Big Sums for Fake Cures.

Opportunity One That Has Caused Governor of Kansas Already to Issue of Horses-University Registration.

disease is dying out in places where it to place them in a position to care for put in an appearance. "This is proba- their families and bring about a betbly due," he said, "to the rains, which ter position for them in the estimahave laid the dust and kept it from tion of the general public." blowing about and carrying the germs.'

It is frequently reported at the office of the state veterinarian that the the building of public buildings. epidemic has been the means of sending out a lot of traveling quacks among the farmers of the state representing that they have a cure for the disease. In some instances farmers state veterinary college at Cornell uniabsolutely worthless as far as curing to the horse epidemic in this state. hundreds more by the fakirs.

The governor of Kansas has issued a proclamation calling the attention of the farmers to the manner in which all probability a like communication police commission case were filed with

gathered from the trip which will be to be unconstitutional. of great value to the commission in the future, as the right of way values have been one of the hard problems opinions regarding the same.

O'Neill Switch Is Ordered Built. ordered the Burlington and Northwest- tempted to investigate. There was ern railroads to connect their lines at an explosion, which rendered him un- to the "covenant" in Belfast city hall O'Neill by building a transfer switch | conscious, partly wrecked the shop | where the largest assembly is expect-The action follows twenty years of ef- and set it on fire. The boy is badly in- ed. How many names will appear on fort to secure this connection, the first jured, but has a chance of recovery, this unique declaration of independstep being taken in the early 90s, Where the supposed infernal machine when a bill looking to the accomplish came from is a mystery. ment of that task was introduced in the state legislature. The legislature | Take Temperature of Horses Daily. passed the bill, but the switch was not

Application Dismissed.

dismissed the application of R. W. have lost valuable colts. Mapy have Rawlston of Lexington, who asked for adopted the plan of taking the teman order compelling the South Omaha perature of horses each day and in Stock Yards company to furnish bet- this manner have been able to detect ter hav and not discriminate against the presence of the disease before it the small shipper. The opinion was was otherwise discernible. By medical of their sex to sign and are preparing written by Thomas Hall of the com- treatment as soon as rising temperamission and declares that the fault is ture was observed, some horses have not with the stock yards company, but been saved. with the commission firms.

University Registration.

students at the state university the Benne, a farmer living three miles three day's work against 1.576 for four ty head of his cattle, which had been days last year. The old military fee in the pasture, two miles north of the of \$1, which has been formerly as home, during the summer months, sessed to students taking the drill, has were gone. Sheriff Stucker was at is charged as a library fee.

HIS PLEDGE STOPS DIVORCE thier having been traced to Winside.

Husband Says He Will Be Profane and Grouchy No More.

Lincoln, Sept. 23 .- In order to perdivorce, which she recently filed trict, residing at Ansley, in Custer

mend his table manners, desist from voters at the primary. grouchy and growling ways, go to

United Brethren Meet at Aurora. Aurora, Neb., Sept. 23.-The west Prethien church is in session in this ters. S. M. Snider, who has been pastor of the Aurora church for several years, was elected presiding elder

of the district.

Prince Asks New Trial. Lincoln, Sept. 23 .- At the next sitting of the supreme court, Oct. 7, the first case of general interest to the state at large is that of Albert Prince, the negro convict who killed Deputy Warden Davis last winter. Prince has asked the supreme court for a new trial and this case will probably be the first one heard.

Miss Clare Green Is Killed at York. Miss Clare Green was killed in an automobile accident while out riding with Miller Chorn at York. They were going at a high rate of speed when something went wrong with the steering gear, and the car turned tur- north of this city, is the mother of a tie. Chorn escaped with only slight sixteen-pound haby hoy. Mrs. Peter-

Labor Federation Executive Council Adopts Resolution.

To bring about cooperation of the Would-Be Veterinarians Collect laboring man and the church with an idea of uplifting the dissolute class of laborers was the sense of recolutions adopted by the executive conneil of the Nebraska Federation of Labor at

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF SCOURGE of the federation, brought up the subject, expressing his desire for co-operaation with the churches, the best medium of social service to the laborer.

