

Woman in Granada Writes to Husband Begging That Food Be Got to Town, but Plea Is in Vain-Other Towns in Dire Straits.

Panama, Sept. 2 .- Reliable information from Nicaragua received here is to the effect that two American ma rines have been killed there.

The 800 marines sent from Philadel phia on board the transport Prairie for service in Nicaragua arrived at Balbao from Colon.

Managua, Sept. 2 .- Managua, Granada and Masaya are still beleaguered and the inhabitants of the two latter towns must be nearing the point of starvation. In a letter, which was smuggled out of Granada, a woman writes to her husband here begging that food be got to the town. She reported conditions in Granada as terrible, There is, however, no prospect of sending food to the invested towns until the American marines open the railroad.

WANTS TROOPS TO REMAIN

Ambassador Wilson Objects to Their Removal From Cananea.

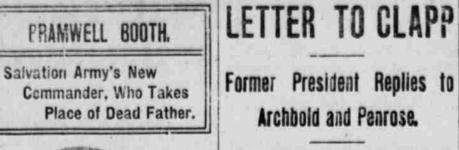
Mexico City, Sept. 2 .- Assurance that immediate action would be taken to protect the foreign residents of Cananea, Sonora, was given by Ambassador Wilson when, acting under instructions from the state department at Washington, he protested against the withdrawal of troops.

Some 2.000 Americans in Cananea regard their plight as precarlous, according to the ambassador's message from Washington. Until two days ago there and the residents and managers at Cananca felt reasonably safe.

Rebels under command of Mascarelos and other leaders have drawn they soon will take possession of the rich mining camp. It is presumed that General Huerta soon will have in opflying columns,

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

Bradstreet's says: Business condiheretofore. Crop developments con Sept. 10 or 11.





Bramwell Booth, son of Commander William Booth, now heads the Salvation Army. His sister, Evangeline, will re-main in charge of the American branch.



From New York.

New York, Sept. 2 .- Another witness for the state in the Rosenthal peared, according to information obtained at the office of District Attoreration in that region a number of Frank Walsh, also a witness, sus- only by the repetition of second-hand picions were expressed by the district gossip.

from the Standard Oil company, or if any funds were received from the Standard Oil company by Mr. Bliss or any one else connected with the national committee in 1904, it was not merely done without my knowledge. but was done against my express direction and prohibition, and in spite of the fact that I was assured that no such request has been made and that no such contribution had been, or

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. ONE.

AMENDMENT NO. ONE. AMENDMENT NO. ONE. The following proposed amondment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in fuil, is sub-mitted to the electors of the State of Ne-braska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November sith A. D. 1912. "AN ACT for a joint resolution propos-ing amendment to Section 1 and Sec-tion 10 Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, and supplement-ing Article entitled 'Amendments' Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legis-lature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, the following provisions be proposed and submitted as amendment to Section 1 and Section 10 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska: Section 2. That Section 1 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska **DECLARES STORY A FALSEHOOD** Colonel Says If Any Request Was

Made of Standard Oil for Campaign of the Constitution of the State of Ne-braska is hereby amended to read as fol-Contribution, It was Against His lows:

lows: Section 1. The legislative authority of the state shall be vested in a legislature consisting of a senate and house of repre-sentatives, but the people reserve to themselves power to propose laws, and amendments to the constitution, and to enact or reject the same at the poils in-dependent of the legislature, and also re-serve power at their own option to ap-prove or reject at the poils any act, item, section, or part of any act passed by the legislature.

prove or reject at the polls any act. item, section, or part of any act passed by the legislature. Section 1A. The first power reserved by the people is the initiative. Ten per cent of the legal voters of the state, so distributed as to include five per cent of the legal voters in each of two-fifths of the counties of the state, may propose any measure by petition, which shall contain the full text of the measure so proposed. Provided, that proposed Con-stitution of fifteen per cent of the legal voters of the State distributed as above provided. Initiative petitions (except for municipal and wholly local legislation) shall be filed with the Secretary of State and be by him submitted to the voters at the first regular state election heid not lees than four months after such filing. The same measure, either in form or in essential substance, shall not be sub-mitted to the people by initiative petition (either affirmatively or negatively) oftener than once in three years. If con-flicting measures submitted to the people at the same election shall be approved, the one receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall thereby become law as to all conflicting provisions. The Constitutional limitations as to scope and subject matter of statutes enacted by the legislature shall apply to those enacted by the initiative.

