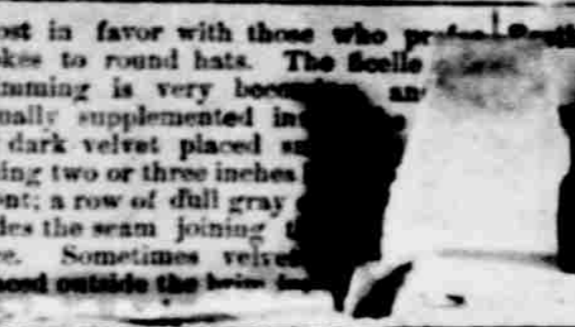


A Ship Brake.

An apparatus has been invented, the introduction of which, it is claimed, will prevent any further appalling disasters caused by the collision of vessels in rivers, channels, and at sea.

The construction of the device is very simple and consists of a pair of iron shutters or "flaps," one on each side of the bow.



Platform of the Nebraska Woman Suffrage Association.

Confiding the destiny of our cause to the loyalty and patriotism of the sovereign people of Nebraska, we, the advocates of impartial suffrage, in convention assembled, proclaim our reverence for the declaration of principles enunciated in the platform of the American and National Woman Suffrage Associations, and pledge anew our fidelity to the fundamental spirit of the Republic, "that all men and all women are, and by right ought to be, free and equal before the law."

While contemplating the manifold blessings of good government and the possibilities of human attainment thereunder, we seek by an indiscriminate and unrestricted political freedom, to clothe that government with a sovereign power founded upon exact social and political equality, deriving, in truth, its just powers from the consent of the governed.

Foreseeing the necessities of the people in the events of the future, and seeking to provide therefor opportunities commensurate with the requirements of the age, and believing that the right of franchise is inherent in every loyal subject in a true republic, and that the political discrimination in the existing state governments of the Union whereby women are disfranchised, is an abridgment of that right and a subversion of the spirit of the Federal constitution, we therefore in common justice demand the removal of all political distinctions within the State of Nebraska, by a constitutional amendment, and by judicious legal enactments securing to woman as to man the prerogatives of full citizenship and self-government. For the consummation of which we invoke the cooperation of all true and fair-minded men, irrespective of party.

AN APPEAL!

To the Women of Nebraska:

Your thoughtful attention is called to the article headed "How to Secure an Affirmative Vote on the Proposed Amendment." It will be impossible for associations and speakers to reach every woman to solicit her name. Therefore, every Nebraska woman who is in sympathy with the demand for equal suffrage, is urgently requested to cut out this "Supplement" the petition arranged purposely, subscribe her name, post office and county thereto, then secure the name of one or more others and send on or before September 16th, to Mrs. Gertrude McDowell, Fairbury, Neb.

You will readily appreciate the necessity for prompt and united action. Do not, then, neglect so important a duty. It is specially desired to obtain as many signatures as possible by the date mentioned, September 16th.

Women of Nebraska! The movement now has every appearance of success. Act, individually, will your part and victory is ours. The noble, liberal-minded men of Nebraska stand ready to place us on equality with ourselves if they are led to believe that their mothers, wives, daughters and sisters so desire. Let each woman ask her father, husband, son and brother to vote for the amendment, and then sign the petition that others may know how general is the request.

Request to the Political Parties.

To Hon. James W. Dawson, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee; Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee; Hon. L. C. Pace, Chairman of the Greenback State Central Committee; Hon. J. Burrows, Chairman of the Anti-Monopoly State Organizing Committee.

GENTLEMEN:—The Nebraska Woman Suffrage Association sends greeting, and desires to address through you the fall conventions of the political parties which you represent, and to call the attention of the delegates to such conventions to the importance of the issue for Equal Suffrage, and to urge them to declare in favor of the adoption of the pending amendment to our state constitution.

It is asked that our state motto, "EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW," shall apply to the mother, wife, daughter and sister, as well as to the father, husband, son and brother. That the great principles upon which our republic is founded, viz: "All men are created equal," "Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," "Taxation without representation is tyranny," be recognized in dealing with woman, the same as in dealing with man, and that her denied right to give her consent as to how she shall be governed, also not to be taxed without representation, be no longer withheld from her.

