PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The following proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, are submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3, A. D. 1896:

A joint resolution proposing to amend sections two (2), four (4), and five (5), of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to number of judges of the supreme court and their term of office.

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

Section 1. That section two (2) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. The supreme court shall until otherwise provided by law, consist of five (5) judges, a majority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum or to pronounce a decision. It shall have original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, civil cases in which the state shall be a party, mandamus, quo warranto, habeas corpus, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law.

Section 2. That section four (4) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the electors of the state at large, and their term of office, except as hereinafter provided, shall be for a period of not less than five (5) years as the legislature may prescribe.

Section 3. That section five (5) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:

Section 5. At the first general election to be held in the year 1896, there shall be elected two (2) judges of the supreme court one of whom shall be elected for a term of two (2) years, one for the term of four (4) years, and at each general election thereafter, there shall be elected one judge of the supreme court for the term of five (5) years, unless otherwise provided by law; Provided, That the judges of the supreme court whose terms have not expired at the time of holding the general election of 1896, shall continue to hold their office for the remainder of the term for which they were respectively commissioned.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen (13) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of supreme and district court judges.

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

Section 1. That section thirteen (13) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 13. The judges of the supreme and district courts shall receive for their services such compensation as may be provided by law, payable quarterly.

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

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of the officers of the executive department.

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

Section 1. That section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 24. The officers of the executive department of the state government shall receive for their services a compensation to be established by law, which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the term for which they shall have been commissioned and they shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs, interests, upon public moneys in their hands or under their control, perquisites of office or other compensation and all fees that may hereafter be payable by law for services performed by an officer provided for in this article shall be paid in advance into the state treasury. The legislature shall at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, three-fifths of the members elected to each house of the legislature concurring, establish the salaries of the officers named in this article. The compensation so established shall not be changed oftener than once in four years and in no event unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concur therein.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

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

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

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

Section 1. The judicial power of this state shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, county courts, justices of the peace, police magistrates, and in such other courts inferior to the supreme court as may be created by law in which two-thirds of the members elected to each house concur.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

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

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

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

Section 11. The legislature, whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each house shall concur therein, may, in or after the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven and not oftener than once in every four years, increase the number of judges of supreme and district courts, and the judicial districts of the state. Such districts shall be formed of compact territory, and bounded by county lines; and such increase, or any change in the boundaries of a district, shall not vacate the office of any judge.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

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

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

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

Section 6. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, but the legislature may provide that in civil actions five-sixths of the jury may render a verdict, and the legislature may also authorize trial by a jury of a less number than twelve men, in courts inferior to the district court.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

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

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

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

Section 1. The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney-general, commissioner of public lands and buildings, and three railroad commissioners, each of whom, except the said railroad commissioners, shall hold his office for a term of two years, from the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Each railroad commissioner shall hold his office for a term of three years, beginning on the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified; Provided, however, That at the first general election held after the adoption of this amendment there shall be elected three railroad commissioners, one for the period of one year, one for the period of two years, and one for the period of three years. The governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts and treasurer shall reside at the capital during their term of office; they shall keep the public records, books and papers there and shall perform such duties as may be required by law.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

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

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

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

Section 26. No other executive state officers except those named in section one (1) of this article shall be created, except by an act of the legislature which is concurred in by not less than three-fourths of the members elected to each house thereof;

Provided, That any office created by an act of the legislature may be abolished by the legislature, two-thirds of the members elected to each house thereof concurring.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, providing for the investment of the permanent educational funds of the state.

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

Section 1. That Section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 9. All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income whereof only are to be used, shall be deemed trust funds held by the state, and the state shall supply all losses thereof that may in any manner accrue, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished, and shall not be invested or loaned except on United States or state securities, or registered county bonds or registered school district bonds of this state, and such funds, with the interest and income thereof, are hereby solemnly pledged for the purposes for which they are granted and set apart, and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other uses;

Provided, The board created by section 1 of this article is empowered to sell from time to time any of the securities belonging to the permanent school fund and invest the proceeds arising therefrom in any of the securities enumerated in this section bearing a higher rate of interest, whenever an opportunity for better investment is presented;

And provided further, That when any warrant upon the state treasurer regularly issued in pursuance of an appropriation by the legislature, and secured by the levy of a tax for its payment, shall be presented to the state treasurer for payment, and there shall not be any money in the proper fund to pay such warrant the board created by section 1 of this article may direct the state treasurer to pay the amount due on such warrant from money's in his hands belonging to the permanent school fund of the state, and he shall hold said warrant as an investment of said permanent school fund.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

