SPECIAL NOTICES

Advertisements for these columns will be taken until 12:30 p. m., for the evening and until 8 p. m. for the morning and Sunday editious.

Advertisers, by requesting a numbered check, can have answers addressed to a numbered letter in care of The Bee, Answers so addressed will be delivered on presentation of

Rates, 1 1-2e a word first insertion; le a word thereafter. Nothing taken PACIFIC STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE CO. 903-910 Jones. General storage and forwar-ling for less than 25c for the first insertion. These advertisements must be run consecutively.

WANTED_SITUATIONS.

WANTED-PLAIN SEWING IN FAMILIES by good seamstress, 60 cents per day. Address X 61, Hee. A-495.5*

WANTED_MALE HELP.

WANTED, AN IDEA: WHO CAN THINK OF some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., Dept. V. Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their 1,500 prize offer and a list of 200 inventions wanted. B-271 WANTED-S GOOD EXPERIENCED 1002 makers, Cady Lumber Co. B 494-9

WANTED, BALESMAN OF EXPERIENCE & good appearance; must be up-to-late good salary. Apply to J. H. McDowell, ger Smith Premier Typewriter con Omaha.

WANTED, WAITERS AND FIRST CLASS night cook, 313 S. 19th st. B-515 S* WANTED-ONE MAN IN EVERY COUNTY TO represent large medical house; good pay; no represent large medical house; good pay; nexperience required; work light L. Co. Bo. 706, Chicago, Ill. B-M524 9*

\$75 TO \$150 BALARY AND EXPENSES TO galesmen for clears; experience unnecessary; salesmen for cigars; experience unnecessary extra inducements offered dealers, W. I Kline Co., St. Louis. SOLICITOR WANTED WHO CAN APPROACH merchants and men of means; liberal pay. Address X 63, Rec. II.—M521 10*

WANTED_FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENE ral housework, 1112 Georgia ave. C-493-9 WANTED, DINING ROOM GIRLS, CALL AT 313 S, 16th st. tonight C-516 8*

FOR RENT_HOUSES.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CPTY, THE HOUSES, BENEWA & CO., 108 N 15TH ST. MODERN HOUSES, C. A. STARR.925 N. Y. LIFE D-274

STEAM HEATED STORES AND Howard Ranck, agent, 1610 Chicago at CHOICE HOUSES AND COTTAGES ALL OVER the city, \$5 to \$50. Fidelity, 1702 Farmam.
D-276

LARGE LIST OF HOUSES. THE BYRON Reed Co., 212 S. 14th st. D-277 HOUSES, WALLACE, BROWN BLK., 18TH and Douglas. 6-ROOM MODERN CORNER FLAT. 2401 LEAV enworth st. D-M961 O10*

FOR RENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house, 8 rooms; modern. 659 Park avenue, D-693 MODERN FURNISHED HOUSE-INQUIRE N E. cor. 29th and Leavenworth Sts. D-231 11

FOR RENT, 9-ROOM MODERN DWELLING W. B. Meikle, 504 ist Nat'l Bank Blung 1030 S. 30TH AVE., 10-ROOM HOUSE, OAK floor and finish, modern in every respect, grates, mantles, furnace and laundry; best built house in the city, 327.50 per month. Omaha Real Estate and Trust Co., 211 So. 18th st.

D-M116 TWELVE-ROOM MODERN HOUSE AND brick barn; 2252 Farnam. Apply to J. W. Robbins, rooms 3 and 4, Davidge bidg. D-M328

EIGHT-ROOM MODERN FRAME, DETACHED Poppleton avenue; choice; \$32.50, room modern, 33rd and Burt atm; \$23, modern brick, 694 N. 23d, \$50.00, 7-room modern brick, 694 N. 23d, 856,69, 19-room modern brick, 529 N. 23d, 855,69, 9-room modern brick, 614 S. 29th, 825,90, 12-room modern, 25th and Woolworth, \$22,50, C. A. STARR, 925 N. Y. Life Bldg. D-M225

FOR RENT, FOR THE WINTER, NINESROOM A 4 AND 6-ROOM MODERN FLAT, 1112 TEN-ROOM BRICK, CHEAP; BEST LOCA-tion in Omaha. W. F. Clark, 2205 Douglas St D-M423-11* 2533 ST. MARY'S AVE., 9-ROOM MODERN house, \$25, Garvin Bros., 1613 Farcam. D-475 FLAT. 220.60; 6 ROOMS, MODERN, CLOUSET blk., S. E. cor. 16th and Jones. Garvin Bros. 1613 Farnam. D—474 MODERN FLATS, LANGE BLK., 606 S. 197fl. ALL SIZES FROM \$5.00 UP, F. D. WEAL 16th and Douglas. D-178-31

SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, 2522 HALF HOWARI atreet. D-503 9*