Believing that our demand is a just one, and in accordance with the spirit of the age; that woman's complete development and the highest good of mankind, depend upon the perfect equality of the sexes, we, the representatives of equal suffrage of Nebraska, ask the political parties to so recognize in their respective platforms, and to declare in favor of the adoption of the constitutional amendment.

ADA M. BITTENBENDER, Sec'y.

The Western Woman's Journal.

Every true friend of equal suffrage should help circulate the Western Woman's Journal, a monthly publication devoted to Woman and her Home, Industrial, Educational and Legal Interests—especially advocating Woman Suffrage. It is earnestly working for the adoption of the "Equal Rights" amendment to the constitution of Nebraska, and advocates the enfranchisement of women as citizens everywhere, urging the elevation of women to higher planes of improvement and usefulness as citizens and members of society. It seeks to inculcate the highest respect for the family relation, and an equality in political and social life, that will produce better government and a code of morals that shall apply with equal force to both sexes. Its able editor is E. M. Correll, of Hebron, Neb. Editorial contributors: Mrs. Sarah Burger Stearns, Minnesota; Virginia L. Minor, Missouri; Catharine A. F. Stebbins, Michigan; Annetta Bloomer, Iowa; Alida C. Avery, Colorado; Elizabeth Boynton Harbor, Illinois; Mary F. Thomas, Indiana; Mrs. Ada M. Bittenbender, Mrs. Dinmore and Mrs. L. L. Correll. Subscription rates: One year in advance, \$1.25; in clubs of ten or more, per year \$1. Sample copies mailed on receipt of 10 cents. Communications of all kinds should be addressed to the editor at his place of residence, Hebron, Nebraska, or at the place of publication, Lincoln, Neb.

The National Woman Suffrage Association.

The National Woman Suffrage Association holds its annual convention this year in Nebraska. The sessions will begin in Omaha, at Boyd's Opera House, Sept. 26th, and continue three days. At the close of the third day the convention adjourns to convene in Lincoln, at the Opera House, the 29th and 30th of September. The eminent speakers and full-time suffragists of the east will be present, headed by Miss Susan B. Anthony. The programme and special arrangements will be announced soon in the state papers.

SPEAKERS everywhere report that they are unable to bring the opponents of impartial suffrage into public discussion. This refusal to bare their opposition to the light of open argument cannot be ascribed to indifference, since as dutiful citizens they have no right to witness with closed lips and folded hands, the successful development of a revolution which as they believe would be a perpetual calamity to the state. The facts are, they have no arguments which they are willing to subject to the jurisdiction of intelligent audiences.

It is often asked, "What is the difference in the platforms of the two national woman suffrage associations?" Only one plank different. The Nationalists are mainly working for the 16th Amendment to our National Constitution; while the Americanists believe in doing the work first through amendments to the State constitutions.

LUCY STONE, the noted editor of the *Woman's Journal*, Boston, renowned in history as one of the most efficient workers for the woman suffrage cause, will assist in the campaign a short time after the meeting in Omaha of the American Association.

WANTED.—For several reasons, the name of the secretary of every county and local Woman Suffrage Association in the state. Please address of once, ADA M. BITTENBENDER, Osceola, Neb. Pres. Neb. W. S. A.

HELEN GOUGHAN, the talented editor of *Our Herald*, the official organ of the temperance and equal suffrage movements in Indiana, is spending one month in our State, speaking daily for the suffrage amendment.

THE CAMPAIGN SUFFRAGE SONG BOOK is ready for sale. Five cents per copy fifty cents per dozen. Fifty copies for \$2. Address Ada M. Bittenbender, Osceola, Neb.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY, the popular woman suffrage veteran, arrives in the State for campaign work on the 19th of September. All will hail with joy her coming.

THE coming of the famous Hutchinson family of singers, to make a song campaign through the State, is joyful news.

the business and put into

the business and put into... women are not mentioned, of course, for, having no power, they are of no consequence, and then their officers are furnished with an entertainment at the expense of all the inhabitants of the town. But the roads make the most complaint to every woman that owns property; they all know as well as we do that they would not be made as they are before their houses if they could vote. We have every reason to think that the officers of the town add what they please to our taxes. Last year they added \$100 to our household without giving us any notice, and the same amount to two widows in the neighborhood, who cannot work their land, and not a man had his property raised, for he could find it out and a woman could not.