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

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

Section 1. That article twelve (12) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended by adding to said article a new section to be numbered section two (2) to read as follows:

Section 2. The government of any city of the metropolitan class and the government of the county in which it is located may be merged wholly or in part when a proposition so to do has been submitted by authority of law to the voters of such city and county and received the assent of a majority of the votes cast in such city and also a majority of the votes cast in the county exclusive of those cast in such metropolitan city at such election.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section six (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, prescribing the manner in which votes shall be cast:

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

Section 1. That section six (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 6. All votes shall be by ballot, or such other method as may be prescribed by law, provided the secrecy of voting be preserved.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section two (2) of article fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relative to donations to works of internal improvement and manufactories.

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

Section 1. That section two (2) of article fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. No city, county, town, precinct, municipality, or other subdivision of the state, shall ever make donations to any works of internal improvement or manufactory unless a proposition so to do shall have been first submitted to the qualified electors and ratified by a two-thirds vote at an election by authority of law; Provided, That such donations of a county with the donations of such subdivisions in the aggregate shall not exceed ten per cent of the assessed valuation of such county;

Provided further, That any city or county may, by a three-fourths vote, increase such indebtedness five per cent, in addition to such ten per cent and no bonds or evidences of indebtedness so issued shall be valid unless the same shall have endorsed thereon a certificate signed by the secretary and auditor of state, showing that the same is issued pursuant to law.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

I, J. A. Piper, secretary of state of the state of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska are true and correct copies of the original enrolled and engrossed bills as passed by the Twenty-fourth session of the legislature of the state of Nebraska, as appears from said original bills on file in this office, and that all and each of said proposed amendments are submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1896.

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

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

[SEAL] J. A. PIPER, Secretary of State.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, teter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. F. Streitz

The Semi-Weekly Tribune.

IRA L BARE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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Six Months, cash in advance.....75 Cents.

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THE WINNERS OF 1896.

NATIONAL TICKET.

For President—
WM. McKINLEY, of Ohio.
For Vice President—
G. A. HOBART, of New Jersey.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—
JOHN H. MacCOLL.
For Lieutenant-Governor—
ORLANDO TEFFT.
For Secretary of State—
JOEL A. PIPER.
For Auditor Public Accounts—
P. O. HEDLUND.
For State Treasurer—
CHARLES E. CASEY.
For Supt. Public Instruction—
HENRY R. CORBETT.
For Com. Lands and Buildings—
HENRY C. RUSSELL.
For Attorney-General—
ARTHUR S. CHURCHILL.
For Supreme Judge, Long Term—
ROBERT RYAN.
For Supreme Judge, Short Term—
MOSES P. KINKAID.
For Regent of State University—
W. G. WHITMORE.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For Congress, 6th District—
E. A. CADY.
For Senator, 30th District—
J. S. HOAGLAND.
For Representative, 54 District—
J. H. ABBOTT.

COUNTY TICKET.

For County Attorney,
T. C. PATTERSON.
For Commissioner, Third District,
JAS. S. ROBBINS.

In these days of fanciful figuring upon the possible outcome of the great quadrennial peaceful revolution in the United States known as a presidential election, here are a few figures that will perhaps cheer faint hearted or timorous republicans: We hear much vaunted boasts of the great disaffection in the republican party on account of the silver sophistries, yet the secretary of the bimetallic silver league in St. Louis last week asserted that his organization would poll 500,000 votes. Who ever knew an enthusiastic party leader to claim less than he expected to receive? It is a fair presumption that the most of this strength will be in the trans-Misssippi region. Assuming that his estimate is correct, what percentage is it of the entire republican vote of the country? But about eight or ten per cent. Now compare this with the plainly expressed disaffection which exists in the democratic party. Here in Nebraska this line of demarcation has been plainly drawn for the past two years, since the phasepilfering plagiarist of the Platte and his allies indorsed a populist state ticket. The flood tide of democracy in Nebraska was when for the first time in its history it elected James E. Boyd as governor, with a vote of 71,331. Last year T. J. Mahoney, candidate of the old guard of democracy for supreme judge, upon a sound money platform, received a vote of 18,636; this, too, without a speech having been made in his favor, not a dollar expended in the canvass, and with but one other nominee upon the state ticket. This represents about twenty-five per cent of a disaffection of the votes from the time when Nebraska' democracy was triumphant. It is evident to the most way fariug man, even of but feeble intellect that the farther east one will travel he will find the republican disaffection grows less, while in an inverse ratio that of democracy increases. Proportionately to the vote of Nebraska, which is as fair a guage as that of any other state, does this indicate that little Billee Bryan is even a presidential possibility?

