the Semi - Weekly Tribune.

RA L BARE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Entered at the North Platte (Nebraska) postoffice as second-class matter.

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.

FINANCIAL PLANK OF THE REPUBLI-CAN PLATFORM.

ADOPTED AT ST. LOUIS. "The republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879. Since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved.

All of our silver and paper currency must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolable the obligations of the earth."

itable Waterloo tor this new brand of democracy.

THE nomination of W. L. Greene as the populist candidate for congressman in this district finishes the tripartite deal made by Holcomb, Neville and Green, and is evidence of the effectiveness of the populist "machine." When this trio of pop politicians says thumbs up, the thumbs of every populist in western Nebraska goes up. Were it as easy for Holcomb, Neville and Green to secure an election as it is for them to get a nomination what a happy lot of fellows they would be.

THE populist and free silver fellows are trying to work the sympathetic racket by claiming that they have no campaign fund with billionaires. In denial of this Secretary Chas. A. Walsh, of the national committee, in a special telegram from Ottumwa, Iowa, "states that the campaign commithas always secured what he wanted." No further evidence upon | ue, or purchasing power, as compared this point should be needed.

THE turning down of W. H. Thompson, of Grand Island, the little free silver giant of the new democracy and the nominating of an unknown populist for congress by that party in the Fifth district would indicate that the brethren do not seem to be disposed to tote fair with the democrats. In return for this snub last Saturday at the Buffalo county democratic convention a resolution was unanimously adopted recommending the nomination of W. D. Oldham, of Kearney, as the free silver nominee for congress in this district.

CANDIDATE BRYAN is still enjoy- year 1891, when the silver standard preing a touch of high life down east in company with venal vampires skilled labor, 50 cents to \$1.30 per day. who write checks for a hundred Estimated wealth, \$18,275,000,000. thousand and who "like the leech Foreign commerce, \$303,579,754 ansuck the life blood out of the common people." How are the mighty

our Billy was the champion of the day. Commerce, \$30,754,858. people; and he and his convention crowd lost no opportunity to denounce the wealthy men of the east as the common foe of the country; from and enjoying the hospitality of the men he denounced.

A LINCOLN gentleman gives out the information that Nebraskans each year spend five million dollars for liquors. This is quite a sum to be sure, and if devoted to the building of sugar factories-which Billy Bryan discourages-it would be "standing up for Nebraska" in a very substantial way. We are inclined to believe, however, that the liquids which have made Kentucky and Milwankee famous will continue to be popular beverages in Nebraska and that our sugar factories will be erected by the "plutocrats" of the east.

THE Dawson County Pioneer, in

its Farnam correspondence has this to say of the activity and alertness of a political organization of Lincoln county: "The republican club of this place is conducting a campaign on a purely educational plan. Each member, in turn, is required to carefully prepare a paper upon one of the political issues of the day, and read it to the club. after which a 'quiz' is held and explanations given concerning everything that is not fully understood. At the last meeting a paper on currency values was read which served its purpose admirably and is to be followed by one on currency, another on the tariff, and a third on reciprocity. This plan not only educates the public but the members themselves."

In speaking of the free silver meeting held in Sidney ten days ago, the Telegraph says: If his Excellency the governor, and Judge Neville came to Sidney last Saturday with the expectation of saving Chevenne county from popocratic defeat, they went away with republican victory more certain than ever." This anticipated result is the same in almost every section where the free silver campaign has been formally opened. The reader who is following the campaign in Nebraska must admit that free silver is losing ground rapidly in the state, notwithstanding the strenuous etforts of its advocates to bolster it up. There is no longer any doubt as to the success of the entire republican state and national ticket in Nebraska.