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE; MODERN IMPROVE ments: 2552 Jones. D-M499 12* dimensions; with modern conveniences; in-cluding bath room, with porcelain tub and stationary wash stand; newly finished in the most attractive manner; large yars, with fine trees; rent, \$25 per month; location, 15th st., third door north of Lake Apply to W. B. Meikle, 504 First National bank building. D-M510

FIRST FLOOR OF COTTAGE, GAS, BATH \$15.00, 2022 Howard st. - D-181 9*

FOR HENT_PURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR RENT, ROOMS WITH OR WITHOU board; steam heat, electric light, elevator free baths; rates resonable. Brunswick hote NEWLY PURNISHED ROOMS; HOUSEKEEN ing. 2623 St. Mary's. E-M444 9

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OF without board; steam heat and all modern improvements; special low rates for the win ter, Midland hotel, 16th and Chicago, M. J. Pranck, proprietor.

P-906

ALBANY-2101 POUGLAS, ROOMS, FUR nished or unfurnished; prices to 2011 the times table excellent. F-322 23

FOR RENT, FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD on South 29th at., hear Park school to one or two young men; srivate family; no other boarders, where home comforts can be had Must give best of references and state where employed. Address N 23, Bec. F-M33 12* FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD: REPER ence. 316 S. 26th St. P-2232 11* FINE SUNNY ROOMS: BOARD OFTIONAL private family; desirably situated; detache residence; references. 722 North 19th st. F-M322 10*

FOR REAT. UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

and wife; water in klichen, steel sink

FOR REXT STORES AND OFFICES.

First-CLASS BRICK STORE BUILDING Farman; three stories and basement; will to suit tenant; low reat. 314 Lit Nat'l B'k

FOR RENT, THE 4-STORY DELOK SULLDING at \$16 Parsau St. This building has a fireprescoment basement, complete atoms heating a tures, water on all floors; gas, etc. Apply the office of The Bee. 1-bit

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS WANTED, APROPRIED COMIC motte and campaign buttons; but sellers; like per doz; il. 26 per 199, pest petd; ile 40 per 1,625 by express campaign Supply Co. 36 Arch St., Beston, Macc.

AGENTS WANTED.

(Continued.) VANTED-AGENTS TO MAKE BIG MONEY with our Comic Puttons; best assortmen bests them all, M. Ernst, Manufacturer, Cleve land, O. J.-M518 12*

WANTED-TO REST.

46, in ACRE TRACTS, THREE TO FIVE is also farms ten to fifty talks of Ornals is, Paxton block. K-M452 N4 DOARD AND ROOM BY TWO LADIES IN private family; must be reasonable. Address X 6t. Hee. K-M525 9*

STORAGE.

OM. VAN & STORAGE, HIS FARM. TEL. 130

FOR SALE HORSES AND WAGONS. DURABILITY TALKS; CARRIAGES, BUGGIE

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

CHEAPEST HARDWOOD WOVEN CORN-CRIB bing made. C. R. Lee, 201 Douglas. Q-285 FOR SALE, SURREY, PHAETON AND Columbus Concord buggs, with full lenter top, nearly new; bargain, T. J. Rogers, 18th and Farnam, Q-463

FINE 4 YR, OLD DRIVING MARE, P. I FOR SALE, A GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO FOR Sale, Call at \$17 South 18th st. Q-M498 19* FOR SALE, CHEAP; ONE SMITH-PREMIER typewriter, with desk; one bank check punch; two four-wheel trucks; one letter press. J. H. Dumont, Receiver, 1114 Harney Succession, Q-M504

CLAIR VOYANTS.

MRS. MARY FRITZ, CLAIRVOYANT, 521 N 16th. S-M861 II*

MASSAGE, BATHS, ETC.

MME, SMITH, 1121 DOUGLAS, ROOM 5; MAS MRS. DR. LEON, ELECTRIC MASSAGE PAR lors; refreshing and curative; don't fail t call. 417 S, 11th st., upstairs. T-M401 11* MISS AMES, VAPOR BATHS, MASSAGE, 50 8, 13th St., room 3. T-M500-N6*

PERSONAL. MISS VAN VALKENBURG DESTROYS PER HSS VAN VALUE of the VALUE of t RUPTURE CURED; NO PAIN; NO DETENtion from business; we refer to hundreds a patients cured. O. E. Miller Co., 307 N. M. Life building, Omaha, Neb. U-287 BATHS MASSAGE, MME, POST, BIPLS 5. 15TH VIAVL HOME TREATMENT FOR UTERINI troubles. Physician in attendance. Consultation or health book free. 346 Bee bldg. U-289

SEE CARTER HARDWARE CO., 1405 DOUG las, for mantels, grates, tiles, marbie work, etc U-362