subject matter of statutes as to sobe enacted legislature shall apply to those enacted by the initiative. Section 18. The second power reserved is the referendum. It may be ordered by a petition of ten per cent of the legal voters of the state, distributed as re-quired for initiative petitions. Referen-dum petitions against measures passed by the legislature shall be filed with the Secretary of State within ninety days after the legislature enacting the same adjourns sine die or for a period longer than ninety days; and elections thereon shall be had at the first regular state election held not less than thirty days after such filing. Section 1C. The referendum may be ordered upon any act except acts making appropriations for the expenses of the state government, and state institutions existing at the time such act is passed. When the referendum is ordered upon an act or any part thereof it shall suspend its operation untit the same is approved by the voters; provided, that emergency acts, or acts for the immediate presava-tion of the public peace, health, or safety shall continue in effect until rejected by the voters or repealed by the legislature. Filing of a referendum petition against one or more items, sections, or parts of an act shall not delay the remainder of the measure from becoming operative. Section 1D. Nothing in this section

an act shall not delay the remainder of the measure from becoming operative. Section 1D. Nothing in this section shall be construed to deprive any mem-ber of the legislature of the right to in-troduce any measure. The whole number of votes cast for governor at the regular election last preceding the filing of any initiative or referendum petition shall be the basis on which the number of legal voters required to sign such petition shall be computed. The veto power of the gov-ernor shall not extend to measures initi-ated by or referred to the people. All such measures shall become the law or a part of the constitution when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon.

part of the constitution when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, provided, the votes cast in favor of said initiative measure or part of said Consti-tution shall constitute thirty-five per cent (35%) of the total vote cast at said election, and not otherwise, and shall take effect upon proclamation by the governor, which shall be made within ten days of the completion of the official canvass. The vote upon initiative and election, and not otherwise, and shall take effect upon proclamation by the governor, which shall be made within ten days of the completion of the official canvass. The vote upon initiative and referendum measures shall be returned and canvassed in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of presidential electors. The method of submitting and adopting amendments to the constitution provided by this section shall be supple-mentary to the method prescribed in the article of this Constitution, entitled 'Amendments,' and the latter shall in no case be construed to conflict herewith. This amendment shall be saif-executing, but legislation may be enacted especially to facilitate its operation. In submitting petitions and orders for the initiative and the referendum, the Secretary of State and all other' officers shall be ruided by this amendment and the general laws until additional legislation shall be espe-cially provided therefor: all propositions submitted in a non-partisan manner and without any indication or suggestion on the ballot that they have been approved or endorsed by any solitical party or or-ganization, and provided further that only the title of measures shall be printed on the ballot, and when two or more measures have the same title they shall be numbered consecutively in the order of fling with the Secretary of State and including the name of the first petitionar. Section 3. That Section 10, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the state of Ne-braska be amended to read as follows: Betten of Nebraska." and no iaw shall be passed by the legislatura and the question upon final passage shall be passed by the legislatura and the question upon final passage shall be taken immediately upon its last read-ing and the yeas and nays shall be en-tered or written the words: "For pro-posed amendment to the constitution re-serving to the people the right of direct legislation through the initiative and ref-erendum." and "Against proposed amend-ment the same shall be deemed to be adopted. The returm the votes cast at the election be in favor of the proposed amendment the governor, within ten days after the result is ascer-tained, shall make proclamation declar-ing the amendment to be part of the con-stitution of the state, and when so de-clared the amendment herein proposed shall be in force and self-executing. Approved March 24, 1911 I. Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Ne-braska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general elec-tion to be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1912. In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lin-coin, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord. One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth. ADDISON WAIT. [Seal] Secretary of State.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. TWO.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinaftar set forth in full, is sub-mitted to the electors of the State of Nebrasks, to be voted upon at the general election to be hold Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912. "A JOINT RESOLUTION on proposing an amendment to Section 4 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska

Nebraska. Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legis-lature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held on the Tuesday following the first Mon-day in November, 1912, the following be submitted as an amendment to Section 4 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska: Sec. 4. At the first election of mem-

submitted as an amendment to Section 4 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska: Sec. 4. At the first section of mem-bers of the legislature held after the adoption of this amendment members of the Senate and House of Representatives, shall be elected for the term of two years. Both senators and representatives shall each receive pay at the rate of six hun-dred dollars for each regular session of the Legislature, during their term, and ten cents for every mile they shall travel in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature, on the most usual route. That neither members of the legislature nor employes shall re-ceive any pay or perquisites other than their salary and mileage. Each session, except special session, shall not be leen than sixty days. After the expiration of twenty days of the neature of bills shall be introduced, unless the governor shall by special message call the atten-tion of the legislature to the necessity of passing a law on the sublect-matter em-traced in the message, and the latroduc-tion of bills shall be restricted thereto. Provided, that the general appropria-tion bills may be introduced up to and including the fortient day. Sec. 2. That at said election on the November, 1912, on the ballot of each elector voting thereat there shall be printed or written the words: "For pro-posed amendment to the constitution fix-ing the term of office and salary for members of the legislature." And "Against proposed, amendment to the constitution fixing the term of office and salary for members of the legislature." And if a majority of all the voters at the said election shall be in favor of such amendment the same shall be deemed to be adopted. The returns of said election upon the adoption of this amendment shall be made to the State Canvassing Boord and that Board shall canvass the some mannar as is prescribed in the case of presidential electors. If a majority of

Board and that Board shall canvass the vote upon the amendment herein in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of presidential electors. If a majority of the votes cast at the election be in favor of the proposed amendment the governor, within ten days after the result is ascar-tained, shall make proclamation declar-ing the amendment to be part of the constitution of the state, and when so declared the same shall be in force. Approved April 10, 1911."

Approved April 10, 1911."

Approved April 10. 1911." I. Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Ne-braska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska, for their adoption or rejection at the general elec-tion to be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1912. In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lin-coin, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord. One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth. ADDISON WAIT. [Seal]

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. FOUR.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is sub-mitted to the electors of the State of Ne-braska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. THREE.

AMENDMENT NO. THREE. The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraaka, as hereinafter set forth in full, is sub-mitted to the electors of the State of Ne-braska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday. November 5th, A. D. 1912. "A JOINT RESOLUTION to amend Sec-tion nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebras-ka creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions. Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: State of Neoraska: Section 1. That Section nineteen '19), of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:

of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows: Section 19. The Governor shall, prior to the adjournment of the thirty-third session of the legislature, nominate and, with the consent of two-thirds of the members of the Senate in Executive Session, appoint three electors of the state, not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party and no two of whom shall belong to the same political party and no two of whom shall belong to the same political party and no two of whom shall reside at the time of their appointment in the same congressional district, as members of a board to be known as a "Board of Commissioners of State Institutions." Said members shall hold office as designated by the Governor for two, four and six years respectively. Subsequent appointments shall be made as provided and, except to fill vacancles, shall be for a period of six years. The Board of Commissioners shall have full power to manage, control and govern, subject only to such limitations. The Board of Commissioners shall have full power to manage, control and govern, subject only to such limitations that the established by law, the State Soldiers' Home, Hospitals for the Insame, institute for the Bind, Indust Children, Nebraska Industrial Mone Orthopedic Hospital, the State Penitentiary and all charitable. reformatory and penal institutions that shall be by law established and maintained by the state of Nebraska. They shall each give bonds, receive compensation for service, perform all duties and public Lands and Buildings with reference to the management and control of July 1, 1912, cease to exist in the Governor and the Board of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the management and control of July 1, 1912, cease to exist in the Governor of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the institutions that shall be of the state for the institutions of the state in estate, or such as are vested by him. The senate and exient of the shall be compore of the instit

nor by the laws or constitution of the state, or such as are vested by him.
Section 2. That at the general election, in November, 1912, there shall be submitted to the electors of the state for their approval or rejection the foregoing proposed amendments to the constitution in the following form: On the ballot of each elector voting for or against said proposed amendment shall be printed or written "For proposed amendment to the Constitution creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions."
Section 3. If such amendment to Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the State of Nebraska shall be approved by a majority of all electors voting at such election nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska shall be approved by a majority of all electors voting at such election nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska. Approved April 10, 1911."
I. Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the priginal enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska, as appears from said eriginal bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for thair adoption or rejection at the general elector set up.