CHAIRMAN JONES does not propose to run the campaign for Mr. tions of the United States and all Bryan at his own expense much our money, whether coin or paper, longer. A letter has been published at the present standard, the stan- over his signature in which he dedard of the most enlightened na- clares that the executive committee has been compelled to chip in for their own hotel bills and that ALTHOUGH the trend of everything no money to speak of, less than these days appears to be toward \$5,000 in all, has been received for McKinley and prosperity, yet re- campaign purposes. He considers publicans should lose nothing by this a breach of faith. The mine over confidence. Leave no stone owners in the mountains made unturned to make the victory a ver- great promises, but their performances are so far unfulfilled. Mr. Jones intimates that some other fellow will get his place if this sort of thing continues. He frankly states, that in his opinion, the reason the silver kings have not put up is that they "lack confidence in Mr. Bryan." This is a pretty ugly fling from the chairman of the committee at the head of the ticket .-

LABOR POORLY PAID

IN COUNTRIES WHERE SILVER IS THE STANDARD OF VALUE.

Here Are Official Figures to Preve How Free Coinage Will Hurt the Wage Earner-An Unanswerable Argument Against

The utter fallacy of the arguments of the silver men cannot be better shown than by the labor and commercial stawhich to conduct a warfare in the tistics of the various silver using couninterests of the silver mine owner | tries of the world, which the New York Herald has compiled, and their comparison with those of countries on a gold

basis. This table gives the monetary unit in which the wages of labor are paid in day. Estimated wealth, \$2,040,000, the various silver standard countries, | 000. Commerce, \$69,417,800. tee has enough money, at least he coins in United States gold at the ratio showing the nominal value of the silver of 16 to 1 and their actual present val-

vitn goid:		
N N	ominal	Actua
Monetary	gold value.	gold
oliviaBoliviano	Value.	value
blivia	. 50,1600	\$0.40
ritish IndiaRupee	444	.00
osta RicaPeso	935	.45
untemalaPeso	985	.40
londuras Peso	555	.45
icaragua Peso	935	.4
alvadorPeso	935	-45
hina Shanghai tael.		.77
clombiaPeso	935	-45
cuadorSucre		.41
apanYen	. 1,008	.53
fexicoDollar		1,000
ersiaKran		-
eruSol		0.12552
ussiaRuble		
ruonav Peso		-04

Countries on a Silver Basis.

AUSTRIA. This country is now on a gold basis, but the silver standard prevailed up to August, 1892. It is shown as a silver country, because the latest statistics as to the rate of wages available are for the vailed. Average daily wages for unskilled labor, from 40 to 50 cents per day:

Unskilled labor, 10 to 20 cents mer

fallen! Less than sixty days ago day; skilled inter, 20 to 40 cents per

This country is nominally on a silver basis, though preparing to adopt the gold standard in the near future. The currency is all paper, and, in anticipato-day he is accepting social favors | tion of the adoption of the gold standard, the paper ruble, though legally redeemable in silver, has appreciated in value until it has approximated the value of the gold ruble. Wages, being paid in paper, have increased in purchasing power with the increase in the value of the \$1 per day. Estimated wealth, \$20,445,-000,000. Commerce, \$613,069,000.

CENTRAL AMERICA. With the exception of Costa Rica, which quite recently adopted the gold standard, all the countries of Central America have the silver standard. In these countries the wages of unskilled labor average from 12 1-5 to 80 cents per day, and for skilled labor from \$1 to \$2.50 per day. The combined annual foreign commerce of Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador amounts to \$50,000,000.

Unskilled labor, 20 to 35 cents per day; skilled labor, 40 to 70 cents per day. Commerce, \$25,500,000.

Unskilled labor, 40 to 60 cents per day; skilled labor, 50 cents to \$2.50 per day. Commerce, \$25,925,000. URUGUAY.

Unskilled labor, 50 cents to \$1 per day; skilled labor, 75 cents to \$1.50 per day. Commerce, \$55,275,085. MEXICO.

Unskilled labor, 45 to 60 cents per day; skilled labor, 50 cents to \$1.80 per day. Estimated wealth, \$4,000,-000,000. Commerce, \$58,762,096. COLOMBIA.