NEVER before in the history of Nebraska politics has campaign work been begun so early in the year. Republicans have nothing to fear with respect to the state ticket, but they realize the demo-pop fusion in presidential electors must be met by a solid phalanx of republican votes. The vim and enthusiasm which characterizes the work is but the precursor of victory. Every voter is to be canvassed and every precinct will have its organization. It will be the greatest speech-making campaign in the political history of Nebraska. High-sounding rhetoric will not go this time. Hard facts presented in simple form are demanded.—Bee.

THE consumption of corn in the United States in 1892 under republican rule was thirty bushels per capita; in 1895 the consumption per capita was a little less than seventeen bushels. This is something the farmer of Lincoln county should ponder over.

CANDIDATE BRYAN says he has received seven rabbit's feet, several specimens of four leafed clover and a horse shoe, and that all he now needs is votes. We are very much inclined to believe that Mr. Bryan's need will not be supplied.

THE WAR ON THE WAGE-EARNER.

For twenty years the Railway Age has strictly refrained from meddling with questions of party politics. Our province has been to discuss the management and operation of railways, to preach good ethics to railway men, to encourage whatever has made for righteousness in railway methods and to promote the well being of railway employes. With all of this party politcs has had nothing to do. Now, however, there has arisen in political affairs a crises which does intimately concern every railway man—concerns him not merely as a citizen in common with all other citizens, but also more personally and peculiarly as a wage earner in the service of one of the greatest industrial institutions of the country.

The campaign for free silver is of its essence a war on the wage earner. The advocates of free silver attempt and will continue to attempt to obscure the truly vital aspects of the controversy, with arguments which are based on fallacy. The agriculturist, to whom the arguments are chiefly directed, may reasonably be deceived by them, blinded by the direct and tempting promises of an increase in the price of his products. With the wage earner the case is different. Every argument which the advocate of free silver addresses to the agriculturist cuts precisely the opposite way with him. There is nothing to tempt the worker in the cities, on the railways and in the shops and factories, in a promise of higher prices for all that he has to buy with a certainty of lower wages with which to do the buying.

The free coinage of silver in this country would shake our commercial and industrial fabric to its very foundations. It would bear with especial hardship on all earners of wages or salaries in industrial pursuits. It could not fail to reduce the number of employes in the service of the railways. It must compel reductions in wages. At the same time (if the silver men themselves are to be trusted) it would increase the price of everything which those reduced wages would have to buy.

Therefore it seems to the Railway Age that there can be no topic of greater interest to railway men of all classes—no subject which can be more rightly within our province than the political issue which is now dividing the country. In spite of the precedents of twenty years we believe that it is now not only permissible for us, but that it is our duty to enter the field of politics and to use whatever strength we may have to prevent railway men from being led away to their own destruction.

We earnestly urge all railway employes who are in any doubt as to the rights and wrongs of the silver question to address inquiries to us. If any silver man advances an argument which you are unable to meet or do not know how to answer refer to us. If there is any question of fact or of reasoning on which you are uncertain and need light ask the Railway Age. We promise to meet every question fairly and simply—to give the truth in such terms as cannot be misunderstood.

No railway man can vote for free silver without voting against his own bread and butter. If for one moment it seems to you otherwise it is because you have been misled as to the facts and do not understand the truth. Help us to place the truth before yourself and all your fellows in the service and neither you nor any of them will hesitate as to what is the right course in the coming campaign.—Railway Age.

Senator Sherman has indicated to the national committee that he would like to make a little campaign in the west himself. The old veteran snuffs the battle afar and would like to be in the thick of it. There is no doubt that John Sherman would draw an immense crowd of populists to his meetings when he speaks in the habitat of of the pop. The pops regard him as the devil and of course will go farther to see and shudder at him than they would for any mere human being. And when John gets an audience to hear him for any purpose whatever, he can interest it.—Ex.