MONEY TO LOAN_REAL ESTATE. ANTHONY LOAN & TRUST CO., 315 N. Y. L. Quick money at low rates for choice farm loans in lowa, northern Missouri, eastern Nebraska. W-21. CITY LOANS. C. A. STARR, 925 N. Y. LIFE W-292 MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OMAHA real estate. Brennan, Love Co., Paxton block W-223

LOANS ON IMPROVED & UNIMPROVED CITY property. W. Farnam Smith & CO., 1320 Farnam W-294 BUY REAL ESTATE SECURITIES, THEY are safe. We can offer gilt-edged mortrages, accured by good Omaha real estate, and choice Nebrusika and lowa farms. If you have \$1,000, \$5,000 or \$20,000 to invest, call and see us. The Hicks' Real Estate Agency, 205 N Y. Life bldg.

PRIVATE MONEY, FROM \$100 UPWARD, D. Wead, 18th and Douglas. W 479-31

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, horses, wagins, etc.; at lowest rate in city, no removal of goods, strictly confidential; you can pay the loan off at any time or in any amount. OMAHA MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 306 So. 16th St. X-295

MONEY TO LOAN .- CHATTELS.

MONEY TO LOAN, 30, 60, 90, DAYS: FURNI-ture, planes, etc. Duff Green, room 8 Barter blk X-297

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE, ABOUT 2,000 LBS. MINION TYPE, 700 lbs. ngate, 150 pair two-third cases, 40 double iron stands for two-third cases. This material was used on The Omaha Bee and is in fairly good condition. Will be sold cheap in bulk or in quantities to suit purchaser. Apply in person or by mail to The Bee Publishing Co., Omaha, Neb. Y-713 HOTEL TO LET, AT ARLINGTON, NEB; best location in village; all in first class order; 16 rooms in main building, if desired 4 additional across the street; terms fair; Oct. 5th, 1896; J. A. Unthank, Arlington Neb. Y-458-11*

FOR SALE, A \$1,200.00 STOCK OF DRUGS for 65 cents on the dollar; best town in eastern Nebraska; store room and residence for rent at a bargain. A. L. Spearman, Gretna, Neb. Y-M511 11

FOR SALE_REAL ESTATE. if YOU DESIRE TO PURCHASE FINE VA-cant property, cheap lots or houses and lots, for cash, or on very easy terms, do not fall to see the Fidelity Trust Co., routheast corne, of Bee building. Their list is large and they recommend nothing but bargains. Re-298

HOUSES, LOTS, FARMS, LANDS— Geo. P. Bemis Real Estate Co., Paxton Blk. Re-M213 O28 FARM LANDS, C. F. HARRISON, 913 N. Y. L. RE-946-020*

acres, near South Omaha; with good house, large barn, fine trees and spring water on place; price, 11,700.

process hear South Omaha; \$500.
\$1,000.
\$1,000.
\$4,000.
\$4,000.
\$4,000.
\$4,000.
\$4,000.
\$4,000.
\$4,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000.
\$5,000

ACRE NEAR MILLER PARK, SIGHTLY, \$659 House and lot 19th near Leavenworth, \$1,509 House and lot north 19th Douisvard, \$250, P. D. Wend, 18th and Douglas. RE-480.8

LOST.

45.00 REWARD FOR RETURN OF FEMALE Fox Terrier pap to 1917 Jackson St.; taken Wednesday a. n.; tan colored head, black neck and tail; no questions asked. Lour-502 St LOST-BETWEEN 28TH AND M. SOUTH Omaha, and 18th and Mason streets, Omaha, half cuff link; blue charmel, sold edged, with diamond setting; reward for lettern to Packers' National bank. LOST LADIES GOLD WATCH; LETTERS L D. engraved on case; reward; glove dept. W.R. Bennett Co. Lost-Mills 54

LOST-A PACKAGE OF PHOTOGRAPHS AND very valuable letters of recommendation; finder please return to 1728 Dedge 1, and get reward. Lost-Milb 16* LOST OR STRAYED, SCLID COLOR JERISEY ow; two small white spots on belly black switch. Reward if returned to J. C. Cowin. 222 South 37th street. Lost MCJ 19

MUSIC, ART AND LANGUAGE.

Tel. 238, 5125 BUYS AN EXCELLENT UPRIGHT PIANO, Stellway Grand; bargalo; instruments rested. 518 McCague bldg.

HARES IN MUTUAL L. & B. ASSY PAYS C. 7, 8 per cent when 1, 2, 8 years old; stways redeemable. 134 Faraim fit. Naturger Sec. HOW TO GET A HOME OR SECURE GOOD laterest on savings. Apply to Chmilla I. & D. Ans', 1704 Forman. C. M. Nettinger, Sec.