Unskilled labor, 25 to 50 cents per day; skilled labor, 60 cents to \$1.75 per day. Commerce, \$29,342,000. Unskilled labor, 15 to 20 cents per

day; skilled labor, 30 to 50 cents per day. Commerce, \$119,422,975. INDIA. Unskilled labor, from 11 to 17 cents

per day; skilled labor, 23 to 45 cents

ECUADOR. Unskilled labor, 20 to 50 cents per day; skilled labor, 60 cents to \$1.25 per day. Commerce, \$8,737,000.

Countries on a Gold Basis.

This country is nominally on a gold basis, but the currency is depreciated paper. Unskilled labor, 50 to 60 cents per day; skilled labor, 75 cents to \$2.25 per day. Commerce, \$279,537,631. BELGIUM.

Unskilled labor, 50 to 60 cents per day; skilled labor, 75 cents to \$1.50 per day. Estimated wealth, \$5,035,000,-000. Commerce, \$555,499,492.

Unskilled labor, 60 to 75 cents per day; skilled labor, 75 cents to \$1.50 per day. Estimated wealth, \$2,020,-600,000. Commerce, \$164,185,822.

Unskilled labor, 60 to 75 cents per day; skilled labor, 80 cents to \$2 per day. Estimated wealth, \$42,990,000,-000. Commerce, \$1,721,463,500. GERMANY.

Unskilled labor, 40 to 70 cents per day; skilled labor, 75 cents to \$2 per day. Estimated wealth, \$32, 185,000,-000. Commerce, \$1,878,982,630.

ITALY. Unskilled labor, 30 to 70 cents per day; skilled labor, 40 cents to \$1.25 per day. Estimated wealth, \$14,815,000,-Commerce, \$409, 382, 915.

Unskilled labor, 60 to 85 cents per day skilled labor, 80 cents to \$1.25 per day. Estimated wealth, \$4,700,000,000. Commerce, \$1,035,382,690.

UNITED KINGDOM. Estimated wealth, \$47,000,000,000. of whom young Russell was a member. Commerce, \$3,319,588,940.

ARGENTINA. This country is nominally on a gold basis, but the money in circulation is chiefly depreciated paper. Unskilled labor, 70 cents to \$1.30 per day; skilled labor, \$1 to \$3 per day. Estimated wealth, \$2,545,000,000. Commerce, \$187.669.929.

NORWAY AND SWEDEN. Unskilled labor, 50 to 75 cents per day; skilled labor, 75 cents to \$1.50 per day. Estimated wealth, \$4,400,000,000. Commerce, \$267,716,516.

Unskilled labor, 40 to 55 cents were day; skilled labor, 50 cents to \$1.10 per day. Estimated wealth, \$12,580,000,000. Commerce, \$285,191,890.

Unskilled labor, 22 to 50 cents per day; skilled labor, 50 cents to \$1.25 per day. Estimated wealth, \$2,965,000, 000. Commerce, \$176, 182, 820. PORTUGAL.

Unskilled labor, 16 to 40 cents per day; skilled labor, 50 cents to \$2 per Unskilled labor, \$1 to \$1.25 per day;

skilled labor, \$1,25 to \$3 per day. Estimated wealth, \$4,900,000,000. Commerce, \$230,618,932. SWITZERLAND. Unskilled labor, 30 to 60 cents per lay; skilled labor, 50 cents to \$2 per

day. Estimated wealth, \$2,470,000,000.

Commerce, \$310,770,012. VENEZUELA. Unskilled labor, 80 cents to \$1 per lishment of a special leprosy hospital. day; skilled labor, \$1.50 to \$3. Com merce, \$29,928,000. UNITED STATES.

skilled labor, \$1.50 to \$5.- Estimated wealth, \$64,120,000,000. Commerce, Swalm of Oskaloosa is in command. \$1,547, 135, 194.

Unskilled labor, 90 cents to \$1.10 per day; skilled labor, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day. Commerce, \$46,381,430. AUSTRALASIA. Unskilled labor, \$1.50 to \$1.60 per day; skilled labor, \$2 to \$5 per day. Estimated wealth, \$6,865,000,000.

Bryan is not making conspicuous this campaign the fact that he is a free trader. But Republicans will not for-

Commerce, \$561,294,945.

FARMERS ENGAGE IN A BATTLE.