When populists tell you that there is no dissatisfaction in their ranks in Nebraska, just cite to them the following words of Senator Sprecher, editor of one the few really able populist newspapers in Nebraska: "Down along the Nile river the crocodile is worshipped by the blacks and held sacred. Many a mother will throw her baby to the monster, thinking they are doing right and will gain eternal life by it. Just now the populipt mother is preparing to throw her six-year-old child to the democratic crocodile."

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with la grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We wont keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at A. F. Steitz's drug store. 2

TOLD IN A FEW WORDS

EVENTS OCCURRING IN ALL SECTIONS SUMMARIZED.

Happenings From Home and Abroad Reduced From Columns to Lines—Everything but Facts Eliminated For Our Readers' Convenience.

Friday, July 24.

Leonardo Garcia Almeira, a Matanzas insurgent lately court martialed, was shot at that place——At Liverpool the Seafolt handicap was won by Spinning Boy——The English house of commons discussed the Irish land bill all night, after passing it through the committee state——E. W. Scott, clerk of Sheridan county, Wyo., who confessed last week to having issued fictitious county warrants and forged indorsements upon them, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment——The mutilated body of an unknown man was found on the tracks of the "Q" road near Peoria——Percival Adams, a prominent St. Louis attorney, is missing and his wife is anxious to hear of his whereabouts——Frank Lea, teller in the Iron City National bank at Pittsburg, fell from a window of his residence and received fatal injuries——Mrs. Theresa Hardenbilt of St. Louis tried an experiment by washing clothes with a mixture of gasoline and turpentine. She now lies in hospital——A dispatch from Lima, O., says that oil producers, representing $20,000,000, are organizing a combine for mutual protection of their interests against the Standard Oil company——A woman's Bryan club has been organized in St. Louis——John Ray of Lexington, Ky., eloped with Maggie Stephens, the 16-year-old sister of his wife. He left his wife and two children in destitute circumstances and carried off all her valuables——A co-operative college of good citizenship and common school extension has been organized at St. Louis——J. W. Hart, a retired whisky merchant at Texarkana, Ark., was recently converted at a church revival. Thursday he filled himself with whisky and proceeded to strangle his daughter and make sausage of his son-in-law——Silver convention at St. Louis nominated Bryan and Sewall——George Udrich of Alton, Ills., was hit by a bullet accidently fired from the gun of a companion. He may not recover——Mrs. J. J. Coogan, wife of a New York real estate dealer, who is rusticating at Narragansett, R. I., missed $30,000 worth of jewelry——The health department of Chicago has passed a law compelling ice dealers to hang out a sign and carry on their wagons a card bearing the word "Licensed"——One of the children of the late W. R. Newberger of New York in rummaging through an old trunk discovered a deed to some mining property at Gunnison, Colo., worth $500,000.

Saturday, July 25.

Matthew Levin, who escaped from an asylum at St. Louis, has been captured——Charles J. Kuhn of Indianapolis cut himself with a razor and bled to death——Frank Miller was drowned while bathing in a pond on his uncle's farm at Petersburg, Ills.——Albert and Edward Kasserman struck by lightning and killed near Newton, Ills.——Deputy Sheriff Dave Rogers, who killed Wash Smith in a fight at Knoxville, Tenn., was shot and killed by a son of Smith——Julius Haug ended his life by taking poison. He was a prominent citizen of Leavenworth, Kan., and was an invalid——During a celebration at Hellettsville, Tex., Frank Hazel became boisterous and Simon Mitchell sent a bullet through his head——John Charvat was instantly killed by the explosion of a gun which he was placing in a wagon ready for a hunting trip at Wilson, Kan.——Irvin Kline and Ralph Maglioue disagreed over a horse deal at Akron, O., and fought. Maglioue shot Kline in the neck, killing him, and made his escape——Mrs. Sarah Duncan, an inmare of the Convent of the Good Sheperd at Philadelphia, became despondent and jumped from a second story window, causing her death——John Heard, who murdered his wife at Claiborne, La., was hanged——Mrs. Dina Smith, who was born at New Haven, Conn., died at Homer, Mich., at the age of 117——Joe Mitchell, a watchman, accidently fell into the river near Cairo, Ills., and was drowned——Mrs. Henriette Appleboy, a demented woman residing at Lexington, Tenn., hanged herself to a tree——The police discovered a complete set of burglars' tools and considerable counterfeit money while searching the home of Ike Brown at San Antonio——Walter Witty, aged 15 years, was found with a batch of railroad tickets belonging to the Monon Railroad company at Putnamville, Ind., and was arrested——Michael Azdinno, who was struck on the head with an ax by his brother-in-law, Joseph Kolar, died at Jessup, Pa., from his injuries and Kolar has been arrested A dozen small boys were playing on a small bridge at Muncie, Ind., when the pivot broke, throwing the crowd into the river. All except Walter Darlington were drowned——Populist convention nominated Bryan, with Watson a running mate.