"We want to uplift the union la-Proclamation of Warning to Owners borer in every way," he said, "and while uplifting all, we want to take from the ranks of the drunkards all According to Dr. Bostrom, the horse the laboring men possible. We desire,

> The executive committee passed to employ only union carpenters in

Udall to Waverly.

Dr. G. W. Udall, head of the veterinary department of the New York have paid \$50 for medicine represent- versity, arrived in Nebraska for the ed to cure the disease, when it was purpose of making an examination inwhat it was represented to cure. Cer- He went at once to the agricultural tain druggists have not been back college, and immediately answered a ward in putting out a cure, and Dr. call from Waverly. From there he will Bostrom is of the opinion that the go to Manhattan, Kan., to make an farmers, besides losing large sums of investigation in that state. He will, money on account of the deaths of however, return to Nebraska later and their animals have been fliched out of make a more thorough study of the disease.

Exceptions to Report.

Exceptions to the report of Referee C. H. Gerber, principal assistant in supported by sufficient evidence and the engineering department of the that the new law is invalid. It is also threats with ridicule. railway commission, and E. W. Reed, set forth that in the case of the state right of way expert, returned from of Nebraska against Thomas Hoctor Adams county, where they have been and August Miller to compel the callinvestigating the right of way values ing and holding of an election in South of Hastings-Gibbon cutoff of the Omaha in April, 1912, the district the younger Conservatives, who is not Union Pacific railway. Figures were court of Douglas county held the law

Infernal Machine Injures Boy.

Exeter, Nob., Sept. 23.-Alex Nelthe commission has had to contend son, a school boy, found near town of the opponents have called upon the with because of the wide range in what he regarded as a curiosity in the government to take proceedings mechanism inside. On taking it to law. The state railway commission has his father's blacksmith shop he at-

Stolen Cattle Returned.

At the close of the registration of Stanton, Neb., Sept. 23.-3. H books showed 1.642 names for the northwest of Stanton, found that thirbeen abolished and instead the dollar once notified and a hunt begun. Twenty-two of the thirty head of cattle were returned to Mr. Benne, the where he sold the animals to a butcher

Mattley Outlines Position.

W. S. Mattley, candidate for senasuade his wife to withdraw a suit for to- in the Twenty third senatorial disagainst him, Nicholas Kramer, a county, sent notice to the secretary of wealthy farmer of this county, has state that he would vote for the canhast filed a unique affidavit and pledge, didate for the United States senate Kramer agrees to quit "cussing" to who received the indorsement of the

church, take his family out on holi- North Nebraska Conference Near End. days, stop working on Sundays, dress | Madison, Neb., Sept. 23.—The north | up occasionally, and to inaugurate a Nebraska conference is holding one of and food supplies will be rushel in at host of other reforms. He not only the best attended sessions of its hishas agreed to do this, but has made tory in this city. The end of the affidavit that he will be a model hus- meeting appreaches with renewed inband and never talk about his mother terest in the church problems dis-

Lightning Kills Horse, Man Injured. Milford, Neb., Sept. 21.-As William Nebrasha conference of the United Rediger, working for Jacob Errisman on his farm southwest of Milford, was city. Bishen Weekley of Kansas City leading a horse into the barn a holt is presiding. The church has equal of lightning struck the horse, killing representation of laymen and minischim instantly, and severely injuring voung Rediger.

Gus Raudebush Held for Murder.

At the coroner's inquest held over the body of Archie McGee at Kearney, Gus Roudebush, aged nineteen, was held responsible for the death, it being alleged that McGee came to his death by blows struck by Roudebush.

Memorial for Calkins,

The supreme court appointed a committee to draft resolutions on the death of Judge E. C. Calkins of Kearney, who was a former commissioner of the court. The committee will report Oct. 23.

Sixteen-Pound Child Born in Pheips. Holdrege, Neb., Sept 20 .- Mrs. Alfred Peterson, living several miles son's nushand died three weeks ago.

NEBRASKA NEWS WANT CHURCH TO AID LABOR DEFY HOME RULE

Men of Ulster Pledge Themselves Kerer to Submit.

OPPONENTS RIDICULE THREATS

Governing Body of Presbyterian Church Declares Home Rule Bill Threatens Religious Freedom-Fiery Talk of Leaders.

London, Sept. 23 .- On Saturday, Sept. 28, Unionists of the northern counties of Ireland propose to register their formal defiance of home rule. Gathering in halls and market places, even in churches, the men of Ulster resolutions asking the state Nebraska will sign a covenant pledging themselves never to submit to any government from Dublin, which may be imposed upon the country by the Asquith-Redmend home rule bill passed in the house of commons.

> "Ulster day" is the designation chosen for this remarkable political sacrament. According to its promot ers, it will prove a spell of determination so solemn and impressive that the British cabinet will hesitate before at tempting to enforce its scheme for partial separation of Ireland from the United Kingdom. But viewed through spectacles of another political colorthe affair it not to be taken seriously

Home rule in its revived form of local self-government instead of compiete separation from Ireland has aroused no deeper political feeling in England than other questions. But fakirs are robbing the farmers and in Holcomb in the South Omaha fire and the stumbling block has developed in the Unionists of Ulster. Before they will be issued by Governor Aldrich. | the supreme court. It is set forth that | will submit to separation they will Get Figures on Right of Way Values. the findings of Judge Holcomb are not start civil war, their leaders threaten. Home rulers, however, treat these

> Fiery Talk by Leaders. Members of parliament like Sir Edward Carson, an Irishman, and F. E. Smith, one of the most conspicuous of an Irishman, have made speeches in parliament and outside, announcing freely that Ulster never will recognize a home rule government and urging the people to resist it. Hence some shape of a tin box, with a peculiar against them for inciting to break the

Sir Edward Carson and F. E. Smith are to be the first to write their names ence is a subject of newspaper contention Predictions of Ulster enthus! asts range from 500,000 to 1,000,000.

The Belfast corporation has recor Oxford, Neb., Sept. 23.-Horses are mended all employers to give Saturstill dying in and about Oxford of day to their men as a "day of rest" meningitis, but not in such numbers The governing body of the Preshe The state railway commission has as formerly. A number of farmers terian church has issued a manifesto declaring that the home rule bill threatens religious freedom and setting apart the day as one for worsking and prayer. Unionist women have formulated a declaration for members a demonstration.

RAISE SIEGE OF GRANADA

American Marines Bring Relief to Starving Residents,

San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, Sept. 23.—Traveling through rebei infested jungles, forcing the Barranca fort of the insurrectes to the silent while they pessed, and bearing three men wound ed by revolutionary bullets, American marines and bluejackets arrived at Granada in time to save the American college girls, surrounded and imperiled by rebels there.

This information was contained in dispatches received here from the capiel of the republic. Rebels fired on Major Smedley D. Butler, in command of one battalion, in Mayasa The fire was answered by the marines after three Americans had been wounded, but was stopped by Major

Rebei officers disclaimed responsibillity and anologized for the incident. Granada is on the point of starveclon, but the American force has opened the rallroad from Managura

MAY LAND MARINES

Ambassador Makes Demand That American Citizen Be Released

Mexico City, Sept. 23.-American Ambassador Wilson, ignoring the fed eral government of Mexico, made a peremptory demand on Governor Corda of Tamau'lpas for the immediate release from jail in Tampico of W. G.

Discussing his action, the ambassador declared he had been instructed by Warhington to use whatever meens he deemed necessary to secure Nichels' release, and that he intended to accept it even if it should become necessary to land some of the 280 marines on board the United States cruiser now in Tampico harbor.

Nichols is accused of shooting and killing Vasquez Coballos, a handit, on whose head a reward had been placed, and whom Nichols had been authorized to arrest. The American, who is a well known fruit grower of Tamnico, was arrested six months ago. since which time a Mexican has confeased to the killing of Coballos.

Killed in Fall of Aeroplane.

Belfast, Sept. 23 .- H. J. D. Astley. one of the most skillful of English avi ators, was killed by the fall of his

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. ONE.

The fellowing 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-

mitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general
election to be held Tuesday, November
5th, A. D. 1912.
"AN ACT for a joint resolution proposing amendment to Section 1 and Section 10 Article 3 of the Constitution of
the State of Nebraska, and supplementing Article entitled 'Amendments.'
Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature 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 2
of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is hereby amended to read as follows:
Section 1. The legislative authority of

lows:
Section 1. The legislative authority of the state shall be vested in a legislature consisting of a senate and house of representatives, but the people reserve to themselves power to propose laws, and amendments to the constitution, and to enact or reject the same at the polls independent of the legislature, and also reserve power at their own option to approve or reject at the polls any act, item, section, or part of any act passed by the legislature.

serve power at their own option to approve or reject at the polls any act, item, section, or part of any act passed by the section IA. The first power reserved by the people is the initiative. Ten percent 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 Constitutional Amendments shall require a petition 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 held not less than four months after such filing. The same measure, either in form or in essential substance, shall not be submitted to the people by initiative petition (either affirmatively or negatively) oftener than once in three years. If conflicting 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 initiative.

Section 1B. 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 required for initiative petitions. Referendum 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 erdered upon any act except acts making appropriations for the expenses of the state government, and state institutions existi

existing at the time such act is passed. When the referendum is ordered upon an act or any part thereof it shall suspend act or any part thereof it shall suspend its operation until the same is approved by the voters; provided, that emergency acts, or acts for the immediate preservation 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 shall be construed to deprive any member of the legislature of the right to introduce any measure. The whole number of votes cast for governor at the tender election last preceding the filing of any initiative or referendum petitic shall be the basis on which the number of legal voters required to sign such petition shall be computed. The veto power of the governor shall not extend to measures initiated by or referred to the people. All such measures shall become the law or a such periods.

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, provided, the votes cast in favor, of said initiative measure or part of said Constitution 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 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 supplementary to the method prescribed in the ated by or referred to the people. 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 self-executing. This amendment shall be self-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 guided by this amendment and the general laws until additional legislation shall be especially provided therefor; all propositions submitted in pursuance hereof shall be submitted in a non-partisan manner and without any indication or suggestion on the ballot that they have been approved or endorsed by any nolitical party or organization, 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 filing with the Secretary of State and including the name of the first petitioner.

Section 3. That Section 10, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the state of the first petitioner.

Section 3. That Section 10, of Article 3. of the Constitution of the state of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:
Section 10. The style of all bills shall be "Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska," and no law shall be enacted except by bill. No bill shall be passed by the legislature unless by assent of a majority of all the respective be passed by the legislature unless by assent of a majority of all the members elected to each house of the legislature and the question upon final passage shall be taken immediately upon its last read-ing and the yeas and nays shall be en-

section 4. That at said election on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, on the hallot of each elector voting thereat there shall be printed or written the words: "For proposed amendment to the constitution reserving to the people the right of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum," and "Against proposed amendment to the constitution reserving. ment to the constitution reserving to the people the right of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum."

And if a majority of all voters at 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 board and said 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 same manner as is prescribed in the case of presidential electors. If a majority of the votes cast at the election he in favor of the proposed amendment the governor, within ten days after the result is ascertained shall make proclamation declarations. tained, shall make proclaimation declaring the amendment to be part of the constitution of the state, and when so declared the amendment herein proposed
shall be in force and self-executing.

Approved March 24, 1911

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 Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the eriginal 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 election 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 Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord. One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth.

Secretary of State.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL

AMENDMENT NO. TWO. The following proposed amendment to se constitution of the State of Nebraska, a hereinafter set forth in full, is sub-nitted to the electors of the State of Ne-phitted to the electors of the State of Ne-

mitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held 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.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska.