SEWING MACHINES AND SUPPLIES

ELOCUTION. FILLA DAY, R. S, 28D FLOOR, 229 S, 18TH

BICYCLES AND REPAIRING.

2D HAND WHERLS 10 TO 125. BICYCLES rented and repaired. Omaha Dicycle Co., 19th SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

A. C. VAN SANT'S SCHOOL, IN N. Y. LIFE.

PAWNEROKERS. H. MAROWITZ LOANS MONEY, 413 N. 16 ST.

DANCING SCHOOL

MORAND'S NOW OPEN FOR LADIES' GEN

tiemen, children and private classes. For pa ticulars and terms please call 1510 Harney S 69 OH SUES & CO., PATENT SOLICITORS,

Bee Building, Omaha, Nebr. Advice and Patent Book FREE,

One Thousand for One. (Trade Mark.)

ACCIDENT TICKETS.

Casualty Company of New York

gives THREE MONCHS' insurance,

\$1,000 for \$1.00.

between 18 and 69 years of age, against fatal Street Accidents a-foot, or on Bicycles, Horses, Wagons, Horse Cars, Railroad cars, Elevated, Bridge, Trolley and Cable cars, Steamships, Reamboats and Steam Ferries, \$100,000 deposited with the Unsurance Department of the state of New York for the security of the Insured. For Sale by

Chas. Kaufmann, 1302 Douglas Street.

Wholesale and Retail Beer Business for Sale.

Good Trade, Splendid Location. Price 2,500.00. Write for particulars. ERNST RIEPEN Denison, Iowa.

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 Legis-lature of the State of Nebraska; Section 1. That section two (2) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as fol-Section 2. The supreme court shall untill 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 required to revenue. 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-

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 (5) 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 judges of the supreme court one of whom shall be elected for a term of two (2) years, one for the term of four (4) years, and at each general election thereafter, there shall be elected one judge of the supreme court whose terms have not expired at the time of holding the general election of 1896, shall continue to hold their office for the remainder of the term for which they were respectively commissioned.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

Vere respectively commissioned. 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:

Section 1. That section thirteen (13) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the Sinte of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows: Sinte of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows;
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 maybers elected to each house concurring establish their compensation. The compensation so established shall not be chams, a "ener than once in four years and in neven, unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concur, therein.

Approved March 30, A. D. 183.

Approved March 30, A. D. 189, A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of N. braska, relating to compensation of the officers of the executive department.

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 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 be eafter the payable by law for services performed by an officer provided for in this 4c shall be paid in advance into the state treasury. The legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this ameadment, three-fifths of the members elected to each house of the legislature concurring, establish the salaries of the officers named in this article. The compensation so established shall not be consuged offever than once in four years and in no event unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concurred.

Approved March 29. A. D. 1896.

A joint resolution proposing to amend

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.

to judicial power.

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

Section 1. That section one (I) 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 inferior to the supreme court as may be created by law in which two-thirds of the members elected to each house concur.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895. A joint resolution proposing to amend sec tion cleven (11) of article six (6) of the

lating to increase in number of supreme and district court judges.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska; Section 1. That section eleven (ii) of arti-cle six (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-lows:

of Nebraska be amended to read as lows:
Section II. The legislature, whenever twothirds of the members elected to each house
shall concur therein, may, in or after the
year one thousand etcat hundred and
ninety-seven and not oftener than once in
every four years, increase the number of
ludges of supreme and district courts, and
the judicial districts of the state. Such
districts shall be formed of compact terrilory, and bounded by county lines; and
such increase, or any change in the
boundaries of a district, shall not vacate
the office of any judge. Approved March 30, A. D., 1895.

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

to trial by jury. II

He it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska;
Section 1. That section six (6), article one
(f) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:
Section 6. The fight of trial by jury shall
remain inviolate, but the legislature may
provide that in civil actions five-sixths of
the jury may render a verdict, and the
legislature by also authorize trial by a
jury of a less number than twelve men,
in courts infe-lor to the district court.

Approved March 20, A, D., 1835.

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 Leg-slature of the State of Nebranka: Section 1. That section one (1) of article (ve (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-

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

Approved March 20, A. D., 1895. ows: Section 1. The executive department shall

Approved March 30, A. D., 1895.

A foint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-six (26) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, limit. ing the number of executive state officers. Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-isiature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section twenty-six (25) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

follows:

Section 26, No other executive state officera except those named in section one (I)
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: 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 39, A. D., 1895.

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as forlows:
Section 9. All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income whereof only are to be used, shall be deemed trust funds held by the state, and the state shall supply all losses thereof that may in any manner accrue, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiministed, and shall not be invested or loaned except on United States

and undimissisted, and shall not be invested or loaned except on United States or state securities, or registered county bonds or registered school district bonds of this state, and such funds, with the interest and income thereof are hereby solemnly pledged for the purposes for which they are granted and set apart, and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other uses;

Provided, The board created by section 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 preschied?

