### ROSEBERY FOR PEACE

#### ENGLAND IN NO CONDIT-ION FOR WAR.

Inits Party Leadership Issue Taken With the Extremists and Mr. Gladstone and His Followers Great Britain's Interests All for Peace.

EDINBURGH, Oct. 12 - Four thousand people gathered in the Empire theater here last night to hear Lord Rosebery. the retiring leader of the Liberal party, explain his motives in retiring. When he appeared the whole assembly sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow.

Lord Rosebery said that he had resigned because he could not sacrifice national interests to personal ambition. He welcomed the national agitation in Great Britain on behalf of Armenia, because it would convince foreign governments of Great Br tain's unselfish integrity and would strengthen the hands of the government, but the present agitation, Lord Rosebery pointed out, differed from

Mr. Gladstone's Eulgarian agitation, In dealing with the various remedies roposed for the settlement of the Turkish question, the speaker said: The mere deposition of the sultan would be no remedy, as the system and not the man must be tackled. More, this would be impossible without the concert of the powers, and if that were attained it would be better to call upon it to deal with the larger issue involved. The proposal to withhold the Cyprus tribute is impracticable, as this is paid to the sultan's creditors and not to the sultan, as it would be like tickling the tortoise's back to make it jaugh.

Regarding the proposal to place the Dardanelles or Turkey in the hands of Russia, Lord Rosebery pointed out that neither of these was Great Britsin's to dispose of, and Russia's metheds were not so ideal as to warrant British acquiescence. He also differed from Mr. Gladstone's proposal to cut off diplomatic relations with Turkey, but they differed, he added, as friends.

A warm culogy of Mr. Gladstone followed, but the ex-premier continned that he even deprecated the proposal of such a thing, as it would not only deprive Great Britain of all her influence with Turkey, but might drive it into war, and its failure would leave Great Britain in the same position plus the public humiliation of confessing her impotence.

Lord Rosebery also differed from Mr. Gladstone in his contention that Great Britain was bound in honor by he Cyprus convention to intervene. "Peace," Lord Rosebery affirmed,

"is a necessity of your empire. For the last twenty years you have been laying hands with frantic eagerness on every available and desirable tract territory. The amount thus brought into your possession or sphere of influence in the last twelve years s 2,500,000 square miles. This policy has produced two results-first the exciting of an almost intolerable degree of envy in the other colonizing naions, entailing their malevolence now nstead of their benevolence; second, the making of an unwieldy empire. difficult to administer and to defend antil a long period of peace effects its consolidation.

After reminding his audience how lobden, Bright and Gladstone had of an unpopular peace policy. Lord Roseberry declared: "Although I am ware that it is unpopular to advocate diplomatic methods. I shall never ease to exert my voice and strength against England engaging in such a langerous war, of which you can see the eloquent commencement, but nobody living can see the catastrophe

Unless his retirement should proluce unity, Lord Roseberry said, the acrifice would have been in vain. He idvised them that whoever was thosen leader, they should support alm loyally, for a united party be-aind an inferior leader was better than a disgruntled party behind the best leader. He closed by thanking sis colleagues for their kindness, and predicted that Mr. Asquith's qualities of head and heart would eventually ead him to the highest office in the

Augustine Dirrell, member of Pariament for the West division of Fife, hen moved a resolution requesting hat Lord Roseberry should recon-ider his resignation. This was caried unanimously.

Mr. Asquith, in his speech, supported the resolution, declaring that ord Roseberry enjoyed the full conidence of all his late colleagues.

Lord Roseberry, replying, said that is decision to retire was the result of mature reflection and was absolute and was taken under a conviction of accessity.

#### Three Federal Prisoners Escape LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 12 .-

Three prisoners in the Federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth escaped last evening white out to corral some some mules. They are Lewis Brown, aged 21; M. S. Dougherty, aged 26, and C. C. Gabbard, aged 24. Brown and Dougherty were undergoing sentence for selling liquor in the Indian Territory. Gabbard's home is in Springdale, Arkansas. A reward of \$60 is offered for the capture of the fugitives.

Bank Wrecked by Robbers.

BRAINARD, Neb., Oct. 12 - The Brainard bank was practically demolished by burglars last night, who attacked the safe with dynamite. Cashier Smith engaged in a battle with the burglars and drove them away. No money was lost, but the safe and building are wrecked.