Refers to Penrose. The letter, in part, follows: "The charge against Mr. Penrose was a direct charge. This charge was not merely that he took \$25,000 from the Standard Oil company, but that at or about the time of thus taking it,

murder case has mysteriously disap- ject and that he submitted to Mr. the government had maintained troops ney Whitman. The man's identity was If these statements are true, of course, not revealed, but the value of his testi- Mr. Penrose is unfit to represent the of the huge mining interests located mony to the prosecution is of such im- people in the United States senate; portance that detectives were dis- and the testimony against him is dipatched to Philadelphia on a tip that rect. Apparently, however, the comhe had gone there, with instructions mittee is investigating not this charge close and have sent a message that to bring him back if they located him. against Mr. Penrose, which was sus-In view of the sudden departure for tained by direct evidence, but Mr. Europe of Thomas Coupe, another wit- Penrose's counter-charge, which was ness, and the mysterious absence of sustained by no evidence at all and

attorney's office that influence was being exerted to get as many state's witnesses as possible out of the way betions are even more reassuring than fore Becker's trial, scheduled to begin

asked the Standard Oil people for trial operations are moving at a swifter pace, labor is in scant supply, been wont to levy blackmail, it was is the standard of the standard o

while a member of the committee of the senate, which was formed to investigate industrial affairs in the United States, he was in constant communication with Mr. Archbold on the sub-

Archbold and Penrose.

Oyster Bay, N. J., Sept. 2 .- Colonel

Roosevelt made public his letter to

Senator Clapp, chairman of the senate committee investigating campaign contributions in reply to the recent

testimony of John D. Archbold and

Senator Penrose regarding an alleged

contribution of \$100,000 by Mr. Arch-

hold to the Republican campaign of

1904. The letter is a document of 18,-

000 words, covering forty-four type-

written pages. About one-third of the

letter is devoted to copies of corre-

spondence by Colonel Roosevelt, while

president, with James S. Sherman,

now vice president, Senator Bourne

and others, and to the reply of Presi-

dent Roosevelt to the charge made by

Alton B. Parker in 1904 that the Re-

publican campaign was financed, in

large measure, by the contributions

of big corporations.

Express Direction.

Archbold for his approval in advance a copy of the report of the commission.

Says Story Falsehood.

"As regards the statement of Mr. Penrose and Mr. Archbold that with my consent or knowledge Mr. Bliss

month seems certain, the pig iron said, and have obtained it. trade displays marked activity and finally collections are improving with further betterment likely to ensue when the marketing of crops is on a Government Will Spend \$500,000 in larger scale.

" Republican Campaign Book.

New York, Sept. 2.-The Republican national committee issued its campaign text beek. It is 150 pages shorter than the text book of 1908. It contains the acceptance speech of President Taft and several chapters are devoted to the tariff, the cost of living, various phases of the labor question and the record of the Taft administration. The trust prosecutions under the Sherman law are reviewed at length. A chapter is devoted to Woodrew Wilson, the Democratic candidate, with extracts from his writings. . . .

St. Louis, Sept. 2 .- Riding sixty miles an hour, Clyde Stilwell of St. Louis was instantly killed at the opening race in the new St. Louis motordome, when H. E. Collins, coming behind him barely touched him and continued around the saucer-like track, of the department of agriculture, said, built at an angle of sixty-two and one "the government may enter upon a half degrees. Stilwell lost control of systematic campaign of aiding the his machine and was hurled thirty good roads movement throughout the feet into the spectators. He was country." nearly decapitated and the police said ; afterward that every bone in his body was broken.

Luna Met Death by Accident.

Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 2 .- A verdict of accidental death was returned by the coroner's jury in the case of on the steamship Harvard from Los Solon on Luna, wealthy sheep owner Augeles. Noticeably more erect and and Republican national committeeman for New Mexico, who met death Darrow smiled through tears as he by failing into a sheep dipping vat on acknowledged the ovation. his ranch at House Springs.