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

Approved March 29, A. D., 1835.

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 lo-

cated. Be it resolved and charted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That article twelve (12) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended by adding to said article a new section to be numbered section two (2), to section to be numbered section two (2), to read as follows:
Section 2. The government of any city of the metropolitan class and the government of the county in which it is located may be merged wholly or in part when a proposition so to do has been submitted by authority of law to the voters of such city and county and received the assent of a majority of the votes cast in such city and also a majority of the votes cast in the county exclusive of those cast in such city and received the assent of a majority of the votes cast in the county exclusive of those cast in such metropolitan city at such election.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1855.

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

Be cast,

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

Section 1. That section six (6) of article
seven (7) of the Constitution of the State
of Nebraska be amended to read as follows;

Section 6. All votes shall be by ballot, or
such other method as may be prescribed
by law, provided the secrecy of voting be
preserved be cast. Approved March 29, A. D., 1895.

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 manufactories.

provement and manufactories.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That section two (2) of article fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:
Section 2. No city, county, town, precinet, 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 subdivisions in the aggregate shall not exceed ten per cent of the assessed valuation of such county; Provided, further. That any city or county may, by a three-fourths vote increase such indebtedness five per cent, in addition to such ten per cent and no bonds or evidences of indebtedness so issued shall be valld unless they 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 en-Twenty-fourth session of the legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bills on file in this office, and A Year's Record as Reported by the Inthat 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 thereunto 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 Right 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. Secretary of State Aug 1 DtoNov3-morn only

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY ALL DRUGGISTS.



PARIS DEPARTMENT STORES.

System by Which the Employes Are Organized, Ludged and Fed. The great department stores in Paris, such as the Bon Marche, the Louvre, and the Printemps, carry the organization of their employes to a point not dreamed of here says the New York Sun, and have in operation extensive and costly plans for stimulating the interest and energy of the help in the business to the highest degree. The new employe receives at the start a salary of 400 frances, or about \$80 a year, besides being lodged and fed, and in addition a commission of from 2 to 5 per cent upon his sales, so that the lowest salesman rarely makes less than \$160 a year. A head of department, or buyer, as he is known here, may easily make from \$2,500 to \$3,000 year, and some of them exceed \$5,000. While these figures are low compared with the \$10,000 and \$20,000 salaries paid in New York, they seem high when measured by the scale of salarles that prevails in France Thus the best paid among the higher employes receive larger salaries than the presidents of sections in the Council of State and generals of division. The average pay of an experienced salesman is about 4,000

francs, or \$800 a year. The total number of employes at the Bo Marche and the Louvre is about 3,000 each, among whom are only about 400 women. In the Bon Marche and the Louvre lodging in the buildings provided by the establishment is optional for employes of both sexes less than 21 years old; in the Printemps it is bligatory. The Louvre has on the Avenue Rapp a great building accommodating 250 male employes, and not far from it another where 100 young girls are lodged. The Bon Marche furnishes similar accommodations All these establishments are conducted under parlor where entertainments are organized on Sundays and certain evenings of the week, but from which the other sex is excluded

utterly. Not even a father or a brother may All the employes receive their meals in the stores except the highest, and these are permitted to eat outside and receive an allowance of 800 francs a year in the way of commutation of rations. Furthermore, married employes are allowed to dine at home, and receive a commutation of 1 from 32 to 40 cents a day for each employe. The fare consists, at the Louvre, of one helping of meat, all the vegetables and bread that can be eaten, dessert, and a pint of claret. For dinner soup is added At the Bon Marche the employes may ask for two helpings of meat. The average daily quantity of food consumed in one of these establishments includes 2,500 quart of soup, 3,000 pounds of bread, 2,500 pounds of meat, 1,200 pounds of fish, 500 pounds of butter and ten barrels of wine. At the Louvre the kitchen force includes fifteen

cooks and eighty waiters. The cost of the food exceeds 2,000,000 francs a year. The great stores have a medical service for their employes, which includes an in firmary and outlings in the country or at the seashore. In addition, when a man or a woman completes seven years of service at the Louvre, a sum of 1,000 francs is cred ited to him in the pension fund, and after ward 200 francs a year up to his fiftieth year of service. The savings fund of the Bon Marche amounts now to 2,000,000 franc and 200,000 francs is added annually, an In addition there is a pension fund founded by Mme, Boucleault, who built up this im business, which now amounts to

6,000,000 francs.