Resulted In Wrecking Two Engines and Fatally Injuring a Man. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 24.-Six miles west of Tonganoxie, in Jefferson county, two farmers engaged in battle, mounted on traction engines. As a result one man was mortally wounded and both engines were wrecked. The threshers, one named Peat and the other named Stevens, appeared to do a job of threshing for John Earhart, who through a misunderstanding had engaged both men to do the work. It paper ruble. Unskilled labor, 40 to 50 happened that both of the threshers arcents per day; skilled labor, 50 cents to rived at the farm at the same time, approaching the main gate from opposite directions.

At the gates they stopped their traction engines and a quarrel ensued. Then both started to steam through the gates at the same movement. A collision resulted. When both engines backed off again and began jockeying for position. Another rush for the gate followed with throttles wide open. The result was a terrific collision. One engine was thrown into the air and fell back upon the other. The man Stevens was caught between his engine and watertank and so badly crushed that he cannot live. The other engineer escaped. There have been no arrests.

SPRING WHEAT CROP REPORT.

Prepared By H. V. Jones of the Minneapo lis Journal-Small Yield.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 24.—The annual spring wheat crop report prepared by H. V. Jones, commercial editor of the Minneapolis Journal, covers the states of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, and the three states are estimated to have raised this year 108,000,-000 bushels, against 195,000,000 last year and 120,000,000 in 1894. The acreage used by Mr. Jones is 9,500,000, or about 1,500,000 more than allowed by the agricultural bureau in Washington. The crop is not of the best quality, and it is yet a question whether a considerable acreage in North Dakota and northern Minnesota matures, because of possible frost injury. No allowance has been made for frost, however, in this computation. The late wheat is filling nicely and promises a good yield if not injured.

Marshalltown Man Hangs Himself. MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Aug. 24.-C. P. Rogers, for many years superintendent of the Mershalltown public schools, hanged himself and was found in the barn by his wife, who cut him down after he had been dead, presumably, about an hour. He leaves, besides, a wife, a daughter, Miss Frances Rogers, who is visiting in Algona. Despondency over recent school troubles, by which he was forced to resign, is thought to be the cause of the act. He was one of the earliest graduates of the Iowa State university and well known in school circles.

Hebrews Meet In Albany. ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 24.-The national convention of the Hebrew Benevolent society, Brith of Abraham, has convened here. Some 240 delegates answered to the roll call, coming from Texas, Minnesota, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Ohio, Iowa, Colorado, Kansas and other states. The delegates represent 11,000 members. Grand Master Dorf in his address showed that the organization was in good condition.

Prominent Newspaper Man Dies. NEW YORK, Aug. 24.-Henry G. Winzer died at his home in Newark, N. J., of Bright's disease, aged 63 years. Mr. Winzer was engaged in newspaper work in New York city for many years as an editorial writer for various publications, and was also a correspondent during the civil war. In 1868 he was appointed by President Grant consul to Saxe-Coburg, and held that position for 12 years.

Mistaken for a Bear. BANGOR, Me , Aug. 24.—Charles Potter, a guide at Minot, was shot and instantly killed at Deer Island by G. T. Russell of Boston, a boy of 15 years. Russell was a nephew of the late ex-Unskilled labor, 60 to 85 cents per Governor Russell. Potter was mistaken day; skilled labor, \$1 to \$2 per day. for a bear. He was guiding the party

Rolling Mill Shuts Down. CLEVELAND, Aug. 24.-The Union Rolling mill, employing 500 hands, has been shut down for an indefinite period. H. A. Fuller, the manager, says there is no money in the iron business for the reason that all building operations have been suspended, and it has been decided to close the mills until times get better.