We have paid the town of Glastonbury during the last six years more than \$1,000, and for what? To be ruled over and put under what all the citizens know to be the lowest and most worthless of any in the place. Why should we be outwaded? We should be glad to stay in our homestead where we were born and have always lived, the little time we have to stay, and to be buried with our family and ancestors, but its pleasantness has gone, for we know we do not hold it in security as our neighbors hold theirs; that it is liable to be taken from us whenever the town sees fit.

The town collector called for our taxes on Monday at sunset—the last day and hour he could call. We told him we would prefer to wait until we had been heard by the town, for if they gave us no hopes of voting, we wanted them to sell our farm for the taxes, for it was but reasonable if they owned it, to get the taxes from it, we could not; and we wished they would begin at the east end and come into the street, for we wanted to save our homestead while we lived, and thought it would last us. He said he hoped he should not be the collector then. He agreed to all the injustice of which we complained.

He said, as many do, he thought women that had property ought to vote. We said those that had none, needed it more. If they could have the power to vote against the grog-shops, their drunken husbands would never dare to abuse them as they did, but they could do it now with impunity, for the town officers would not punish a voter.

The address was quietly listened to, and its suggestions entirely ignored. The Misses Smith declined to pay their winter tax, in accordance with their declared purpose, saying "if the town owns our farm (about 130 acres,) it belongs to the men to get out of it what they claim we should pay, for it never was ours, and it surely does not belong to us to assist them in any way, having no voice in the matter. Our money we own, and we are not willing, any more, to take what we own to pay for what we do not own."

The collector called again New Year's day with an attachment. The sisters pleaded hard for a respite till they could petition the men, they said, "to let us own our land as they owned theirs, and then we would willingly pay our taxes; and how much better it would be to have the money paid freely than to have all this trouble about it." The town had waited on a factory company for their taxes for years, till the company failed, and they lost several thousand dollars by it. We had our share of this money to pay, a larger share, as it appeared by his books, than any other of the inhabitants, and there is no risk in waiting for us to pay. But they were men and we are women." Now, said we, "Mr. A., you would not be willing, personally, to take a woman's property, because she can not vote to defend it; no other man in town would, though you will agree together to do it. But numbers can never make it right."

The collector seized and drove off seven of a herd of eight Alderney cows which one of the sisters had raised, to satisfy his bill of \$101.39. Four of the cows were bid in to fill the town's demand. This sale, not only of their property but of their pets, was looked upon as an arbitrary proceeding, all the more for the reason that on two previous occasions the collector had assured them that their tax could be repaid by returning twelve per cent interest, which they consented to pay, and at the very time when their cows were being sold there were more than \$2,000 of uncollected taxes, and no one seemed able to explain why this amount should be allowed to run and two defenseless women brought so very rigorously up to the very letter of the law.

From that time to the present the Misses Smith, with old-fashioned Yankee grit, have persisted in their refusal to pay taxes under the existing conditions. And year by year their property has been seized and sold for taxes. Some women who hold property in their own right are "constructively" represented in town meetings and at the polls by a male relative—father, brother or husband, as the case may be. But these women are not even "constructively" represented; their disfranchisement has been complete and absolute. Their demand is that their disfranchisement shall cease, that they shall be given in future an equal voice with their neighbors and townsmen in assessing and expending the town taxes. Is this demand just or is it not? Is taxation without representation which was wrong at Boston in 1774, right at Glastonbury in 1874? This is the issue forced upon the intelligent, justice-loving people of Connecticut, and through the entire country. This is the issue that meets us face to face here in Nebraska. The men of Glastonbury are no worse than other men. We are told "they cannot consent to grant the wishes of the Misses Smith, without inaugurating a rebellion." The common reply has been, "Let the foolish women pay their taxes, and then they can milk their own cows in peace."

Dr. Samuel Johnson said the same thing to Sam Adams in a little pamphlet called *Tyranny as Tyranny*. But Sam Adams was not converted, and the Colonies were not converted. We all applaud their resisting the collector, and undertaking a long and doubtful and warring rather than submit to pay taxes upon their property which they had no voice in levying. But if Sam Adams and George Washington would not submit to this kind of taxation a hundred years ago, why should Miss Abby Smith and her sister submit now? If it was tyranny then, is it less tyranny now? Does taxation without representation cease to be tyranny and become justice, when the taxed property owner is a woman? These questions are respectfully submitted to the men of Nebraska for answer.