The Local Editor Knew When to Stop the Funny Man's Jokes. The local editor of a daily paper in an in-

terior town, relates the Detroit Free Press hid been having great fun with the gas ompany by poking the usual gags and okes of the funny man at it and its methods with consumers. At the same time in the own was an commical council that refused to take gas for the streets on moon-light nights, thus cutting down the company's receipts. One day, after a particuinto the local room and tapped the humorist

on the shoulder. 'You jokes are very good." he said, kindly "but you must let up on the gas company."
"What's that for?" asked the funny man "The gas company is about all you have left me to monkey with."
"That's all right," replied the editor. "It's

enough to know that you must let up, with-The humorist was disappointed, for he had some more good things in his mind to fire at the common enemy. At last his face brightened. "I presume," he said, humbly, "you won't object to my having a fling at the moon?"

"At the moon?" queried the editor, mysti-"Yes, the moon. Don't you see?" "Oh, yes, the moon, the moon; haw, haw," laughed the editor. "Bang away at that all you please; it's in competition with the gas company and doesn't advertise, either."

CAUGHT THE BOYS' FANCY.

Hought a Paper All Right.
A young woman stood at the corner of Hal sted street and Archer avenue waiting for a downtown car, relates the Chicago Chronicle She had a refined, sweet face, her brown hair was parted over a smooth forehead, and a pair of wonderfully expressive and beautiful eyes. Her dress was elegant, but modest and seeing her in that locality one instantly thought of sweet charity. Two ragged little newsboys came up to

the corner and gazed at her in frank admira-tion. Their look was returned with one of kind interest, and the girl bought a paper from each of them. Just then her car came, and with a smile she left the corner. "Ain't she a beauty?" asked one of the boys, while the other sang in a clear, pretty voice, "She may flirt with another, but I'm sure she loves me." A middle-aged, motherly-looking woman, who had watched the affair, asked: "Do you mean me?" as she bought a paper, she could not afford two

"Oh, no," answered the singer, "the lady

with the pretty eyes." "Now, I'm disay disappointed," said the motherly woman. "Well," called both boys as they went on, "jou're all right, too."

terstate Commerce Commission.

ROADS SEEK REFUGE IN CONSOLIDATION

Railroad Building Almost at a Standstill. Number Killed by Accidents Less Than I sand Recommends a Bureau of Statistics.

From the statistical report of the Interstate Commerce commission for the year ending June 39, 1895, which is just from the press, many interesting facts relating to the railroads may be gleaned, particularly reflecting the influence of depression upon this great branch of industry.

The aggregate mileage on June 30, 1895, we are informed, was 180,657.47, being an fess, and I rather pride myself that I am increase during the year covered by the re- the first real lady who has ever made a port of 1,948.92. It was noted in last year's report that the increase in mileage for the year ending June 30, 1894, was relatively loss than for any previous year since the organization of the commission, the per cent of increase for that year being 1.27. The percent of increase for the year ending June 30, 1895, is but 1.09, showing a yet fur her decline in railway construction. From current indications, however, it may be expected that the year ending June 30, 1836, will show greater activity in the extension of rallway facilities.

Sherman & McConnel Drug Co., 1513 Dodge street, Omaha, Neb. Such increase in rallway mileage as has taken place does not seem to have been localized, but, on the contrary, to have been fairly well distributed. Arizona leads in allway construction, with a new mileage of 247.41 miles; Illinois shows an increase of 188.70 miles; Pennsylvania an increase of 157 miles; Maine an increase of 132.56 miles; Texas an increase of 110.41 miles; Mentana an increase of 105.79 miles; these being the only territory and states which show an increase in railway mileage over 100 miles. Attention has been called in previous re-ports to the steady and continuous extension of railway facilities in the southern states; the present report shows this tenlency to have been in some degree ar-

NUMBER OF MEN EMPLOYED Last year's report showed both a relative ud absolute decrease in men employed by railways as compared with previous years. The report of the present year shows a slight increase in the aggregate of men em-June 30, 1895, there were 785,034 men in the employ of railways, as against 779,608 at the close of the previous year. The number of men employed per 100 miles of line for the year covered by the report was 441, as against 444 employes per 100 miles of line during the previous year. There had been a constant increase. ployment both relatively and absolutely, from 1890 to 1894.

CAPITAL REPRESENTED The amount of railway capital on June 30 1895, was \$10,963,584,385, which, assigned upon a mileage basis, shows that the railways of the United States are capitalized at \$63,206 per mile of line. The increase in the aggregate of railway capital during the year ending June 20, 1895, was \$187,110,572. Of this amount \$127,182,997 is due to
the increase in capital stock, \$28,912,554 is
due to the increase in funded debt, and
\$11,015,021 to the increase in other forms
of indebtedness. Of the increase in capital
stock, \$98,113,185 is due to the increase in
common stock and \$29,069,812 to the increase

No, not unless they gene into dry dock.

Oh, no. I was not offended. We lady
burglars have gone into dry dock.