Silver Men Buy a Paper. PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 24.—The Daily Journal of this city was sold to a company, which will run it as a free silver paper, supporting the national Democratic and state Populist ticket. It will be managed by W. J. Colvin, formerly

of the Daily Capitol and Don M. Johnson, formerly of the Pierre Fairplay. Accepts General Weaver's Challenge. OTTUMWA, Ia., Aug. 24.-Frederick W. Lehman of St. Louis, Missouri's gold standard Democratic national committeeman, will accept the challenge of Wednesday, Sept. 23. General Weaver to a joint debate on

meet ex-Governor Boies. Invalids to Carry a Permit. DENVER, Aug. 24.—The state board of health in its annual report holds it a duty to stop the indiscriminate transportation of sick people, and proposes that invalids be required to obtain per-

the money question. He also desires to

mits before they can travel in Colorado. Leprosy Increasing In Europe. Berlin, Aug. 24.-The government physician, Dr. E. Urbansex, who has been touring East Prussia, reports an increase in leprosy, especially on the Russian frontier, and advises the estab-

Militiamen In Camp. RED OAK, Ia., Aug. 24.-Twelve companies of the Iowa National guards have Unskilled labor, \$1 to \$1.50 per day; gone into camp at Pactolus park and will remain one week. Colonel Al

> Marvelous Results. From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I haw no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at A.F. Streitz's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. 1

AK-SAR-BEN

for the Great Festivities.

The Knights Issue Their Official Program of Ceremonics-The Great Event on Thursday, Sept. 3-Brilliant Parade, Gorgeous Floats and Dazzling Lights-Court Ball at the Den.

OMAHA, Aug. 24.-The work of preparing for the carnival of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Een has been going on steadily but quietly since the middle of January, while the planning for it commenced almost immediately after the close of the last carnival. But of all this only those who have become members of the mystic order know anything. Those on the outside must, until the carnival itself comes, rest content with the assurances that the parades, the grand ball and the other features will far surpass those of last year. It is known that all the promises made by known that all the promises made by Sampson, the lord high chancellor, were carried out last year, and as he has at his command this year many more loyal and enthusiastic subjects of Ak-Sar-Ben his promises for this year deserve credit. During the year a large number of

prominent men from the different cities and towns of Nebraska and Iowa, and also a number of prominent men from other states, have been received into the order, and today Ak-Sar-Ben has loyal subjects from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

going on rapidly for the last 10 days. judges. There will be 1,000 more electric lights than last year, not counting the additional lights provided by individuals. The illumination of the city hall this year will be magnificent, and the same can be said of a large number of office buildings and business blocks. The decorations will also be more extensive than a year ago.

The following program has been pre- each house

the state fair. Arrival of visitors, two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concur Omaha illuminated in honor of its therein. mests. Informal receptions. Merrymaking on the streets and special attractions at all places of amusement.

Tuesday, Sept. 1. - Grand military and civic parade, headed by the Twentysecond regiment, U. S. A., and band article five (5) of the Constitution of from Fort Crook, with militia organiza- the State of Nebraska, relating to comtions from Omaha and neighboring cities, and all the great social and secret organizations of the vicinity. A parade that will take two hours in passing.

Wednesday, Sept. 2.-Parade of beautiful floats sent in to represent counties of Nebraska in competition for the \$500 lows: offered in prizes by the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben, and headed by famous bands receive for their services a compensation from different parts of the state Illum. from different parts of the state. Illuminations and fireworks. The Knights' term for which they shall have been com-

Thursday, Sept. 3 .- Great mystic parade of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben, celebrating the Feast of Olympia. Twenty gorgeous floats in line, representing various classical divinities and carrying out with absolute fidelity the story of the feast. Mounted Grecian soldiers will accompany each car as it rolls along, and a radiance of light be shed on all by the royal torchbearers and the bearers of red fire. The municipality has again arranged for a lavish electric illumination of the streets. incandescent lights being strung at distances of a foot apast along the leading thoroughfares. The city hall and the section one (1) of article six (6) of leading buildings will be a blaze of

Friday, Sept. 4 .- Court ball of the Knights at the Den, and ceremonies attending the coronation, and numasking of the king and queen. A superb be amended to ead as follows: fiesta, to which spectators' tickets may be had at a very reasonable figure. Ball tickets, admitting gentlemen and ladies, will be secured upon proper introduction from the board of governors at \$10. It will be the greatest sen i-public function ever undertaken in the west.