Monday, July 27.

Cholera is reported to have made its appearance in South London——John Pryde, the murderer of Andrew Peterson, was hanged at Brainerd, Minn.——John Quigley, an engineer at Huntington, Ind., took morphine in mistake for quinine and died——John Clough, late mayor of Carrollton, dropped dead from heart disease at Carrollton, Ill.——Charles Staltzman was drowned in the One Hundred and Two river near St. Joseph, Mo.——George Anderson has been sentenced to hang on August 21 at Macon, Mo., for killing a woman——H. D. Smith, a coal operator Rockville, Ind., shot himself through the heart. He was wealthy and 70 years of age——John McDonald, husband of the woman whom J. Conner is accused of killing at Little Rock, Ark., was found dead in his yard——Michael Shelly was kicked by colt at Elkhart, Ind., and died shortly afterward——August Kuhlman was thrown from a wagon at Houston, Tex., and fatally injured. He had recently come from St. Louis——While Perry Webb was preparing a shot in the Western coal mine near Pittsburg, Kan., it suddenly exploded, killing him instantly——Thomas Garry has been arrested at Danville, Ills., and the police think they have the murderer of Pat Keefe, who was killed there 12 months ago——A Little Rock and Memphis train was thrown from the track at Little Rock by striking a mule. Engineer Moore and Fireman Horn were badly injured——A large prairie wolf seized a child belonging to A. Ryan at Allen, I. T., and was making away with it when observed. Ryan fired after the animal and it dropped its burden, leaving the little one unharmed.

Tuesday, July 23.

Otto Zimmerman, a prominent citizen of Wichita, Kan., shot and killed himself——During a quarrel at Union City, Ills., George Bensley killed Dr. Marshall Roberts——William Pope, while hunting squirrels at Trinity, Tex., fell from a tree and broke his back——While lighting a gasoline stove at Coates, Kan., an explosion occurred and the clothes of Mrs. C.C. Hill caught fire and she was fatally burned——The jury in the Dr. J. C. Hearne libel suit against the San Francisco Chronicle returned a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at $10,000——While Oscar Gilchrist was watching a game of baseball at Youngstown, O., he was struck in the eye by the ball. The blow burst the eyeball and it fell to the ground——While asleep a screw fly deposited its larva into the nose of James Hughes at Albuquerque, N. M., and before awaking the maggots had entered his head and he has since died——August Wendt, a German, aged 55 years, residing at College View, near Lincoln, Neb., committed suicide by hanging himself during a temporary spell of in anity. He was wealthy——The board of trade at London decided that the steamer Drummond Castle, which was lost off Ushant, June 16, resulting in the drowning of 250 passengers and crew, was due to the negligence of those in command——The bill providing for a traveling law library for the state of Iowa has passed the general assembly. It is intended to purchase about $4,000 worth of legal works and send them to the various libraries for a period of three months each——E. W. Hutchins, a prominent business man at Cincinnati, O., died suddenly on a Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton train near Toledo——While delivering a lecture at San Antonio, Cal., Miss Jane Schofield dropped dead as a result of an attack of heart trouble——Lem J. Stanley went into a restaurant at Harlan, Ia., and, drawing a large revolver, blew out his brains. Stanley was well connected——Levi Sancomb and Miss Nellie Busky were struck and instantly killed by a Central Vermont train while crossing the tracks at Chateaugay, N. Y.

Wednesday, July 29.

A broken rail wrecked a freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio near Salem, Ills., and two tramps were killed——Alex Bell, horse thief, and Sim Bryant, burglar, overpowered Jailer Hull at Columbus, Ind., and escaped——H. G. Crissey and F. D. Rothell of Crab Orchard, Neb., have returned from Alaska, after a fruitless search for gold——George Morgan was found dead in a house near Dallas, Tex., with a bottle partly filled with laudanum by his side——At Quincy, Ills., J. O. McLean, a painter, was instantly killed by the breaking of a scaffold, which dropped him 35 feet——Mill Morlan, 5 years old, fell down a 16-inch well, 80 feet deep, at Jefferson, Ia., and was rescued by a 12-year-old lad, who bravely went down with a rope——The grocery house of J. E. Plummer of Lead, S. D., was closed by the sheriff——An explosion of giant powder laid on the sidewalk at Victor, Colo., caused great damage to all property situated at the corner of Victor avenue and Third streets——

Philadelphia carpenters have decided to demand an 8-hour day with 35 cents per hour——Seven supervisors at San Francisco have been indicted for reducing assessments of large corporations——Ex-President Harrison is in New York city to attend a church meeting. He refuses to discuss politics——George McConnell of Portland, Ore., has gone to Canada with about $2,000 belonging to the Knights of Pythias——A cable train at Kansas City broke loose and dashed down the Ninth street grade, injuring four passengers on the trailer——A 7-year-old son of John Shaffner at Shelbyville, Ind., was stepped upon by a horse and his heart ruptured, causing death——About 30 miles from Fort Bridger, Wyo., was found the skeleton of Samuel Smith, who disappeared six years ago under strange circumstances——The third biennial session of the supreme lodge of the National Reserve association will meet next at Omaha in September, 1898.

Thursday, July 30.

Robert Garrett, ex-president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, died at Deer Park, Md.——An unknown woman riding a bicycle ran over William Klink, an aged butcher at Fifty-first and Morgan streets, Chicago, and injured him so severely that he died from the effects——Major William C. Moreland, ex-city attorney of Pittsburg, convicted of the embezzlement of city funds, was sentenced to pay a fine of $26,000 and undergo three years' imprisonment——A dispatch from Ilfracombe, the well known bathing place on the north coast of Devonshire, announces that half the business portion of the place burned, involving a loss estimated to amount to $500,000. There was no loss of life——Tales of death and devastation from the awful storm which swept over western Pennsylvania Monday night continue to pour in. Four more drownings are reported, and another victim of the Sugar Grove accident is not expected to survive the day——A syndicate of Ohio capitalists has purchased 125,000 acres of land in Lincoln and Keith counties, Neb. The ranch will be colonized and irrigated and an immense cattle feeding plant established——A herd of 400 range horses passing through Scott's Bluff county, Neb., was stampeded by an accident and 150 of the animals ran into a barbed wire fence. Several were killed outright, and 50 so badly injured that they had to be shot——Secretary J. Sterling Morton has been petitioned by 300 citizen of Nebraska City to deliver a nonpartisan address on the money question——North Platte expects to entertain 25,000 visitors at the irrigation fair next September——Judge M. L. Hayward has been invited to deliver a dedication address at the Nebraska G. A. R. reunion at Lincoln on Aug. 24——Grand Island has been successfully worked by a smooth young man who sells small packages of fine salt for 50 cents a package by asserting its superior qualities as a moth exterminator——Among the passengers that arrived at New York by the steamer Caracas, from La Guayra, was the son of Jose Maceo, who was killed in Cuba recently. He learned of his father's death on landing——James Byers, employed at Moran, Ind., as the agent of the Vandalia railway and Adams Express company, was short $300 in his account and killed himself——Matanzas advices say that 200 Spanish troops defeated 1,000 insurgents intrenched at Juguetillo and captured Aguirre's camp, killing sixteen——The dead body of Mrs. Parsons was found near her home, three miles from Catlettsburg, Ky. It is suspected that she was murdered by a woman with whom she had quarreled——The Irish land bill passed its third reading in the house of commons.

In a written examination on physical geography one of the questions was:

"What happens when there is an eclipse of the moon?"

A boy with rather an admirable knack of getting out of a difficulty wrote the following answer:

"A great many people come out to look at it."—London Answers.

A convention that seeks repudiation of debts by robbing thrifty people of half their savings can name no man whom the American people will make their president.—Buffalo Commercial.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

Bancroft Water Bonds Sold.

BANCROFT, Neb., July 29.—City bonds to the amount of $5,000 for waterworks have been sold by Bancroft and work will be speedily pushed.

Volunteer Night Watch.

HOMER, Neb., July 30.—The young men of Homer have formed a volunteer night watch. This action was made necessary by the late robberies.

Brown and Johnson Win.

HASTINGS, Neb., July 28.—Brown and Johnson, who captured the state championship for doubles in tennis, won the city championship in doubles last week.

Takes Poison and Dies.

TOBIAS, Neb., July 28.—Mrs. Annie Tesar, wife of Joseph Tesar, a Bohemian farmer three miles northwest of Tobias, took a dose of poison with fatal results.

Baseball Tournament.

STERLING, Neb., July 28.—Local sports are enthusiastic over the baseball tournament to be held at the park Aug. 18-20. Prizes aggregating $100 will be given away.

Big Damage Suit.

LINCOLN, July 27.—Suit for damages aggregating $25,000 has been brought against the Rock Island Railroad company by property owners along the right of way in the northeast part of this city.

Working For a Street Car Line.

BELLEVUE, Neb., July 29.—A citizens' meeting was held at the courthouse to take steps to secure a motor line to Bellevue. Dr. D. R. Kerr acted as chairman and George Longsdorf as secretary.

Cash Account Is Short.

HARRISBURG, Neb., July 28.—According to the report of Examiner Fodrea, on examination of the books of Henderson L. Graves, county treasurer of Banner county, Nebraska, just completed, he finds cash short $1,026.08.

Salem Chautauqua.

SALEM, Neb., July 28.—Six thousand people were on the Salem Chautauqua grounds Sunday to hear Sam Jones, who preached morning and evening. Fully 1,500 people are encamped in the grove, coming from all parts of Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri.

Belt on a Separator Breaks.

NORTH BEND, Neb., July 27.—While threshing on the farm of J. M. Smith, near town, the governor belt gave way, destroying a separator valued at $800 and probably fatally injuring George Stack, who was feeding at the time. His face was badly cut.

County Officer Sues For Libel.

BARTLETT, Neb., July 27.—Suit was commenced in the district court of Wheeler county against the Wheeler County Publishing company in the sum of $5,000. G. H. Geiseker, county clerk, is the plaintiff, and brings the action for defamation of character.

Grain Fields Swept Clean.

OSMOND, Neb., July 29.—About 4 p. m. a severe and heavy rain and hail storm passed over this part of the country, doing an immeasurable amount of damage to overripe crops of small grain. Many fields of corn are stripped clean and will make but one-third of a crop.

Death Warrant Is Signed.

OMAHA, July 28.—The death warrant for the execution of Claude Hoover, the murderer of his brother-in-law, Councilman-elect Sam Dubois, was received by Sheriff McDonald this morning. It directs the sheriff to proceed to carry out the mandate of the court by causing Hoover to be hanged Aug. 7, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Would Lynch The Woman.

NEBRASKA CITY, July 28.—This city has been in the throes of excitement the last 24 hours over the threats that a mob was preparing to attack the city jail and lynch Mrs. Anna Sopher, alias Anna Smith, and a disreputable piano player named Spencer, the alleged murderers of John Ricker. The sheriff has telephoned the governor asking that the state militia be called out to his assistance.

Grasshoppers In Nebraska.

LINCOLN, July 27.—Myriads of grasshoppers, in clouds so dense as to almost obscure the sun, passed over this section of Nebraska Sunday about noon. Their appearance caused apprehension among farmers, but few alighted. Their course was from west to east. The last grasshopper scourge in Nebraska was in the '70s, and as they usually make their appearance much earlier in the season it is thought the present visitation does not presage any serious damage to crops in this locality.

Crawford In Omaha.

OMAHA, July 28.—Boyd's theater will pass into the hands of L. M. Crawford for the ensuing five years, the contract and all of the papers relating to the deal having been signed and delivered. Mr. Crawford has been endeavoring for the past year and a half to get a theater in Omaha, and has had several projects in view during that time as a means of accomplishing that desire. It is currently understood that I. W. Miner, who was manager of the old Grand, will be manager of the Boyd.

Falls Short Four Millions.

LINCOLN, July 27.—State Auditor Eugene Moore has completed the abstract of assessment of the state, and gave it out to the press. In round numbers there is a decrease in the assessed valuation of $4,390,000 for the past fiscal year. At the rate of assessment of 7 mills this would result in a decrease in collections for state purposes of $307,300. The summary shows the total valuation of the property of the state to be $167,078,270, as against $171,468,207 last year. There has been an increase of the number of acres of improved lands of 1,150,000 acres and an increase in value of improved lands of nearly $1,000,000.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetables, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the apetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at A. F. Streitz's drug store. 2