An Ex-Mayor an Alleged Embergier. ROME, Ga., Oct. 12 -Ex-President Jack King of the Merchants' National bank here, who is also ex-mayor of the town, and whose brother Adam is the present mayor, was arrested yesterday afternoon by a United States marshal on a charge of embezziement and taken to Atlanta

National Democrats Not Allowed INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 12.-The State election commission, composed of Governor Matthews, John W. Kern and R. O. Hawkins, has rejected the petition of the National Democrats to

place that name on the ballots.

ters and a Warship JACKSONVILLE Fla., Oct. 12.-The objective point of the Dauntless was to old age,

Brunswick, Ga., where it was to do some towing. The captain of a schooner which arrived here yesterday reported that he saw the Dauntless off Cape Canaveral. and coupled with this statement, a dispatch from Palm Beach stated that munitions of war were loaded upon a vessel there last night. The name of the vessel was not stated, but the fact that the Dauntless was reported to be in the vicinity gives color to the theory that it is now on its way to Cuba

with another expedition. While this has been going on two revenue cutters and the cruiser Newark have been watching the St. Johns bar and the river to prevent an expedition from leaving there. Newark has been ordered to make chase after the Dauntless.

#### BOLD AMAZONS IN CUBA.

Daring Deeds of a Rand of Women Led by an Avenging Senorita

Chicago, Oct. 12 - A special from R. Vinyard and S. A. Young, Key West says: "Advices from Rem- the latter a brother of Waller edies tell of the gallant deeds of a band of Amazons headed by Senorita Martini Hernandez Perez. They are mounted and have been in the vicinity of Vueltas for some time. Last Saturday afternoon Senorita Perez, at the head of her band, dashed upon the Twelve Spanish soldiers at the gate were put to the machete. The Amazons then rode through the streets cutting down other Spanish soldiers who were lounging in front of a cafe. In the plaza 200 Spaniards were charged. The Spaniards fired a volley, which killed three Amazons, and then fled to the barracks after losing eight of their number. A year ago Martinez's flancee was a captain in the Cuban army, but after he was captured and put to death by the Spaniards, she vowed vengeance and organized her band, the members of which are sworn to never spare a

#### FOR WEYLER'S RECALL

Conservatives in Cuba Demand a Change

-Home Rule and Peace Possible. NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 12. - A special cable to the Picayune from Havana says: "I have been reliably informed and have seen a copy of a telegram sent by the Spanish element, the Conservatives, against General Weyler, asking for his removal on the ground that his continuing in office means the sure loss of the island. The telegram further recites the fact that a large part of the Cuban element will be willing to accept home rule if with it will be appointed another captain general. There is a positive as surance from friends here to the effect that General Martinez Campos is willing and anxious so return to Cuba, but that he will not come until he brings the home rule concessions with him.

### ILLINOIS SILVERITES.

An Aggressive Campaign With Free Coinage Republicans Arranged.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12. - A conference of silver leaders was held to-day in Democratic National Chairman Jones' office to make final arrangements for the campaign in Illinois. Among those present were Senator Teller, Congressmen Hartman of Montana Towne of Minnesota and Governor Altgeld. It was definitely determined that all of the Republican silver leaders should stump the State during the closing weeks of the campaign. Senator Teller, however, is in feeble health, and will speak only when he may feel able. The aggressive camcago) will be begun next week and continue to the eve of the election.

### To Appeace Creditors

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 12.-The St. Louis and Kirkwood electric railway has hit upon a novel method of paying the claimants who have damages against the road because of the big accident near Kirkwood last spring. when several people were killed and many more injured. President L. D. Housman called a meeting of the creditors and proposed to build a second track and increase the capital stock \$200,000. Of this \$100,000 is to be used to build the track and the other \$100,000 is to be divided among the creditors. If the creditors accept, the arrangement is to be settled by arbitration.

The Rebel Yell at Canton CANTON, O., Oct. 12 .- Of all enthusiastic demonstrations since the St. Louis convention, the city of Canton has never seen the like of yesterday. The "rebel yell" was heard for the first time on her streets. The visit of the old Confederate warriors from the Shenandoah valley brought thousands of people to town.

Captain Kilpatrick Falls Dead. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 12 - Captair W. W. Kilpatrick, United States navy, fell dead to-day in the light house department of the government building. He entered the navy in September, 1862, and had been in continuous

service since. His last command was

of the Chicago. Gold Democratic Rights Recognized. ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 2 .- Secretary of State Palmer decided to-day that the National Democratic (gold standard) ticket was entitled to a place on the official ballot under the designation given. A contest which was begun by Chairman Danforth of the gun silver Democratic state committe will

be continued in the courts Bryan to Talk to Ladies Only

local committee of arrangements announces that Mr. Bryan will speak a decided innovation in the campaign. spaces on the ballot.

