state and the provisions of this act, and that he will pay to the treasurer of the state, taking duplicate receipts therefor, one to be filed with the state auditor, a sum equal to 3 per cent upon the amount of the gross premiums charged the policy holders, upon all policies procured by him during the continuance of his said license pursuant to the provisions of this act, and in default of such payment the attorney general of the state shall sue such licensed broker upon his bond and upon conviction such licensed broker shall forfeit and pay the sum of \$100 in addition to the 3 per cent required by this section to be paid, and his license from the state shall be revoked and the guilty party or parties be debarred from either directly or indirectly being again licensed as insurance broker or insurance agent in this state, for the period of tweive months.

Section 3. All fire insurance policies is-

in this state, for the period of twelve months.

Section 2. All fire insurance policies issued to residents of this state, or upon property situated in whole or in part in this state by companes or persons who have not compiled with the laws of this state, unless procured under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, are hereby declared void.

Emergency clause. Approved March 4. House roll 187, by Weaver. To provide that all fire insurance policies, written and covering an whole or in part upon property within the state of Nebraska shall be written, countersigned and issued only by a duly authorized officer or agent of such company, resident of the state of Nebraska.

Section 1. All applicants to do fire insurance business in the state shall in addition to the returns required by the insurance law, file with the insurance department a return that they will not directly or indirectly by way of reinsurance or otherwise write any fire insurance or otherwise of the a

business.

Section 4. The issuance of every pol-ley contrary to the provisions of the act shall be deemed a separate misde-

meanor.

Section 5. The penalty for violating the act shall be on conviction imprisonment in the county pail for not less than 30 or more than 30 days or by fine of \$50 to \$100 for each offense.

Section 8. Any company or person who shall place or selicit insurance in a company not authorized to place insurance in the state shall on the fallure of such insurance company to pay the caim, be

in the state shall on the fallure of such insurance company to pay the caim, be liable to the insured for the amount the insurance company would have been liable. Such insurance companies shall not again do business in the state for a period not less than 30 days or until liability for the action is discnarged. The insurance commissioner is empowered to make investigations of companies seeking admission to the state with the end of ascertaining whether they have been doing business in the state.

Section 7. All acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are repealed.

Section 8. Emergency clause, Approved March 24.

Senate file 35, by Holbrook of Dodge.

March 24.
Senate file 35. by Holbrook of Dodge.
For an act to amend sections 70, 85, and
87, chapter 43 of the compiled statutes
of 1897 and to add to said chapter 43, two

For an act to amend sections 70, 85, and 87, chapter 43 of the compiled statutes of 1897 and to add to said chapter 43, two new sections herein designated as sections 85a and 85b.

Section 70—Every corporation or association organized under the laws of this state upon the mutual assessment, stipulated premium, plan, for the purpose of insuring the lives of individuals, or of furnishing benefits to the widows, heirs, orphans, or legatees, of deceased members, or paying accident indemnity, shall, before commencing business, comply with the provisions of this act.

Section 85, chapter 43, statutes of 1897, is amended to read: Any corporation or association doing business in this state which provides in the main for the payment of death losses or accident inndemnity by any assessment upon its members, or upon the natural premium plan, upon the sitpulated premium plan, shall, for the purpose of this act be deemed a mutual benefit association. No corporation or association operating upon the assessment plan, or upon any plan other than the natural premium plan, or stipulated premium plan, as hereinafter provided in this act, promising benefit upon any other event than that of the death, or disability of the member resulting from accident, shall be permitted to do business in this state, and it shall be unlawful for any such association or corporation now or hereafter organized on authorized under this act, to provide for or promise cash surrender values, extended or paid up insurance, endowments, or any form of investment insurance. This act shall not relieve any corporation or assessment association now doing business in this state from fuffilment of any contract heretofore entered into with its members under its policies or certificates or membership, nor shall any member be relieved thereby from his or her part of said contract.

Section 85a, a new section, provides for the distribution of any surplus accumulations, for extended and paid up insurance and for equiliable cash surrender value of policies by any natur

premium or stipulated premium life association.

Section 85b provides that the state shall receive from each company of their states or nations \$2 for each certificate issued to an agent, and from companies of this state 50 cents.

Companies of other states or nations complying with this act shall pay to the state for a certificate of authority \$25, and also an annual fee of \$20, and each company organized in this state shall pay an incorporation fee of \$20, and each company organized in this state shall pay an incorporation fee of \$25, provided that the reciprocal law shall be applied to companies of other states and nations.

Section 87 chapter 42 states are

plied to companies of other states and nations.

