

NO SETTLEMENT YET.

RUMORED AGREEMENT OF POWERS DENIED.

Station Unchanged. Indications Point to a Renunciation by the Sultan of a Concessory Policy Towards the Armenians. Expulsions Still Continue.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Press association announces that it has learned from government circles that there is no truth in the report in a dispatch from Vienna in the Daily Mail that the powers had agreed upon a specific settlement of the Eastern question, honorable to all parties, and amply guaranteeing the security of the Armenians. There was a direct intimation that the Turkish difficulty was virtually settled, but it appears such is not the case.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says: "Every indication points to a renunciation by the Turkish government of a conciliatory policy towards the Armenians. Expulsions among the lower orders continue although on a reduced scale, and arrests extend now to bankers and other wealthy classes. So much for the agitation in England."

A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says: "The Kolihische Zeitung asserts that the Greeks propose to appeal to the christians of Europe and America to subscribe 10 million pounds (50 million dollars) in order to buy out all the Mohammedan land owners in the island of Crete."

TRAIN ROBBERS FOILED.

The Leader Shot Dead by a United States Marshal.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 4.—The east-bound No. 2 passenger train, due here at 8:45 from the west, was held up at Rio Puerco bridge, about twenty miles from this city.

As soon as the train pulled out of the station it was halted by several masked men and the express messenger commanded to open the doors of his car. A general fusillade of shots kept the passengers terrorized. Late accounts, although meagre, say that the messenger is still locked in, but a number of shots have been fired into the car.

At 10:10 o'clock a message was received from Rio Puerco stating that one of the robbers, Cole Young, is dead.

When the robbers jumped on the engine and compelled Engineer Russ and his fireman to uncouple the engine and express car from the train, Deputy United States Marshal Loomis, who was returning from the West, took in the situation and fired at the first man, killing Young. The robbers then commenced shooting, and shot a lantern from the hand of a brakeman. Rumors here are that several others are shot, but this is not yet confirmed.

The hold-up was a failure financially, the robbers securing no money. Loomis thinks the hold-ups are the same gang that robbed the Separ post office a few weeks ago and have been terrorizing Southern New Mexico, and that Young was the leader.

PETROLEUM MACHINE WON

Eleven Automotors Make the Round Trip Between Paris and Marseilles.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Of thirty-eight automotors, thirty-six petroleum machines and two driven by steam, which started in a race on September 24 from this city to Marseilles and back, a total distance of 1,692 kilometers, only eleven completed the round trip, reaching here this afternoon. All the machines finishing were petroleum driven. Michelin's motor cycle Arrest completed the trip in seventy-two hours, actual running time. The journey was divided into ten stages, at which the arrival and departure of each contestant was timed. There was no running at night. The machines which finished reached Paris at a spanking pace and all were in good order.

SIX PROBABLY MURDERED.

An Arkansas Farm Hand and a Recent Wife Wanted for Four Crimes.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 5.—Bud Chaffin and his wife and five children lived on White river between Des Arc and Devall's bluff. John King, a hired man, is said to have alienated Mrs. Chaffin's affections. None of the Chaffins have been seen since September 21, when King drove away in a wagon with Mrs. Chaffin.

Yesterday the neighbors began an investigation. Blood was found splattered all over the floor, but no bodies were found. The theory of the officers is that the bodies were thrown into the river. Every effort is being made to locate King and Mrs. Chaffin.

Butler Refuses to Answer Watson.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Senator Butler declines to make any comments upon Mr. Watson's editorial concerning fusion between the Populists and Democrats, or to give out the protest Mr. Watson sent against the fusion policy, saying that Mr. Watson was the proper person to give it if it was to be given to the world.

Killed by His Brother

GUTHRIE, Okla., Oct. 4.—Last evening, near Rush, Okla., Johnnie Clark, aged 10, shot and killed Samuel Clark, aged 16. The boys were playing with guns, and Johnnie pointed his gun at the older brother, not knowing that it was loaded. The gun was fired, killing the heart of the boy with shot.

Gorman Will Talk for Bryan.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—It was announced by Chairman Harry Welles Rank of the Democratic city executive committee that Senator Arthur P. Gorman would take the stump and make a thorough canvass of the state for the Bryan ticket.

Republicans Indore a Democrat.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Colonel Franklin Bartlett has been endorsed by the republican congressional convention of the Seventh district. He had previously been nominated by the gold standard Democrats.