### FILIBUSTERS TOO SMART, SILAS WOODSON NO MORE

The Dauntiess Escapes Two Revenue Cut. The Ex-Governor of Missouri Dies at St

Joseph. St. Joseph. Mo., Oct. 12,-Ex-Gortug Dauntless, which is under bond to ernor Silas Woodson, one of the best answer to a charge of violating the known and most noted of the early navigation laws in connection with a settlers of Missouri, died at the Sisprevious fillibustering expedition, ters' hospital in this city at 6:30 last left here Monday morning and was | night, after an illness extending over escorted to St. Johns pier by the rev. a period of nine months. His death enue cutter Boutwell. The ostensible resulted from the infirmities incident

> Silas Woodson was born in Knoz county, Kentucky, May 18, 1819, and spent his boyhood on his father's farm, attending school whenever op-portunity offered. At the age of 20 he was admitted to the bar. Three years later he was elected to the gen-eral asyembly of Kentucky, and at the expiration of his term as a legislator he was appointed circuit attor-ney for the Twelfth judicial district, in which capacity he served for five years. In 1849 he was sent to the Kentucky constitutional convention as the representatives of his district, and took an active part in the work of that body. In 1855 he was again chosen to the legislature and at the close of the session removed to Missouri, locating in St. Joseph in April, 1854. Here he engaged in the practice of his profession until 1860, when he was elected judge of the Twelfth judicial circuit, succeeding Judge Norton, who had been sent to Congress. At the expiration of his term he resumed his practice, and in 1863 formed a partnership with Benjamin

> Young and at present a prominent lawyer in St. Louis. This partner-ship continued until 1872, when the senior member of the firm was elected Governor of Missouri on the Democratic ticket over John B. Henderson

> by a majority of 35,442 Judge Woodson's nomination for governor of Missouri was a great surprise. He was a delegate from Bu-chanan county to the state convention at Jefferson City, and it was the special mission of the Buchauau county delegation to secure the nomination of the late Judge Henry Vories to the supreme bench. II. Hatch, Colonel Stephens of Boonville, and Norman J. Coleman of St. Louis, were the guhernatorial candidates, and there was a deadlock in prospect.

> Judge Woodson nad previously insisted that under no circumstances would be interfere with the prospects of Judge Vories and this difficulty was overcome by making the nominations for supreme judge first in the order of business, and Judge Vories The balsecured one of the places. loting for governor had continued for some time and the convention was growing weary, when suddenly. the midst of a ballot, Delegate Ross. of Jasper county, sprang to his feet and said: "I nominate Silas Woodson, of Buchanan county." The effect was electrical and the delegates

> rose en masse and nominated him. Judge Woodson made a canvass of the entire state and his progress was one continued triumph. His entire administration was characterized by the most rigid economy. His final nessage as a document of state is regarded as unexcelled in the history of Missouri.

### WATSON'S KANSAS TOUR.

Car Platform and Hall Meetings in All Parts of the State.

Manager Steinberger of the middleof the-road Populists received a telegram from Thomas E. Watson, Populist nominee for Vice-President, that he would fill his dates in Kansas next week and the details of the tour were completed to-day. He will travel through the state by special train, making short stops at about fifty towns and delivering speeches from the car platform.

Mr. Watson will be accompanied on the entire tour by the following well known middle-of-the-road Populists who will also participate in the speaking: Paul Vandevoort of Omaha, J. F. Willits and M. V. B. Bennett of Kansas and Frank Burkett of Missis-

### THE CASTLES IN A BAD BOX

Many Articles Plainly Purleined Found in the Californians' Trunks.

LONDON, Oct. 11. - Mr. Roosevelt, the secretary of the United States embassy, visited the Castles of San Francisco in prison yesterday, and left convinced that if any man was innocent Castle was. He could only think that Mrs. Castle was not in her right mind. Otherwise he could not explain why a plated toast fork marked Hotel Cecil had been found in her trunk.

Police Inspector Arrow, who is in charge of the case, says that numerous articles from the continent were found in the trunks of the Castles upon their arrest.

### Prisoner Keeps His Inreat.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Oct. 12. - The Jasper county jail burned at Paulding during last night, and two prisoners, E A. Strickland, charged with forgery, and Mollie Daniels, a crazy ne-gress, were cremated. On Tuesday night Strickland dropped a note out of the jail window in which he stated that unless opium was brought to him he would burn the jail. He kept his word.

#### Ex-Governor Fuller Dead. BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Oct. 12 -- Ex-

Governor Levi Fuller is dead. He was born in Westmoreland, N. H., February 24, 1841, of English and German parentage. Mr. Fuller was German parentage. elected to the state senate in 1880, and six years later was chosen to fill the position of lieutenant governor. In 1893 he was elected governor.

delorado McKinley Republicans Act. DENVER Colo., Oct. 12.-On application of Chairman Hodges of the Meinley Republican State committee. the supreme court issued a writ of mandamus requiring Secretary of State McGaffey to appear Monday and show cause why he should not certify the nominations of the Republican State convention to the county clerks, to be printed on the official MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 12. - The ballots Upon the issue of this suit will hinge the question whether any votes can be east in Colorado for Me here Monday evening at the Lyceum Kinley and Hobart except by writing theater exclusively to ladies. This is the names of the electors in the blank

## 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, sevember 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.