Section 87, chapter 43, statutes of 1897, is amended to read:

Sec, 87. When such insurance associations or companies not organized in this state, having assets of not less than \$50,000 shall comply with the requirements of the laws of this state, and shall satisfy the auditor of public accounts that it is in a solvent condition and able to meet its obligations at maturity, he shall issue to such company a certificate stating that such company a certificate stating that such company has compiled with the laws of this state. Provided, That this section shall not apply to purely mutual accident associations or corporations. Provided further, that this act shall not apply to any fraternal beneficiary society or association doing business in this state.

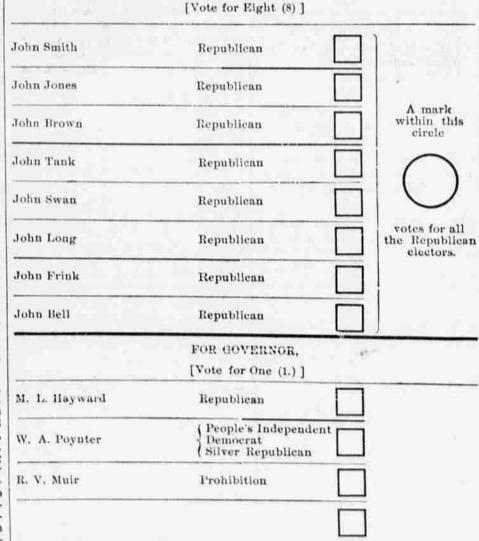
Senate file 18, by Talbot of Lancaster, to authorize the organization of mutual bond companies to insure the fidelity of members of such companies holding places of trust and responsibility in, to or under any corporation, company, person

under any corporation, company, person or persons.

es of trust and responsibility in, to or under any corporation, company, person or persons.

Any number of persons not less than ten, a majority of whom shall reside in this state, may organize such companies. Such companies, shall embody the word "mutual" in their name. Articles of incorporation shall be used with the state auditor. Any officer or member of any mutual, fraternal, social, civic or military organization may become members. The members shall elect directors who shall elect officers from their own number, except that the secretary may be chosen elsewhere. If any member shall fail to pay his assessment, then the company may sue to recover. Suits against such company may also be brought by a member thereof if payment is withheld after a loss becomes due. Such company may issue bonds guaranteeing the fidelity of a member in any time from the fidelity of a member in any time from the majority prior to his membership. A reserve fund of not less than 5 per cent of the amount concected in cash from assessments shall be set apart. When any company disorganizes the assets, after liabilities are paid, shall be divided pro rata amang the members. Any company organized under the provisions of this act, shall pay an incorporation fee of \$16, and a fee of \$1 for filing annual reports, and to contacted that no occumulated tax or tax on the assessments of authority to agents, provided, that no occumulation tax or tax on the assessments of authority to agents, provided that no occumulation tax or tax on the assessments of authority to agents, provided that no occumulation tax or tax on the assessments of authority to agents, provided that no occumulation tax or tax on the assessments of authority to agents, provided that no occumulation tax or tax on the assessments of authority to agents, provided that no occumulation tax or tax on the assessments of authority to agents, provided that no occumulation tax or tax on the assessments of authority to agents, provided that no occumulation tax or tax on the assessments. Emergency clause, Approved March

Gates college at Neligh opened for the spring term with an attendance nearly the same as that of the winter



FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

The party polling the highest number of votes at the last general election for the head of the state tleket shall have the right of its nominee immediately beneath the name of the office for which polling the second highest number of votes shall be the third place, and so leaving polling the second highest number of votes shall be the third place, and so leaving polling the third blace, and so leaving polling the second highest number of votes shall be the third place, and so leaving polling the containing the name of the shall be one-fourth of any person for whom they wish to vote, and whose name is not printed upon the ballot.

Each division containing the name of the office and a list of the candidates normanded for such office, shall be remarked from other groups or divisions by a distinct and heavy line. Any candidates make the party title of each party so nominating him, printed after his name. The names of these candidates shall be printed in candidates shall be printed in party title of which shall be one-fourth of an inch, and following each line upon which the name of the candidates of different the name of the candidates of the same party, for the same office, shall be space between candidates of different the shall be one-fourth of an inch. The space intervening between the names of the candidates of the same party, for the same office, shall be space between candidates of the same party, for the same office, shall be printed, a square shall be printed, and for the printed shall be one-fourth of an inch. The space intervening between the same of the candidate and party title is printed, a square shall be printed shall be one-fourth of an inch.