Section 1. That at the repeat election

Nebraska.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature 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 Monday 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 members 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 hundred 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 receive any pay or perquisites other than their salary and mileage. Each session, except special session, shall not be less than sixty days. After the expiration of twenty days of the session, no bills nor joint resolutions of the nature of bills shall be introduced, unless the governor shall by special message call the attention of the legislature to the necessity of passing a law on the subsect-matter embraced in the message, and the introduction of bills shall be restricted thereto.

Provided, that the general appropriation bills may be introduced up to and including the fortleth day.

Sec. 2. That at said election on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, on the ballot of each elector voting thereat there shall be printed or written the words: "For proposed amendment to the constitution fixing the term of office and salary for members of the legislature." And "Against proposed amendment of the legislature." And if a majority of all the voters at the eaded to the adoption of this amendment shall be meaned to the State Canvassing Board and that Board shall canvass the vote upon the amendment herein in t

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 ascertained, shall make proclamation declaring 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."

I. Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of

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 Nebraska 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 election to be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1812.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth.

[Seal] Secretary of State.

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 Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912.
"A JOINT RESOLUTION to propose ameninents to Section 5ve (5)

amendments to Section five (5) of 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 in the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska
for 1909 (Section thirteen (13) of
Article eighteen (18) of Cobbey's Annotated 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
are elected and qualified.
Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

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

ollows:
Section 5. That at the general election
be held in the State of Nebraska in to be held in the State 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) judges of the Supreme Court, who shall hold their office for the period of six (6) years; that at the general election to be heid 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 (2) 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 expiration of his term of office.

Section 2. That Section Thirteen (12) 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 eighteen (18) of Cobbey's Annotated Statutes for 1909) be amended to read as follows:
Section 13. The general election of the

(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 succeeding the first Monday in November in the year 1814 and every two years thereafter. All state district county precinct and township officers, by the constitution or laws made elective by the people, except school district officers, and municipal officers in cities, villages and towns, shall be elected at a general election to be held as aforesald. 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 succeeding the first Monday in November, 1913, and thereafter at the general election next preceding the time of the termination for their respective terms of office. Provided, That no office shall be vacated thereby but the incumbent thereof shall Provided. That no office shall be vacated thereby but the incumbent thereof shall hold over until his successor is duly 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."

two years Approved April 7, 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 Neto 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-

voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election 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 Lincoln, 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.

[Seal] Secretary of State.

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

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. THREE.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912.

th, A. D. 1912.
'A JOINT RESOLUTION to amend Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That Section nineteen '19), 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 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 file vacancles, shall be for a period of six years. The Board shall at all times be subject to the above restrictions and limitations. The Board of Commissioners shall have full power to manage, control and govern, subject only to such limitations as shall be established by law, the State Soldiers' Home. Hospitals for the Insane, institute for the Deaf. Institute for the Feeble Minded Children. Nebraska Industrial Schools, Institute for the State Ponitentiary sand all charitable, the formatory and penal institutions manitum by the weekle hospital, the state of the same by the weekle hospital, the state of the same and all charitable, the formatory and penal institutions manitum by the weekle hospitals. The state has been subjected to assume and comply with all regulations that shall be established by law. The powers postessed by the Governor and Board of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the management and control of the institutions herein named shall, on July 1, 1913, cease to exist in the Governor and the Board of Public Lands and Euclidings with reference to the management and control of the institutions for the state of the state, and without further process of law, surthorized and directed to assume and exercise

of November. A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Scale of the State of Nebraska. Done at Linof the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, 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 Fortysixth.

ADDISON WAIT.
[Seal] Secretary of State.

MANY DRIVEN FROM HOME

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

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY

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

11:10 n. 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. 303. 11:00 p. m. for train No. 301.

On Sundays and holidays all night malls close at 6.00 p. m. instead of 11:00 p. m. IRA E. TASH, P. M.

LESS BOWEL TROUBLE IN ALLIANCE

Alliance people have found that A SINGLE DOSE of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., compounded in Adler-I-ka, the German appendicitis remedy, relieves conscipation, sour stomach or gas on the stomach INSTANTLY. This simple mixture antisepticizes the digestive organs and draws off the impurities and it is surprising how QUICK of LY it helps. Harry Thiele, Den

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