He it resolved and enacted by the Leg-Salature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section two (2) of ar-ticle six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to

State of Nebrassa by read as follows:

Bection 2. The supreme court shall until 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 names a decision, it shall have original necessary to form a quarant or to pro-nounce a decision. It shall have original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, civil cases in which the state shall be a party, mandamus, que warranto, habeas corpus, and such appellate jurisdiction, as

may be provided by law.
Section 2. That section four (4) of article six (b) of the Contstruction of the State of Nebraska, be amended so as to read as 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

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 18%, there shall be elected two (2) 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 for the term of flye after, there shall be elected one judge of the supreme court for the term of five (5) years, unless otherwise provided by law; Provided, That the judges of the su-preme court whose terms have not expired at the time of holding the general elec-tion of 1893, shall continue to hold their office for the remainder of the term for which they were respectively commis-

#### 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.

Re it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska;
Section 1. That section thirteen Can of article six (f) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows;
Sec. 13 The judges of the supreme and district courts shall receive for their serdistrict courts shall receive for their ser-

vices such compensation as may be pro-vided by law, payable quarterly. The legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, three-fifths of the members elected to three-fifths of the members elected to each house concurring, establish their compensation. The compensation so established shall not be changed oftener than once in four years, and in no event unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concur

Approved March 20, A. D. 1895.

A foint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-four (24) of ar-TOPERA, Kan., Oct. 12 .- General tiele 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 I. That section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as

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 active 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 hereafter be payable by law for services performed by an officer provided for in this article shall be paid in advance into the state treasury. The legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, 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 changed oftener than once in four years and in no event unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislation of the salaries of the officers named in this article. The and in no event unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the leg-lelature concur therein. 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 (i) of article six (ii) 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 trict 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 section eleven (11) of article elx (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 Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska: Bection i. That section cloven (ii) of ar-ticle six (i) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-

lows:
Section II. The legislature, whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each house shall concur therein, may, in or after the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven and not oftener 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 30, A. D. 1866.

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.

He it resolved and ensured by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section six (6), article one (1) or 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-sixths of the jury may render a verdict, and the legislature may also authorize trial by a jury of a less number than twelve man, in courts inferior to the district court. Approved March 29, A. D 1896.

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

Be it resolved and emeted by the Leg-Islature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section one (1) of ar-ticle five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as

Section 1. The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, austitor of pub ernor, secretary of state, auditor 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 the first Tuesday in January, after the discipling and marking the section and mark his decision. ter 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 Tuursday after the first Tuesday 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, and treasurer shall reside at lie accounts, and treasurer shall reside at the capital during their term of effice; they shall keep the public records, books and papers there and shall perform such duties as may be required by law, Approved March 26, A. D. 1855.

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 ewenty-six (26) 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 offi-

cers except those named in section one (f) 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; Provided, That any office created by an

act of the legislature may be abolished by the legislature, two-thirds of the mem-hers elected to each house thereof con-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.

He 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 fol-lows:

lows:
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 there of that may in any manner accrue, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished, and shall not be in-vested or louned except on United States or state scarities, or registered county bonds or registered school district bonds of this state, and such funds, with the interest and income thereof are hereby solemnly piedged for the purposes for which they are granted and set apart, and shall not be transferred to any other

which they are gransferred to any other and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other uses.

Provided, The board created by section i 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 presided.

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 atton by the legislature and secured by the

ularly issued in pursuance of an appropri-ation 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 treas-urer to pay the amount due on such warrant from moneys in his hands belongin to the permanent school fund of the state, and he shall hold said warrant as an in-vestment 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 coacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section I. 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 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. the it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That section six (3) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-

Section 6. All votes shall be by ballot, 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 manufactories.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-shature of the State of Nebraska: Section I. That section two (2) of article fourteen (11) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:
Sec. 2. No city, county, town, precinct, municipality, or other subdivision of the

state, shall over make donations to any works of internal improvement, or manufactory, unless a proposition ac to do snall have been first submitted to the do snall have been first submitted to the qualified electors and ratified by a two-thirds vete at an election by authority of law. Provided, That such donations of accounty 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 ave per cent, in addition to such ten per cent and no bonds or evidences of indebtedness as issued snall be valid unless the name shall have endorsed thereon a certificate signed by the secretary and amilitar of state. by the secretary and auditor of state showing that the same is insued pursuant

Approved March 29, A. D. 1996.

I, J. A. Piper, secretary of state of the state of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foreging 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 No braska 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 hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln this 17th day 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. J. A. PIPER, (Scal.)

Secretary of State.

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