"EXPEDIENT" and "POLICY"—the cowardly words always urged against justice and progress.

A young man in Indianapolis refuses to vote until his mother and sisters can accompany him to the polls.

THE SITUATION.

The friends of Equal Suffrage have many reasons to feel hopeful. While the amount of work to be accomplished is great, the indications for a successful result are most favorable. A wider and deeper interest in the justice and expediency of woman's claim to the ballot is spreading among the masses, and many allies at home and from abroad are constantly coming to our assistance. The progressiveness and fairness of the cause, which are so eminently the distinguishing traits of Western character, constitute excellent soil wherein to plant the seeds of this reform. The people of Nebraska are beginning to recognize the high honor that will crown their state if she will be the first to proclaim herself a true democracy, securing to all her citizens civil and political "equality before the law." On every hand the movement presents the cheering evidences of advancement. Fully two-thirds of the newspapers of the state are favoring the adoption of the amendment. Many of our ablest and most influential men are its open and avowed supporters. Among them are our United States senators, nearly all the judges of the supreme and district courts, the prosecuting attorneys, and numerous other officials. In this class may also be included many of the most prominent speakers and politicians of our state of all parties. From our latest advices the majority of the ministers are in sympathy with the movement—a number of them eloquently advocating it by voice and pen. The best citizens, both women and men, desire its success. Everywhere, churches and school houses are cheerfully opened for its discussion. With few exceptions, the question and its proclaimers are treated fairly and courteously, even by papers of adverse sentiments. Success seems assuredly sure.

How to Secure an Affirmative Vote on the Proposed Amendment.

When all other objections to woman's voting have been unanswerably met, invariably our male opponents make the assertion that "The majority of women don't want to vote." To the question, "How do you know?" the reply is: "Show that they do and we will vote for the amendment, but we are not willing to thrust our duties upon women against their wishes. Just show that the majority of the women of Nebraska want to vote, and success at the polls is assured."

The one thing for us to do, then, is to accomplish just what is thus so pertinently pointed out. The question arises, "How are we to do this?" The Nebraska Woman Suffrage Association is having circulated a petition to the state electors to be signed by ladies desiring to exercise the right of suffrage, asking the electors to vote in favor of the proposed amendment. The best solution to the question, it is believed, is to secure the requisite number of signatures to this petition. The petition reads as follows:

"WHEREAS, We, the women of Nebraska, are disfranchised by the constitution solely on account of sex; and

"WHEREAS, We do respectfully demand the right of suffrage—a right which involves all other rights of citizenship—which cannot justly be withheld as the following admitted principles of government show:

First—"All men are created equal."

Second—"Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Third—"Taxation and representation are inseparable."

Therefore, We, the undersigned women of Nebraska, earnestly petition the qualified electors of the state, at the general election to be held in November, 1882, to vote in favor of the proposed amendment to the constitution striking out the word 'male.'"

To make a success of this work there must be united action all along the line, a

AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

Now, ladies, is an excellent time for you to take your memorandum books and carefully mark down the attitude of every politician, state, county and precinct upon the suffrage amendment. Note those who openly, bravely and honorably support it; note those who openly oppose it; but especially note those who are "non-committal," for many of this class will be the loudest to express their hypocritical claims as lifelong, ardent suffragists, just at the last, when it becomes evident that it will carry. Watch these cowardly fellows—men who attempt to float on the high tide of popular opinion, without even creating a ripple to help swell the wave. They will be (since their cowardice is only equalled by their "cheek") among the first to congratulate you and ask your political help. Mark them now and tell them that when you appealed to all men for a brave expression of opinion, they remained silent. Many will say: "I voted for the amendment." The reply should be, "We needed more than your vote. It was due to the women of Nebraska, to the importance of the issue, to justice and humanity, to your own real or fancied importance as a framer and leader of local opinion, that you should have openly supported it. In your hour when brave words of advocacy were silver, and open support was gold, you wrapped the cowardly mantle of silence around you, and gave us only the dishonest currency of indifference. With the same currency we will repay you."

Western Woman's Journal.

We shall all be astonished when woman suffrage comes, at the quietness and smoothness with which it comes, and in ten years everybody will wonder that anybody should have thought it a bugbear.

