

NEBRASKA NEWS

Would-Be Veterinarians Collect Big Sums for Fake Cures.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF SCOURGE

Opportunity One That Has Caused Governor of Kansas Already to Issue Proclamation of Warning to Owners of Horses—University Registration.

According to Dr. Bostrom, the horse disease is dying out in places where it put in an appearance. "This is probably due," he said, "to the rains, which have laid the dust and kept it from blowing about and carrying the germs."

It is frequently reported at the office of the state veterinarian that the 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 have paid \$50 for medicine represented to cure the disease, when it was absolutely worthless as far as curing what it was represented to cure. Certain druggists have not been backward in putting out a cure, and Dr. Bostrom is of the opinion that the farmers, besides losing large sums of money on account of the deaths of their animals have been fleeced out of hundreds more by the fakirs.

The governor of Kansas has issued a proclamation calling the attention of the farmers to the manner in which fakirs are robbing the farmers and in all probability a like communication will be issued by Governor Aldrich.

Get Figures on Right of Way Values.

C. H. Gerber, principal assistant in the engineering department of the railway commission, and E. W. Reed, right of way expert, returned from Adams county, where they have been investigating the right of way values of Hastings-Gibbon cutoff of the Union Pacific railway. Figures were gathered from the trip which will be of great value to the commission in the future, as the right of way values have been one of the hard problems the commission has had to contend with because of the wide range in opinions regarding the same.

O'Neill Switch is Ordered Built.

The state railway commission has ordered the Burlington and Northwestern railroads to connect their lines at O'Neill by building a transfer switch. The action follows twenty years of first step being taken in the early 90s, when a bill looking to the accomplishment of that task was introduced in the state legislature. The legislature passed the bill, but the switch was not built.

Application Dismissed.

The state railway commission has dismissed the application of R. W. Rawlston of Lexington, who asked for an order compelling the South Omaha Stock Yards company to furnish better hay and not discriminate against the small shipper. The opinion was written by Thomas Hall of the commission and declares that the fault is not with the stock yards company, but with the commission firms.

University Registration.

At the close of the registration of students at the state university the books showed 1,642 names for the three day's work against 1,576 for four days last year. The old military fee of \$1, which has been formerly assessed to students taking the drill, has been abolished and instead the dollar is charged as a library fee.

HIS PLEDGE STOPS DIVORCE

Husband Says He Will Be Profane and Grouchy No More.

Lincoln, Sept. 23.—In order to persuade his wife to withdraw a suit for divorce, which she recently filed against him, Nicholas Kramer, a wealthy farmer of this county, has just filed a unique affidavit and pledge. Kramer agrees to quit "cussing", desist from grouchy and growling ways, go to church, take his family out on holidays, stop working on Sundays, dress up occasionally, and to inaugurate a host of other reforms. He not only has agreed to do this, but has made affidavit that he will be a model husband and never talk about his mother-in-law.

United Brethren Meet at Aurora.

Aurora, Neb., Sept. 23.—The west Nebraska conference of the United Brethren church is in session in this city. Bishop Weekley of Kansas City is presiding. The church has equal representation of laymen and ministers. 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 turtle. Chorn escaped with only slight injuries.

WANT CHURCH TO AID LABOR

Labor Federation Executive Council Adopts Resolution.

To bring about cooperation of the laboring man and the church with an idea of uplifting the dissolute class of laborers was the sense of resolutions adopted by the executive council of the Nebraska Federation of Labor at Omaha.

T. W. Parker of Lincoln, president of the federation, brought up the subject, expressing his desire for co-operation with the churches, the best medium of social service to the laborer.

"We want to uplift the union laborer in every way," he said, "and while uplifting all, we want to take from the ranks of the drunkards all the laboring men possible. We desire to place them in a position to care for their families and bring about a better position for them in the estimation of the general public."

The executive committee passed resolutions asking the state Nebraska to employ only union carpenters in the building of public buildings.

Udall to Waverly.

Dr. G. W. Udall, head of the veterinary department of the New York state veterinary college at Cornell university, arrived in Nebraska for the purpose of making an examination into the horse epidemic in this state. He went at once to the agricultural college, and immediately answered a call from Waverly. From there he will go to Manhattan, Kan., to make an investigation in that state. He will, however, return to Nebraska later and make a more thorough study of the disease.