Mine Guards Shot.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 2 .- Two mine guards were shot at Cabin Creek title of champion of the Western Junction. Governor Glasscock has or dered four companies of the West Virginia national guard, recently sent home, back to the scene of trouble.

Hundreds of Bodies in Sea.

Amoy, Sept. 2 .- A violent typhoon swept Fuchow and caused great loss of life and damage to property. Steamers from the north report the sea off the mouth of Min river strewn with hundreds of bodies.

Peace Negotiations Off.

London, Sept. 2 .- According to a special dispatch received here from Constantinople the peace "conversations" between the Italian and Turkish delegates in Switzerland have been broken off.

and winter and next spring is of larg. prospect of prosecution which faces er proportions, money is in more ac some of the grafters in the police detive demand, currency is going to the partment, victimized gamblers have country in larger volume, a general been demanding pay from the former shortage of railway cars in another grafters as the price of silence, it was

AIDS GOOD ROADS PLAN

Experiments.

Every automobilist in the country would be received." probably will be interested in knowing that the government, as the result of an appropriation of half a million dol-

lars the last session of congress, is about to co-operate with the several states to provide good roads. Experiments are to be made in the way of constructing smooth and broad highways in each state, if the authorities of the state agree to expend double the amount of money the gov-

ernment will disburse. On account of had roads many farm. ers report they are unable to get their the result that they lose millions of Fatality at Opening of Motordome. dollars annually. There is also the wear and tear on their horses and wagons and the frequent breakage to increase their losses.

"As a result of the experiments about to be conducted." Logan Waller Page, chief of the public roads office

Darrow Given Welcome at Frisco. San Francisco, Sept. 2.-Clarence S. Darrow was received with a brass band and shouts of welcome by hundreds of persons, including a committee of labor leaders, when he arrived less careworn than when here last, Mr.

Miss Painter Keeps Western Golf Title

Painter of Midlothian, retained her Woman's Golf association by defeating Miss Ruth Chisholm of Cleveland.



Made No Promises.

"From Mr. Bliss, as from Mr. Cortelyou, I received the explicit statement that no promise had been made and no obligation entered into directly or indirectly in connection with any contribution that had been received, or would be entered into in connection with any contribution that might be

received in the future. "I have never discussed the ques-

tion of contributions with Mr. Perkins save in connection with discussing the produce promptly to the market, with accusations brought before your committee. I have never, directly or indirectly, asked him for a contribution. and I did not so far as I can remember ask any human being for a contribution either while I was running for president or for vice president or during the recent primary or since the re-

> cent primary." 'One letter from Colonel Roosevelt ot Senator Penrose, dated the day after the 1904 election, read:

"Upon my word! Of all phenomenal returns, the Pennsylvania figures are most phenomenal-I congratulate you and heartily thank you."

Colonel Roosevelt continues:

"In all my communications with him before or after election I spoke of contributions but once. This was in a letter to him of Oct. 28, 1904, in response to a request of his that I should retain the services of one of his henchmen named Bunn, of the Philadelphia postoffice, who had been recommended for removal by the civil service commission because of the collection of political assessments from Chicago, Aug. 31 .- Miss Caroline among his subordinates in the post-

office. My letter ended as follows: "I have no alternative but to direct his removal. I suppose you won't like this, and I am awfully sorry, but I beg you to believe that if it were feasible for me to act in any other way, I would do so; and it is only because I have no other alternative that I must

San Lois Potosi, Mex., Sept. 2 .- The ranch belonging to American Vice Consul Frank A. Dickinson of this city, known as Peralta, in the district of Absolo, Juanajuato, was assaulted by rebels for the third time, according to advices received. The raiders numhered more than 200 and entered the ranch with "vivas" for Zapata. No resistance was offered and they took away everything of value on the place.