LAND STATISTICS.

Facts from the Annual Report of the Commissioner—Recommendations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Commissioner Lamoreaux of the general land office, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior for the past fiscal year, states that the total land selections during the year were 13,309,000 acres, of which 4,339,915 were homestead entries and 8,969,085 railroad selections. The increase in selections over the previous year was 4,822,923 acres. The cash receipts were \$2,196,394, an increase of \$2,997. The lands patented to railroads in satisfaction of grants aggregated 15,577,841 acres, an increase of 7,343,508 acres over last year, and the agricultural patents 5,470,000, an increase of 2,628,180 acres. The total number of acres patented was 22,047,841. The total vacant public land in the United States is 609,030,571 acres, of which 143,951,861 are surveyed and 465,078,710 unsurveyed. The amount of land surveyed during the year was 8,908,708 acres.

Commissioner Lamoreaux recommends that appropriations for surveys and resurvey of public lands be made continuous, and that laws be passed creating the office of surveyor general of Alaska, establishing a national irrigation commission, for the compulsory attendance of witnesses at hearings of contests before the district land officers, for the protection of timber on public forest reservations, to regulate timber on public lands not embraced within the forest reservations, and for the protection of timber and other growth on the public domain from destruction by fire.

The report contains a review of the entire work of the general land office together with the effect of passed legislation and decisions of the supreme court on land cases.

SHRINKAGE IN STOCKS.

Thirty-three Millions of Northern Pacific Securities Sold for Ten Millions.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 5.—Judge Jenkins in the United States court directed the receivers of the Northern Pacific Railway company yesterday to sell stocks and bonds pledged as collateral with the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, amounting to \$34,167,500, to the Northern Pacific railroad, the new corporation, for \$10,275,000. The securities were deposited as collateral for the collateral trust indentures notes in May, 1893, and at that time were looked upon as the cream of the paper held by the Northern Pacific Railroad company.

WIFE FOUND MURDERED.

Bloodhounds Trailing a Friend Near St. Joseph, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, Oct. 4.—Near Arkie, Mo., five miles north of here, yesterday afternoon some unknown man, presumably a tramp, entered the house of John Bonley while he was away and murdered his wife, who was alone at home. After a hard fight, and the breaking of considerable furniture, the man finally overpowered Mrs. Bonley, who was a powerful woman, and beat her brains out. All the rooms in which the fight took place are covered with blood. No cause can be assigned for the terrible crime other than the tramp found Mrs. Bonley alone and attempted to assault her. Posses are scouring Nodaway county, and if the man is caught he will be lynched. Bloodhounds have been ordered from Clinton county, Missouri, and the police of this city are watching closely for the murderer.

ONE THOUSAND KILLED.

Macao Attacks Weyler's Troops and Shoots Spaniards.

KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 4.—Advices received from Havana state that Antonio Maceo, in a recent attack on the trocha, inflicted terrible losses on the Spaniards, more than 1,000 being killed and wounded. The attack was made at night and was carefully planned. The Spaniards were taken completely by surprise. They were aroused from sleep to find a hail of insurgent bullets falling upon them. General Arelas and his staff, half clad, rushed from their headquarters and tried to rally the Spanish troops, who were panic-stricken by the attack. It was half an hour before even a semblance of order could be restored to the Spanish column, and during that time the troops remained huddled together, an easy mark for the Cuban's bullets. It was during this period of the panic that so many of the Spanish troops were killed.

SUFFERING IN FLORIDA.

Hundreds of People in Three Counties Made Destitute by the Hurricane.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 5.—Late reports from the region laid waste are that the people of the western part of Alachua and Levy and the eastern part of Lafayette counties, left homeless with no food, with the cotton crop destroyed and no resources at hand, are threatened with starvation and the people who have visited them are earnestly advocating a special session of the legislature to make some provision for them.

Wisconsin Train Wreckers Foiled.

BABAROO, Wis., Oct. 5.—Last night four bandits were seen obstructing the track near Devil's lake. Tom Patterson, who saw them, shot one of them. They returned fire and Patterson was shot through the leg and hat. The wreckers escaped. A sheriff and posse are in pursuit.

Illinois Methodists Against Women.

FERRISPORT, Ill., Oct. 5.—The Rock River conference to-day voted against admitting women to the general conference, also against increasing the laymen delegates.

BRYAN SAYS HE WILL WIN

Has No Doubt of His Election to the Presidency—He Issues a Statement.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 5.—William Jennings Bryan gives out the following statement concerning the coming election:

"I have no doubt of my election. I base my confidence upon the fact that the free coinage sentiment is growing every day. The people are studying the money question and the study of it is convincing the people generally that there can be no permanent prosperity so long as the gold standard is maintained."

"The gold standard makes a dearer dollar. A dearer dollar means falling prices and falling prices mean hard times. The people who profit by hard times are relatively so few in number that they would amount to nothing at all but for the fact that they are aided by a considerable number of money who, not having studied the money question themselves, have received instructions from a few financiers."

"The number of Republicans who have declared for free silver outnumber the Democrats who have deserted the ticket and while the number of silver Republicans is increasing all the time, the number of leading Democrats is all the time decreasing."

"While I have no doubt as to my election, I believe that the advocates of free coinage should work from now to election day to make the majority in the electoral college so large that no party will hereafter dare to propose submission to a foreign financial policy."

"WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN."

STEVENSON TO THE CLUBS

The Vice President Presides Over the Democratic and Silver Gathering.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 5.—Scores of banners and hundreds of decorated buildings greeted the Democratic and Silver club delegates and visitors today when they paraded the streets on their way to the Auditorium for the national convention of Democratic clubs. Only about 400 delegates were present when President Chauncey E. Black called the meeting to order. Most of the delegates and visitors were from Illinois and Missouri.

After a prayer the Jefferson Glee club of 200 voices sang "America," the audience joining in. Then Mr. Black delivered his quadrennial address. In this he declared that the cause which the Democracy was supporting was that of no class, no section, but of the people as a whole. It was the cause of all classes from all parts of the country. He then entered into a discussion of the money question and concluded by denouncing Mark Hanna and the money power. He was frequently interrupted by applause.

Vice President Stevenson was then introduced as presiding officer and delivered a long address. In opening he said that the Republican party, which had so long a tenure of power during and after the war, was responsible for the 1873 demonization act and the incalculable evils that he declared to have resulted. He said that the other ills under which the people were groaning had followed from "protectionism gone mad," a Republican principle which the present Republican presidential nominee represented in its perfection. He asked that the votes of his career be cast against the party which was responsible for the two greatest detriments American prosperity had sustained and against the man who, more than any other, was responsible for one of them.

After criticizing in detail the acts of the last Republican administration, Mr. Stevenson lauded the unconstitutional income tax and deplored its fate, and passed to the financial issue. He maintained that gold and silver found equal recognition in the constitution, and declared that he thanked God that he could maintain his party allegiance without sacrificing his patriotism or political principles. He quoted Jefferson, Hamilton and Webster as favoring the use of both metals. He said also that Mr. Cleveland had been elected the first time on a bimetallic platform. He cited four platforms besides the last one to exemplify Democratic consistency on the issue of the hour.

THE TIGERS DEFEATED.

The Ames Eleven of Iowa Beat Missouri 12 to 0.

COLUMBIA, Oct. 5.—Missouri's Tigers, for the first time since the organization of the State university team, met with a decisive defeat on the home grounds, being beaten by the eleven from the Iowa State College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts of Ames, Iowa, by a score of 12 to 0, the Hawkeyes making two touchdowns and scoring two goals.

A Lutheran's Gift to the Pope.

ROME, Oct. 5.—The pope received in audience yesterday John A. Betz, Sr., the millionaire Philadelphia brewer, who presented a large sum of money. Mr. Betz is a Lutheran and a very liberal man. He has been traveling in Europe for several months.

Operators to Replace Strikers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 4.—Traveling Agent McKenna of the Canadian Pacific railroad was in this city yesterday looking for operators to take the places of the strikers on the road who are on strike. Free transportation, good food and big salaries were the inducements offered, but Mr. McKenna got no recruits. He left for Worcester at noon.

Boston Clothing Makers Strike.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Over 3,000 men and women employed in the manufacture of clothing are on strike in an endeavor to better their condition.