Exceptions to Report.

Exceptions to the report of Referee Holcomb in the South Omaha fire and police commission case were filed with the supreme court. It is set forth that the findings of Judge Holcomb are not supported by sufficient evidence and that the new law is invalid. It is also set forth that in the case of the state of Nebraska against Thomas Hector and August Miller to compel the calling and holding of an election in South Omaha in April, 1912, the district court of Douglas county held the law to be unconstitutional.

Infernal Machine Injures Boy.

Exeter, Neb., Sept. 23.—Alex Nelson, a school boy, found near town what he regarded as a curiosity in the shape of a tin box, with a peculiar mechanism inside. On taking it to his father's blacksmith shop he attempted to investigate. There was an explosion, which rendered him unconscious, partly wrecked the shop and set it on fire. The boy is badly injured, but has a chance of recovery. Where the supposed infernal machine came from is a mystery.

Take Temperature of Horses Daily.

Oxford, Neb., Sept. 23.—Horses are still dying in and about Oxford of meningitis, but not in such numbers as formerly. A number of farmers have lost valuable colts. Many have adopted the plan of taking the temperature of horses each day and in this manner have been able to detect the presence of the disease before it was otherwise discernible. By medical treatment as soon as rising temperature was observed, some horses have been saved.

Stolen Cattle Returned.

Stanton, Neb., Sept. 23.—J. H. Benne, a farmer living three miles northwest of Stanton, found that thirty head of his cattle, which had been in the pasture, two miles north of the home, during the summer months, were gone. Sheriff Stucker was at once notified and a hunt begun. Twenty-two of the thirty head of cattle were returned to Mr. Benne, the thief having been traced to Winslow, where he sold the animals to a butcher.

Mattley Outlines Position.

W. S. Mattley, candidate for senator in the Twenty-third senatorial district, residing at Ansley, in Custer county, sent notice to the secretary of state that he would vote for the candidate for the United States senate who received the indorsement of the voters at the primary.

North Nebraska Conference Near End.

Madison, Neb., Sept. 23.—The north Nebraska conference is holding one of the best attended sessions of its history in this city. The end of the meeting approaches with renewed interest in the church problems discussed.

Lightning Kills Horse, Man Injured.

Millard, Neb., Sept. 21.—As William Rediger, working for Jacob Erisman on his farm southwest of Millard, was leading a horse into the barn a bolt of lightning struck the horse, killing him instantly, and severely injuring young Rediger.

Gus Rudebush Held for Murder.

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

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 Phelps.

Heldrege, Neb., Sept. 20.—Mrs. Alfred Peterson, living several miles north of this city, is the mother of a sixteen-pound baby boy. Mrs. Peterson's husband died three weeks ago.

DEFY HOME RULE

Men of Ulster Pledge Themselves Keer 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. 23, 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 will sign a covenant pledging themselves never to submit to any government from Dublin, which may be imposed upon the country by the Asquith-Redmond home rule bill passed in the house of commons.

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

Home rule in its revived form of local self-government instead of complete separation from Ireland has aroused no deeper political feeling in England than other questions. But the stumbling block has developed in the Unionists of Ulster. Before they will submit to separation they will start civil war, their leaders threaten. Home rulers, however, treat these threats with ridicule.

Fiery Talk by Leaders.

Members of parliament like Sir Edward Carson, an Irishman, and F. E. Smith, one of the most conspicuous of the younger Conservatives, who is not 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 of the opponents have called upon the government to take proceedings against them for inciting to break the law.

Sir Edward Carson and F. E. Smith are to be the first to write their names to the "covenant" in Belfast city hall where the largest assembly is expected. How many names will appear on this unique declaration of independence is a subject of newspaper contention. Predictions of Ulster enthusiasts range from 500,000 to 1,000,000.

The Belfast corporation has recommended all employers to give Saturday to their men as a "day of rest."

The governing body of the Presbyterian church has issued a manifesto declaring that the home rule bill "threatens religious freedom and setting apart the day as one for worship and prayer. Unionist women have formulated a declaration for members of their sex to sign and are preparing a demonstration.

RAISE SIEGE OF GRANADA

American Marines Bring Relief to Starving Residents.

San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, Sept. 23.—Traveling through rebel infested jungles, forcing the Barranca fort of the insurgents to the silent while they passed, and bearing three men wounded 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 capital of the republic. Rebels fired on Major Smudley D. Butler, in command of one battalion, in Mayana. The fire was answered by the marines after three Americans had been wounded, but was stopped by Major Butler.

Rebel officers disclaimed responsibility and apologized for the incident. Granada is on the point of starvation, but the American force has opened the railroad from Managua and food supplies will be rushed in at once.

MAY LAND MARINES

Ambassador Makes Demand That American Citizen Be Released.

Mexico City, Sept. 23.—American Ambassador Wilson, ignoring the federal government of Mexico, made a peremptory demand on Governor Gorda of Tamaulipas for the immediate release from jail in Tampico of W. G. Nichols.

Discussing his action, the ambassador declared he had been instructed by Washington to use whatever means he deemed necessary to secure Nichols' 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 hand, 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 Tampico, was arrested six months ago, since which time a Mexican has confessed to the killing of Coballos.

Killed in Fall of Aeroplane.

Belfast, Sept. 23.—H. J. D. Astley, one of the most skillful English aviators, was killed by the fall of his aeroplane.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. ONE.

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.

"AN ACT for a joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 1 and Section 10 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, and supplementing Article 3 of the Constitution 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 an 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 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The legislative authority of the state shall be vested in a legislature composed of senators and representatives, but the people reserve to themselves power to propose laws, and amendments to the constitution, and to propose or reject the same, independent of the legislature, and also reserve power at their own option to approve or reject the same by a majority vote of the electors of the state, or by a majority vote of the electors of the county or part of any act passed by the legislature.

Section 1A. The first power reserved by the people to be exercised by a majority of the legal voters of the state, as distributed as to include five per cent of the legal voters in each of two counties, may propose any measure by petition, which shall contain the full text of the measure so proposed, and the proposed constitutional amendments shall require a petition of fifteen per cent of the legal voters of the state distributed as above, to propose any measure by petition (for municipal and wholly local legislation) shall be filed with the Secretary of State at least thirty days before the first regular state election held not less than four months after such filing. The same measure, either in form or in substance, shall not be again submitted to the people by initiative petition (either affirmatively or negatively) until after the next regular state election, and the measure so submitted to the people at the same election shall be approved, the one receiving the highest number of votes being the law, and the other being null and void.

Section 1B. The second power reserved by the people to be exercised by a majority of the legal voters of the state, as distributed as above, to propose any measure by petition, shall be filed with the Secretary of State within ninety days before the first regular state election held not less than four months after such filing. The same measure, either in form or in substance, shall not be again submitted to the people by initiative petition (either affirmatively or negatively) until after the next regular state election, and the measure so submitted to the people at the same election shall be approved, the one receiving the highest number of votes being the law, and the other being null and void.

Section 1C. The referendum may be exercised by a majority of the legal voters of the state, as distributed as above, to propose any measure by petition, which shall be filed with the Secretary of State within ninety days before the first regular state election held not less than four months after such filing. The same measure, either in form or in substance, shall not be again submitted to the people by initiative petition (either affirmatively or negatively) until after the next regular state election, and the measure so submitted to the people at the same election shall be approved, the one receiving the highest number of votes being the law, and the other being null and void.

Section 1D. Nothing in this section shall be construed to deprive any member of the legislature of his right to introduce any measure. The whole number of votes cast for governor at the general election shall be the basis on which the number of legal voters required to sign such petition shall be determined. The number of legal voters shall not extend to measures initiated by or referred to the people. All measures proposed by the people shall be subject to the approval of the legislature, and shall be subject to the approval of the people at the general election. The method of submitting and adopting amendments to the constitution provided by this section shall be supplementary to the method prescribed by article of this Constitution, entitled "Amendments," and the latter shall in no wise be affected by this section.

Section 2. That Section 10 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is hereby amended to read as follows:

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PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. TWO.

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.

"A JOINT RESOLUTION on proposing an amendment to Section 4 of Article 3 of the Constitution 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:

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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.

"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."

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 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."

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 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."

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