\$\$ GET WISE-ADVERTISE \$\$

 5th, A. D. 1912.
 "A JOINT RESOLUTION to propose amendments to Section five (5) of Article six (6) and Section thirteen (13) Article six (6) and Section thirteen (13) of Article sixteen (16) of the constitu-tion of the state of Nebraska as found in the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1909 (Section thirteen (13) of Article eighteen (18) of Cobbey's An-notated Statutes for 1909), relating to time of electing judges of the supreme court. fixing the time of the general election and providing for holding over of incumbents until their successors

election and providing for holding over of incumbents until their successors are elected and qualified. Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legis-lature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That Section Five (5) of Article Six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

follows: Section 5. That at the general election to be held in the State of Nebraska in the year 1916, and each six years there-after, there shall be elected three (3) judges of the Supreme Court, who shall hold their office for the period of six (6) years; that at the general election to be held in the State of Nebraska in the year years: that at the general election to be held in the State of Nebraska in the year 1918, and each six years thereafter there shall be elected three (3) judges of the Supreme Court, who shall hold their office for the period of six years; and at the general election to be held in the State of Nebraska in the year 1920 and each six (5) years thereafter there shall be elected a chief justice of the Supreme Court, who shall hold his office for the period of six (6) years. Provided, That the member of the Supreme Court whose term of office expires in January, 1914, shall be chief justice of the Supreme Court during that time until the expira-tion of his term of office. Bection 2. That Section Thirteen (13) of Article Sixteen (16) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska as found in the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1909 (Section thirteen (13) of Article elighteen (18) of Cobbey's Annotated Statutes for 1909) be amended to read as follows: Section 13. The general election of this state shall be held on the Tuesday suc-ceeding the first Monday in November in the year 1914 and every two years thereafter. All state, district, county, precinct and township officers, and municipal officers in cities, villagres and

people. except school district officers, and municipal officers in cities, villages and towns, shall be elected at a general elec-tion to be held as aforesaid. Judges of tion to be held as aforesaid. Judges of the supreme, district and county courts, all elective county and precinct officers, and all other elective officers, the time for the election of whom is not herein otherwise provided for, and which are not included in the above exception, shall be elected on the Tuesday succeed-ing the first Monday in November, 1913, and thereafter at the general election next preceding the time of the termina-tion for their respective terms of office. Provided. That no office shall be vocated thereby, but the incumbent thereof shall hold over until his successor is duly elected and qualified. Section 3. The form of ballot on the

elected and qualified. Section 3. The form of ballot on the amendments proposed herein shall be as follows: "For proposed amendments to the constitution providing for general election once in two years" and "Against proposed amendments to the constitution providing for general election once in two years."

Approved April 7, 1911." I, Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify I. Addison Wall, Secretary or State, of the State of Nebraska do bareby certify that the foregoing propased amendment to the Constitution of the State of Ne-braska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general elec-tion to be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of November. A. D. 1912. In Testimony Whereof. I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lin-coln, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord. One Thousand Nine Hundred and Tweive, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth. ADDISON WAIT. [Seal]

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lin-coin, this 20th day of Mav, in the year of our Lord. One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth. ADDISON WAIT. [Seal] sixth. [Seal] Secretary of State.

MANY DRIVEN FROM HOME

Every year, in many parts of the cantry, thousands are driven from heir homes by coughs and lung diseases. Frineds and buildess are left bahind for other climates, but this is costly and not always sure. A better way-the way of multitudes -is to use Dr. King's New Discovery and cure yourself at home. Stay right there, with your friends, and the this safe medicine. Throat and lung troubles find quick relief and health returns. Its help in coughs, olds, grip, croup, whooping-cough and sore lungs make it a positive blessing, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Fred E. Holsten.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY

Mails close at the Alliance post office as follows, Mountain time: East Bound

11:10 a. m. for train No. 44. 11:00 p. m. for train No. 42. West Bound 12:20 p. m. for train No. 43. 11:00 p. m. for train No. 41. South Bound

12:20 p. m. for train No. 203. 11:00 p. m. for train No. 201. On Sundays and holidays all night mails close at 6:00 p. m. instead of 11:00 p. m. IRA E. TASH, P. M.

BIG SURPRISE TO MANY IN ALLIANCE

Local people are surprised at the QUICK results received from simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, the German appendicitis remedy. Harry Thiele, Druggist, states that this simple remedy antisepticizes the digestive system and draws off the impurities so thoroughly that A SINGLE DOSE relieves sour stomach, gas on stomach and constipation INSTANT.



relieve Bunn."

American Ranch Raided by Rebels.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE