

Legal Advertisement.

TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals addressed to the Honorable Mayor and City Council, and endorsed "Proposals for furnishing material and constructing well, pump house, motor driven pump, pipe line and tank and tower in Falls City, Nebraska" will be received at the office of the City Clerk of Falls City, Nebraska, at 12 o'clock noon standard time August 3rd 1908 and opened at the City Hall at 7:30 p.m. for the furnishing of material, labor and equipment required to construct the extension to water plant, all in accordance with the general specifications and instructions to bidders on file at the office of the City Engineer and City Clerk of Falls City, Nebraska.

All bids must be made upon blank forms to be obtained of the City Engineer, and must give the price proposed, both in writing and in figures and be signed by the bidder with his address.

The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids or to accept any bid without explanation.

Certified check for \$500.00 to accompany each bid.

W. W. ABBEY, Mayor

W. H. SCHMELZER, City Clerk

J. A. CROOK, City Engineer

First publication July 17, 1908.

Notice.

SEALED BIDS, (MARKED BIDS FOR BONDS) will be received by the board of supervisors of Drainage District No. 1 of Richardson county, Nebraska, at their office in Falls City, Nebraska, up to 1 o'clock p.m., of August 1, 1908, for the sale of bonds numbers 1 to 50, each of the denomination of \$1,000, maturing \$10,000 each year from 1913 to 1917, being part of an issue of \$200,000 of the bonds of said drainage district, bearing five per cent semi-annual interest, issued for the purpose of construction of ditches, levees, etc.

All bids under former notice were rejected. It is hoped that many land owners will take advantage of the following provision of the drainage law: "Provided, however, that before said bonds are issued as aforesaid, any person, whose lands or property have been assessed for benefits by said district, may pay the total assessment against his property or any tract thereof and the property on which the assessments are so paid shall be released from the lien of said drainage assessment." It is not necessary to bid on the whole \$50,000. If you can buy one bond make a bid. These bonds are considered a good safe investment and ought to be taken in this county.

DANIEL RILEY, Chairman,

25-3 Dawson, Nebraska.

First publication July 10, 1908.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as herein-after set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3rd, A. D. 1908.

A JOINT RESOLUTION to amend Sections two (2), four (4), five (5), six (6) and thirteen (13) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to Judicial Powers.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA:

Section 1. AMENDMENT PROPOSED. That Section two (2) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. (SUPREME COURT; JUDGES, ELECTION.) The Supreme Court shall consist of seven (7) judges; and a majority of all elected and qualified judges shall be necessary to constitute a quorum or pronounce a decision. The Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction in all cases relating to the revenue, civil cases in which the state is a party, mandamus, quo warranto, habeas corpus, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law.

Section 2. (AMENDMENT PROPOSED.) That Section four, (4) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:

Section 4. (SUPREME COURT, JUDGES, ELECTION, TERM, RESIDENCE.) 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 six years. And said Supreme Court judges shall during their term of office, reside at the place where the court is holden.

Section 3. (AMENDMENT PROPOSED.) That Section five (5) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 5. [SUPREME COURT, JUDGES, ELECTION, TERM, CHIEF JUSTICE.] That at the general election to be held in the state of Nebraska in the year 1908, and each six years thereafter, there shall be elected three (3) judges of the Supreme Court, who shall hold their office for the period of six years; and at the general election to be held in the state of Nebraska in the year 1914, and each six years thereafter, there shall be elected a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who shall hold his office for the period of six years. Provided that the member of the Supreme Court whose term of office expires in January 1914, shall be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court during that time until the expiration of his term of office. And provided further, that upon the adoption of these amendments by the electors of the State, the Governor shall, immediately upon issuing his proclamation declaring said amendments adopted, appoint four (4) judges of the Supreme Court, two (2) of whom shall be appointed to hold said office until their successors shall be elected at the general election in 1908, and have qualified; and the other two (2) shall hold their office until their successors shall be elected at the general election held in 1914, and have qualified.

Section 4. [AMENDMENT PROPOSED.] That Section six (6) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the state of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:

Section 6. [CHIEF JUSTICE.] The Chief Justice shall serve as such during all the term for which he was elected. He shall preside at all terms of the Supreme Court, and in his absence the judges present shall select one of their number to preside temporarily.

Section 5. [AMENDMENT PROPOSED.] That Section thirteen (13) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 13. [JUDGES, SALARIES.] That judges of the Supreme Court shall each receive a salary of \$4,000, and the Judges of the District Court shall each receive a salary of \$3,000 per annum, payable quarterly.

Approved April 8, 1907.

I, Geo. C. Junkin, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirtieth session of the legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is 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 third day of November, A. D. 1908.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 15th day of July, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-third, and of this State the Forty-second.

GEO. C. JUNKIN,

Secretary of State.

Financial Statement of the Board of Education

for the year ending the second Monday in July	
Falls City, Neb., July 13, 1908.	
On hand 2nd Monday in July,	\$3,093.50
Received from County Treasurer taxes	10,095.00
Received from County Treasurer State Apportionment	2,226.96
Received from Fines	222.00
Received from Licenses	3,500.00
Received from Tuition	457.97
Received from Incidents	7.59
Received from Bode and his bondsmen	814.12
Received from Rebate on old warrants	500.00
	\$21,016.54
Paid teachers	\$10,814.25
Paid Janitors and labor	1,041.95
Paid for repairs	759.97
Paid for fuel	1,026.37
Paid for Books and Maps	830.00
Paid for Pupils supplies	338.11
Paid for Furniture	269.97
Paid for Officers' salary	50.00
Paid for Incidents	566.39
Paid for old Registered warrants	3,256.45
Paid for Interest Registered warrants	672.78
	\$19,639.44
Balance on hand	\$ 1,377.10

There are no registered warrants. No unpaid indebtedness except \$11,000.00 in bonds remaining unpaid from the \$25,000 issue made in 1898. Paid and cancelled warrants for each expenditure above set forth are on file with the Secretary.

W. W. ABBEY, Secretary.

Report of the Condition

of the

THE BANK OF SALEM

of Salem, Nebraska.

Charter No. 389, incorporated in the State of Nebraska, at the close of business May 14, 1908.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discount	\$ 94,796.08
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	91.76
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	3,686.85
Current expenses and taxes paid	702.12
Due from national, state and private banks and bankers	12,973.10
Total Cash on hand	3,010.57
	\$15,290.48

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$ 30,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	2,961.15
Individual deposits subject to check	56,590.31
Demand certificates of deposit	\$15,740.00
	\$15,290.48

STATE OF NEBRASKA.

County of Richardson.

I, R. B. Huston, Cashier of the above named bank, do swear that the above statement is a correct and true copy of the report made to the State Banking Board.

R. B. HUSTON.

ATTEST:

S. P. GIST, Director.

T. J. GIST, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of July, 1908.

GUY P. GREENWALD,

Notary Public.

My commission expires December 22, 1914.

NOTICE.

Sealed bids will be received until 9 o'clock a.m., of Tuesday, August 18, 1908, for constructing the ditches, dykes, levees, spillways, flood gates, inlets, etc., in Drainage District Number One, Richardson County, Nebraska. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a National Bank doing business in the State of Nebraska, or Chicago or St. Louis exchange, payable to the Treasurer of the Drainage District, in the sum of ten per centum of the amount of the bid, unless the said per centum exceeds ten thousand dollars, in which case the certified check shall be for ten thousand dollars. The successful bidder will be required to furnish a bond in an amount equal to twenty-five per centum of the amount of the contract. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Plats, plans, profiles, and specifications can be seen and examined at the office of Drain Commissioner, R. E. Grinstead, Salem, Nebraska, or at the office of A. M. Dunn, engineer, Nebraska City, Nebraska.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF RICHARDSON COUNTY, NEBRASKA: In the Matter of the Estate of John S. Boyd, Deceased. It is ordered by the court that the time limited for creditors to file claims against said Estate is six months from the 21st day of July, 1908, and all claims not filed in this court, duly verified, on or before the 21st day of January, 1909, will be forever barred. Ordered further that all claims filed against said estate will be examined and adjusted by the court, in the county court room, in the court house in Falls City, in said county, September 21st, and November 21st, 1908, and January 22nd, 1909, at the hour of 9 o'clock a.m.