Those who believe in the grand humanitarian principles of equal rights, have so strong a faith in the justice of their cause, that they seek the most thorough investigation and discussion.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that "women are citizens, and as such may be made voters by appropriate State legislation."

Our government while so liberal in its provisions to the foreign born, what does it do for its own daughters?

If, in place of sex, intelligence was the test, how much better would it be for the interests of the country.

THE NATIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

It is often asked, "What is the difference in the platforms of the two national woman suffrage associations?" Only one plank different. The Nationalists are mainly working for the 16th Amendment to our National Constitution; while the Americanists believe in doing the work first through amendments to the State constitutions.

LUCY STONE, the noted editor of the *Woman's Journal*, Boston, renowned in history as one of the most efficient workers for the woman suffrage cause, will assist in the campaign a short time after the meeting in Omaha of the American Association.

WANTED.—For several reasons, the name of the secretary of every county and local Woman Suffrage Association in the state. Please address of once, ADA M. BITTENBENDER, Osceola, Neb. Pres. Neb. W. S. A.

HELEN GOUGHAN, the talented editor of *Our Herald*, the official organ of the temperance and equal suffrage movements in Indiana, is spending one month in our State, speaking daily for the suffrage amendment.

THE CAMPAIGN SUFFRAGE SONG BOOK is ready for sale. Five cents per copy fifty cents per dozen. Fifty copies for \$2. Address Ada M. Bittenbender, Osceola, Neb.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY, the popular woman suffrage veteran, arrives in the State for campaign work on the 19th of September. All will hail with joy her coming.

THE coming of the famous Hutchinson family of singers, to make a song campaign through the State, is joyful news.

PETITION! PETITION! PETITION!!!

Cut out, paste on a sheet of letter paper, get all the signers possible, and mail September 18th to MRS. CERTRUDE McDOWELL, Fairbury, Neb. This gives you but one week for work. Read "An Appeal" elsewhere.

WHEREAS, We, the Women of Nebraska, are disfranchised by the Constitution solely on account of sex; and

WHEREAS, We do respectfully demand the right of suffrage—a right which involves all other rights of citizenship—which cannot justly be withheld as the following admitted principles of government show:

- FIRST—"All men are created equal."
- SECOND—"Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed."
- THIRD—"Taxation and representation are inseparable."

Therefore, We, the undersigned Women of Nebraska, earnestly petition the qualified electors of the State, at the general election to be held in November, 1882, to vote in favor of the proposed amendment to the Constitution, striking out the word "male."

NAME	POST OFFICE	COUNTY

Request to the Political Parties.

To Hon. James W. Dawson, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee; Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee; Hon. L. C. Pace, Chairman of the Greenback State Central Committee; Hon. J. Burrows, Chairman of the Anti-Monopoly State Organizing Committee.

GENTLEMEN:—The Nebraska Woman Suffrage Association sends greeting, and desires to address through you the fall conventions of the political parties which you represent, and to call the attention of the delegates to such conventions to the importance of the issue for Equal Suffrage, and to urge them to declare in favor of the adoption of the pending amendment to our state constitution.

It is asked that our state motto, "EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW," shall apply to the mother, wife, daughter and sister, as well as to the father, husband, son and brother. That the great principles upon which our republic is founded, viz: "All men are created equal," "Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," "Taxation without representation is tyranny," be recognized in dealing with woman, the same as in dealing with man, and that her denied right to give her consent as to how she shall be governed, also not to be taxed without representation, be no longer withheld from her.

Believing that our demand is a just one, and in accordance with the spirit of the age; that woman's complete development and the highest good of mankind, depend upon the perfect equality of the sexes, we, the representatives of equal suffrage of Nebraska, ask the political parties to so recognize in their respective platforms, and to declare in favor of the adoption of the constitutional amendment.

ADA M. BITTENBENDER, Sec'y.

The American Woman Suffrage Association.

The American Woman Suffrage Association will hold its thirteenth annual meeting in the Baptist Church, Omaha, Neb., Sept. 12th and 14th, 1882, commencing its session on Tuesday evening, Sept. 12th, at 7:30 p. m.

Among many others who will attend and take part in the exercises of the occasion, the following are announced as a partial list of the speakers:

From Massachusetts—Lucy Stone and H. B. Blackwell.