Oh, no. I was not offended. We lady
burglars have gone into dry dock. common stock and \$29,069,812 to the increase with all manner of unconventional things. In preferred stock. The increase in funded Sometimes I almost envy Billie Fly, Davy debt is a net increase, mortgage bonds hav-ing increased during the year \$47,823,794, and income bonds \$199,545 during the year covered by the report, while miscellaneous obligations show a decrease of \$11,055,908 and equipment trust obligations a decrease

of \$8.054,877. An important element in the organization of the railway property of the United States is found in the extent to which railway managers invest corporate funds in railway ob ligations. The feets referred to are signifi-cant for two reasons: In the first place they reflect in part the purchase and sair of railway obligations resulting from consolidation, and, in the second place, the show the use made of reserve investments in times of pressure and of surplus revenue is times of prosperity.
Out of a total of \$4,961.258,656 stock out-

standing on June 30, 1895, \$1,169,071,178, or 23.57 per cent of the total, was the property of railway corporations; out of a total of \$1.641.755.548 rallway bonds outstanding or June 30, 1895, \$437.508.841 were the property stocks and bonds at the close of the year covered by this report was considerably greater than at the close of the previous year, although last year's report, which covered the twelve months in which the rallways for the first time felt severely the pressure of business depression, there was a decrease in the corporate ownership of both railway stocks and bonds. Al-though there is no preof of the statement in the facts presented in this repart, there are several indications which suggest that June 39, 1895, is due to railway consolidation glain."
rather than to the strengthening of red New

serve funds. PASSENGERS AND FREIGHTS. The number of passengers carried by the railways of the United States during the year, ending June 30, 1895, was 507,421,362. being a decrease of 33,256,837, as compared with the previous year. The number of passengers reported by the railways as carried one mile during the same period was 12,188,446,271, being a decrease of 2,100,993,622, as compared with the previous year. These figures indicate a marked decrease in passenger traffic, a decrease which is most clearly reflected in a comparison of the clearly reflected in a comparison of the passengers carried one mile per mile of line, which were 68,572 during the year ending June 30, 1895, as against \$1,333 the previous year. Every passenger liem in the vious year. Every passenger item in the above summary shows a decrease during the state overed by the report; and the density of passenger traffic, it will be observed, is less than for any of the years covered by the statement.

Thusing (or Massachusetta) lamnuage significant passenger traffic, it will be observed, is less than for any of the years covered by the statement.

Yankees." It had gained great currency the statement.

by the carriers during the year, ending Juns 30, 1895, was 636,761,171, being an increase of 58,574,618 over the number of tons carried the previous year. The number of tons carried one mile was 85,227,515,891, being an increase of 4,892,411,189, as England during the commonwealth, at which the regarding year, while the proof its alleged, also period its descrete words, it is alleged, also compared with the previous year, while the density of freight traffic shows an increase from 457.252 in the statistical year 1894 to Whatever its ancestry and original signififrom 457,252 in the statistical year 1894 to
479,490 in the year covered by the present
report; that is to say, an increase of 22,258
ton miles per mile of line. It will be noted
however, that, notwithstanding this increase ton miles per mile of line. It will be noted, however, that, notwithstanding this increase however, that, not with all traffic, the figure in the density of freight traffic, the figure is so associated with daring, skill, traffic is not equal to the density of freight and triumph that even when used in traffic in 1890, or in subsequent years, up to 1894. The good crops seem to have done something for freight traffic, but the figures do not show the prosperity of the year 1893. GROSS INCOME.

gross income from operation for the The gross income from operation for the railways of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1835 was \$1.075.371.462, being an increase of \$2.099.685 as compared with the previous year. Expenses of operation for the same period were \$725.739.415, being a decrease in operating expenses as compared with the previous year of \$5.093, 907. The income from operation for the year covered by this report is \$849.651.647, being an increase of \$7.703.572 as compared with the previous year. It should be noted, lowever that the net income from operation for ever, that the net income from operation for the year covered by this report is less than for any year subsequent to 1890, with the exception of the year 1894. ACCIDENTS.

The number of railway employes killed during the year ending June 30, 1935, was 1,811, and the number injured 25,826, being a decrease of twelve in the number of omployes killed and an increase of 2,274 in the number injured.

The number of passengers killed during the year covered by the report was 179, and

the number of passengers injured 2,275, he motherly woman.

"Well," called both boys as they went co, sign a decrease in the number of passcopers killed of 154 and in the number is jured of 655. It is worthy of remark that the number of passcopers willed during the year of passengers killed during the year covered by the report is less, both relatively

and absolutely, than during any year for which complete statistics are obtainable.