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 Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

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

Section 2. The executive department shall consist of the governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney-general, commissioner of lands and buildings, and three railroad commissioners, each of whom, except the said railroad commissioners, shall hold his office for a term of three years, beginning on the first Tuesday after the first Monday 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 Tuesday after the first Monday in January after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Provided, however, that at the first general election held after the adoption of this amendment there shall be elected three railroad commissioners, one for the period of one year, one for the period of two years, and one for the period of three years. The governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of the capital during their term of office; they shall keep the public records, books and papers there and shall perform such duties as may be required by law.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-six (26) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, limiting the number of executive state officers.

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

Section 1. That section twenty-six (26) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. No other executive state officers except those named in section one (1) of this article shall be created, except by an act of the legislature which is concurred in by not less than three-fourths of the members elected to each house thereof.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen (13) of article six (6) 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 State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. The judges of the supreme and district courts shall receive for their services such compensation as may be provided by law, payable quarterly.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of the officers of the 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 2. 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 shall not be payable to their own use any fees, costs, interests, upon public moneys in their hands or under their control, perquisites of office or other compensation, and all fees that may hereafter be payable by law for services performed by an officer or provided for in this article shall be paid in advance into the treasury of the state.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

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

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

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

Section 2. 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 inferior courts as may be created by law in which two-thirds of the members elected to each house concur therein.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section eleven (11) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to increase in number of supreme and district court judges.

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

Section 1. That section eleven (11) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. The legislature, whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each house shall concur therein, may, in or after any year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven and not often more than once in every four years, increase the number of judges of supreme and district courts, and the judicial districts of the state. Such districts shall be formed of compact territory, 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 20, 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.

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

Section 1. That section six (6) of article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of

Nebraska be amended to read as follows: Section 6. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, but the legislature may provide that in civil actions five or six of the jury may render a verdict, and the legislature may also authorize a trial by a jury of a less number than twelve men, but not less than six, in the district courts.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of Nebraska, relating to officers of the executive department.

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

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

Section 2. The executive department shall consist of the governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney-general, commissioner of lands and buildings, and three railroad commissioners, each of whom, except the said railroad commissioners, shall hold his office for a term of three years, beginning on the first Tuesday after the first Monday 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 Tuesday after the first Monday in January after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Provided, however, that at the first general election held after the adoption of this amendment there shall be elected three railroad commissioners, one for the period of one year, one for the period of two years, and one for the period of three years. The governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of the capital during their term of office; they shall keep the public records, books and papers there and shall perform such duties as may be required by law.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-six (26) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, limiting the number of executive state officers.

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

Section 1. That section twenty-six (26) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. No other executive state officers except those named in section one (1) of this article shall be created, except by an act of the legislature which is concurred in by not less than three-fourths of the members elected to each house thereof.

Approved March 29, 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 Legislature 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 follows:

Section 2. All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income whereof only are to be used, shall be deposited in trust funds held by the state, and the state shall apply all losses there of that may in any manner accrue, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished, and shall not be invested or loaned except on United States or state securities, or registered county bonds or registered school district bonds of the state, and such funds, with the interest and income thereof are hereby solemnly pledged for the purposes for which they are granted and not apportioned, 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 presented.

And provided further, That when any warrant from 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 returned to the state treasurer for payment, and there shall be any money in the proper fund to pay such warrant, the board created by section 1 of this article may direct the state treasurer to pay the amount due on such warrant from moneys in his hands belonging to the permanent school fund of the state, and he shall hold said warrant as an investment of said permanent school fund.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska by adding a new section to article twelve (12) of said constitution to be numbered section two (2) relative to the merging of the government of cities of the metropolitan class and the government of the counties wherein such cities are located.

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

Section 1. That article twelve (12) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended by adding to said article a new 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 metropolitan city at such election.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

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 2. All votes shall be by ballot, or such other method as may be prescribed by law, provided the secrecy of voting be preserved.

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 manufactures.

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, precinct, municipality, or other subdivision of the

state, shall ever make donations to any works of internal improvement, or manufactures, 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 individual five per cent, in addition to such ten per cent and no bonds or evidences of indebtedness issued shall be valid unless the same shall have endorsed thereon a certificate signed by the secretary and auditor of state, showing that the same is 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 enrolled and engrossed bills, as passed by the Twenty-fourth session of the legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bills on file in this office, and that all and each of said proposed amendments are submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday the 31 day of November, A. D. 1896.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln this 17th day of July in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Six, of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Twenty-First, and of this state the Thirtieth.

(Seal.)

J. A. PIPER,

Secretary of State.

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