From Missouri—Mrs. Rebecca N. Hazard, Mrs. J. P. Fuller, Mrs. John Snyder, Mrs. Senator Henderson and Miss Bernice Morrison.

From Indiana—Mrs. Dr. Mary F. Thomas, Mrs. Mary E. Haggart, Hon. Wm. Dudley Foulke, Miss Florence M. Adkinson, Mrs. Helen Grogan.

From Colorado—Mrs. Margaret W. Campbell.

From Wyoming—Hon. J. W. Kingman.

From Pennsylvania—Miss Matilda Hindman.

From England—Miss Muller and sister.

From Nebraska—Mrs. Ada M. Bittenbender, Mrs. Belle G. Bagelow, Mrs. C. B. Colby, Miss Lydia Bell, W. M. Wooster, Gen. Connor, Judge Youniss, Judge Mor-

THE NATIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

The National Woman Suffrage Association holds its annual convention this year in Nebraska. The sessions will begin in Omaha, at Boyd's Opera House, Sept. 26th, and continue three days. At the close of the third day the convention adjourns to convene in Lincoln, at the Opera House, the 29th and 30th of September. The eminent speakers and full-time suffragists of the east will be present, headed by Miss Susan B. Anthony. The programme and special arrangements will be announced soon in the state papers.

SPEAKERS everywhere report that they are unable to bring the opponents of impartial suffrage into public discussion. This refusal to bare their opposition to the light of open argument cannot be ascribed to indifference, since as dutiful citizens they have no right to witness with closed lips and folded hands, the successful development of a revolution which as they believe would be a perpetual calamity to the state. The facts are, they have no arguments which they are willing to subject to the jurisdiction of intelligent audiences.

It is often asked, "What is the difference in the platforms of the two national woman suffrage associations?" Only one plank different. The Nationalists are mainly working for the 16th Amendment to our National Constitution; while the Americanists believe in doing the work first through amendments to the State constitutions.

LUCY STONE, the noted editor of the *Woman's Journal*, Boston, renowned in history as one of the most efficient workers for the woman suffrage cause, will assist in the campaign a short time after the meeting in Omaha of the American Association.

WANTED.—For several reasons, the name of the secretary of every county and local Woman Suffrage Association in the state. Please address of once, ADA M. BITTENBENDER, Osceola, Neb. Pres. Neb. W. S. A.

HELEN GOUGHAN, the talented editor of *Our Herald*, the official organ of the temperance and equal suffrage movements in Indiana, is spending one month in our State, speaking daily for the suffrage amendment.

THE CAMPAIGN SUFFRAGE SONG BOOK is ready for sale. Five cents per copy fifty cents per dozen. Fifty copies for \$2. Address Ada M. Bittenbender, Osceola, Neb.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY, the popular woman suffrage veteran, arrives in the State for campaign work on the 19th of September. All will hail with joy her coming.

THE coming of the famous Hutchinson family of singers, to make a song campaign through the State, is joyful news.

Request to the Political Parties.

To Hon. James W. Dawson, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee; Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee; Hon. L. C. Pace, Chairman of the Greenback State Central Committee; Hon. J. Burrows, Chairman of the Anti-Monopoly State Organizing Committee.

GENTLEMEN:—The Nebraska Woman Suffrage Association sends greeting, and desires to address through you the fall conventions of the political parties which you represent, and to call the attention of the delegates to such conventions to the importance of the issue for Equal Suffrage, and to urge them to declare in favor of the adoption of the pending amendment to our state constitution.

It is asked that our state motto, "EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW," shall apply to the mother, wife, daughter and sister, as well as to the father, husband, son and brother. That the great principles upon which our republic is founded, viz: "All men are created equal," "Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," "Taxation without representation is tyranny," be recognized in dealing with woman, the same as in dealing with man, and that her denied right to give her consent as to how she shall be governed, also not to be taxed without representation, be no longer withheld from her.

Believing that our demand is a just one, and in accordance with the spirit of the age; that woman's complete development and the highest good of mankind, depend upon the perfect equality of the sexes, we, the representatives of equal suffrage of Nebraska, ask the political parties to so recognize in their respective platforms, and to declare in favor of the adoption of the constitutional amendment.

ADA M. BITTENBENDER, Sec'y.