RECOMMENDATIONS. Among other requests the committee in closing its report recommends that congress be requested to provide for the establishment of a bureau of statistics and accounts. which shall have the right of inspection and control of the accounting departments and control of the acco

That Joyful Feeling With the exhibiting sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanlyness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is known to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines

and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed. THE LADY BURGLAR.

the San Francisco Call man, as she ran a

dainty gold-tipped Jimmy through her back

She Explains How She Happened to Hurgle.
"Yes," said the lady burglar, addressing

hair and toyed idly with a dark-lantern, "It was something of an innovation, I conserious study of the science of burglary. Other ladies have tried it, but it was a mere fleeting fad, like roller skating and hoop skirts. They never took up the calling in earnest, and I believe I am correct in my assertion that I am positively the only lady who has adopted the profession as a means of livelihood. How did I happen to enter step. That is mere sentimental gush. There was no misstep. I took up burglary de-liberately, and, if I may say it, with malice aforethought. All the legitimate profes-sions were overcrowded and I was far too proud to think of becoming a house maid or proud to think of becoming a nouse maid of a waltress in one of those quick and dirty lunch places. And there was no money in typewriting. Once," and the lady burglar laughed a merry, reminiscent laugh, "I re-member entering a gentleman's house by way of the second-story window—he was a recognal friend of mine. Oh, no. I never personal friend of mine. Oh, no, I never let such trifles stand in the way of business; in fact, if I am not much mistaken, he was an old sweetheart or something on that or-Well, I was gazing in the glass to see f my hat was on straight preparatory to going through his jeans and whatever other articles of furniture he had, when he awake with a violent 10, 20 and 30 per cent popu-lar price start. 'My Gawd, Mag, is it you?' lar price start. 'My Gawd, Mag, is it you?' he ejaculated in a low, and voice, 'what are you doing here at such an hour. Think of what the neighbors will say! 'I am here to rob,' I replied in a hard-boiled Barbary coast voice. He seemed surprised, but contained himself with remarkable self-pra-If you will promise to go home and shed those bloomers forever you can have anything I have got, and he gave me the key to his wife's bureau drawer on the spot. Yes, I have found that, as a rule, men are gallant. I always make it a point

me.
"Do you find anything that strikes your fancy?' he asked, in a gentlemanly way.
"'Nothing,' I replied, 'that will enable me to live in case and luxury."
"Well," he answered, 'in that lower drawer you will find a pair of pink silk pajamas. If you will be so good as to take

them I think you can use them when your bloomers have gone into dry dock.' Dare Devil and those other ladies who hang by their toes from eighteen story buildings at \$7 a column. It is a great deal more genteel than to go through a pair of gentleman's trousers with the horrid dread in your heart that his wife has already

been through them." Many lives of usefulness have been cut by neglect cold. Pneumonia, broughitis and even con

sumption can be averted by the prompt use of One Minute Cough Cure. THEY CALL US "YANKEES."

Synonym the World Over for Daring Skill and Energy. Every one is aware that the word "Yanhee" is applied abroad indiscriminately to all citizens of the United States, but it is used generally as a "nickuame" and not dways in a complimentary spirit. Our Spanish friends just at present are doubtless June 30, 1895, \$437,508,841 were the property of railway corporations. It is suggestive to notice that the amount held of both and Express, but, however it may be used by them or other Europeans, it has long since ceased to carry with it the slightest From a term of resting of latent satire.

proach or ridicule, it has become to a citi-zen of the United States a verbal badge

of henor, and is now synonymous the world over with shrowdness, enterprise, pluck and pchievement. Its origin is uncertain. According to one authority "yankees" is a variation of "yenkees," or "yengets," or "yaunghhees," "a name said to have been given by the Maszachusetts Indians to the English colonists, the increase in corporate ownership of corporate obligations during the year ending of the word English or of the French Angune 30, 1895, is due to railway consolidation glais." Washington Irving, in his history of New York, explains the derivation some what differently. The first settlers of New England, he says, came to America "to enjoy, namplested, the inestimable right of talking. And, in fact, no sconer did they land upon the shore of this free-spoken

The number of tons of freight reported by the carriers during the year, ending June Dr. Schuckburgh, a British surgeon, is said

jection to being called by a nickname which sion and anger it creates in the mind of the very railer and scoffer a secret feeling of envy. The Buglishman Frenchman Ger-man, Russian, Soaniard and the rest will have to content themselves with their narrow national appellations except on special occasions of merit, when they show thous selves worthy of being decorated with the Yankee cross of honor and being complimented with the title of English or French or Spanish Yankees. The suggestion as to the selection of some other nickname then "Yankee" may be wise, but it is not practi-cable. Nobody would ever adopt it, here or abroad. Let us be content with the designa-tion as it is. We can stand it if our Span-ish cousins can.

CASTORIA Chart Fletching CASTOTIA. The fac-"Chat H. Fletcher. CASTOFIXA.

Chart Hetchira