By order of the court dated July 21st, 1908.

JOHN GAGNON,

Judge.

First publication July 24, 1908.

RICHARDSON COUNTY ALFALFA**There is a Royal Road to Riches in This Plant**

The Tribune has for years been singing the praises of alfalfa, both as a hay crop and as the greatest feed product grown. If the immense value of this plant were understood no farmer would be without it, and if every Richardson county farmer would grow ten acres of it the value of our hay crop would increase one-third. Chris Horn of South Barada has been growing alfalfa for several years and probably knows as much about the proper method of raising it as any one in the county. I saw his alfalfa field a few Sundays past and it was by far the best I have ever seen. Alfalfa, however, is more than a great feed, it is the greatest soil renovator known. For many years red clover was supposed to be par-excellent as a soil renewer, but every experiment station are now agreed that for this purpose alfalfa is far superior. The following is taken from Secretary Coburn of Kansas the greatest alfalfa expert in the world.

No one more literally abets the growth of two blades of grass where one grew before than he who effectively urges the cultivation of alfalfa upon those who are strangers to it, and no one is more truly working for the benefit of agriculture, the basis of all prosperity, than he who proclaims its excellence as the foremost forage.

The foregoing quotation, taken from the writings of ex-Governor M. D. Hoard of Wisconsin, forms the title page of a little booklet entitled "Alfalfa's Affinity is Out There in Kansas" that has just been issued by F. D. Coburn, secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture. The book is handsomely printed and tells of wonderful results that Kansas farmers are securing by cultivating this great hay plant.

There was a time when it was said that the biggest part of the Kansas alfalfa crop reposed upon the chin of a United States senator from the Sunflower state. Few persons outside of the state know now that the alfalfa crop of Kansas compares favorably to the much touted blue grass crops of Kentucky. The reason, perhaps, that the world has not before been introduced to Miss Alfalfa of Kansas is that Secretary Coburn has been pretty busy with the major crops of the state.

Any other state would have bragged of its alfalfa crops long ago had it made Kansas records in this feedstuff. But according to Kansas the big agricultural crops of the Sunflower commonwealth have apparently made Mr. Coburn overlook it. Mr. Coburn says rather apologetically that the state's area of alfalfa is only as great as the commonwealth of Rhode Island.

"In Kansas alfalfa finds its affinity," Mr. Coburn says, "and the farmers of the Sunflower state are taking advantage of this fact, to their great profit. It is the stock food par excellence, and there is no other 'just as good.' In Kansas alfalfa growing was a prelude to prosperity. From obscurity, alfalfa has advanced to the foremost rank of the hay plants and multiplied many times the state's output of tame hay. It is noteworthy, if not significant that Kansas present area of unprecedented prosperity dates from about the time alfalfa was first shown appreciation by her farmers.

"As a feedstuff, particularly its leafy portions, alfalfa is estimated to have a value closely approximating that of wheat bran. It is proven far superior to the justly prized red clover as a soil restorer, and its annual hay yield an acre is from two to three times greater. Besides one to three cuttings of hay in the same season, a seed crop harvested is often found a source of greater profit than if hay alone was the consideration. 'Alfalfa,' he continues, "is exceedingly rich in protein, the element in which corn and other crops are deficient, and hence it serves admirably as a balance to the feeding ration, saving the purchase of high priced feedstuffs, such as wheat bran; it is this quality that makes it especially prized as a factor in dairy husbandry. It supplies the one requisite which Providence had apparently failed to provide in establishing the otherwise ready-made conditions for dairying in Kansas."

"Kansas is unique in many things, but in none more than in the commanding position she occupies in relation to alfalfa growing. Her development in this industry has been one of the marvels of her prolific agriculture, and with winter wheat, no other state is her equal in its area and production. It makes poor land good and good land better.

"The widespread introduction of alfalfa in the Sunflower state has been one of the most important factors in the increase of bank deposits and the added wealth they represent. It has increased the state's manufactures through grinding the hay into meal and the preparation of various valuable stock foods.