Saturday, Sept. 5.-The Northwestern Scandinavian Singing society, 1,000 voices, give a festival of song at the

Dies Seeking Health. SIDNEY, Neb., Aug. 24 .- D. Lightheiser of Sidney, Ia., en route west in search of health, died at this place yesterday morning of consumption. He was accompanied by his wife and four children, who were traveling overland

ber of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Sidney, Ia Farmer's Fatal Fall. Tobias, Neb., Aug. 24 .- Mr. Butt, an aged farmer living near Western, while assisting in the handling of hay, fell from the load and was instantly killed, his neck being broken by the fall.

State Sheriffs Meet. OMAHA, Aug. 24 .- The semi-annual convention of the Nebraska Sheriffs' association will be held at Fremont on

l'anie at a Circus During a Storm. HUNTINGTON, Ind., Aug. 24 .- A panic was caused at the Wallace circus here last night by a storm which wrecked the tents and did considerable damage to property. The menagerie and horses were stampeded and some of the animals injured. None of the spectators were hurt. The storm unroofed several houses in the town and blew in a wall of the new Griffith block.

An Aged Embezzler. Boston, Aug. 24.-Horace D. Parker, a prominent lawyer, 70 years old, was arrested charged with the embezzlement of \$11,000.

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:

joint resolution proposing to

amend sections two (2), four (4), and CARNIVAL. five (5,) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating Omaha Finishing Preparations to number of judges of the supreme

court and their term of office. Be it resolved and enacted by the Legisla ture of the State of Nebraska: SPLENDOR TO EQUAL MADRIGRAS. 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 fol-

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. I 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 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 fol-

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 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 elec-tion of 1896, shall continue to hold their office for the remainier of the term for which they were respectively commis-

Approved March 29, A. D. 1805.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen (13) of article six of the Constitution of the The preparations for illuminating the State of Nebraska, relating to comstreets and public buildings have been pensation of supreme and district court

> Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as fol-Sec. 13 The judges of the supreme and 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 Monday, Aug. 31.—Opening day of than once in four years, and in no event unless

Approved March 30, A. D. 1805.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-four (24) of pensation of the officers of the executive

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: of article five (a) of the Constitution of the State of Neoraska be amended to read as fol-Section 24. The officers of the executive missioned 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 here-after 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 con-curring, establish the salaries of the officers named in this article. The com-

oftener than once in four years and in no event unless two-thirds of the members lected to each house of the legislature concur Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to judic al power.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legisla-ture of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section on . (.) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the Sta e of Nebraska Section 1. The judicial power of this state shall be vested in a supreme court district courts, county course justices of the reace, police magistrates, and in such other cours inferior to the supreme court as may be created by law in which two-thirds of the membes elected to each house

Approved March 29, A. D. 1805.

A joint resolution proposing 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 fol in a wagon. The deceased was a mem-

Section 11. The legis ature, 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 judical 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 Approved March 3), A. D. 1895.

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

Be it r-solved and snacted by the Legislature of the Sinte of Nebraska; Section 1. That section six (6), article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of Ne-braska be amend d to read as follows: Section 6. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, but the legis ature may provide that in civil actions five sixths of the jury may render a verdict, and the legislature may al-o au horiz trial by a jury of a less number than twelve mea, in cou s inferior to the dis Approved March 20, A D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing amend section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of Nebraska, relating to officers of the executive depart-Be it resolved and enacted by the Legisla

ture of the State of Nebraska: Section 1 That section one (1) of article five () of the Constitution of the state of Nebraska be amended to read as for-Section 1 The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, an liter of public accounts, treasurer, su crintendent of public instruction, attorney general, commissioner of public lands and buildings, and three railroad commissioners, each of whom, except the sail railroad commissioners, shall hold his office for a term of two years from the first Thursday after the first Thursday 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. missioner shall hold his office for a term of three years beginning on the first Thurslay after the first Tuesday in January a ter his election, and until his succes-for is elected and quaified; Provided, however, That at the first general elec-tion held after the adoption of this amend-ment 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, anditor of public accounts, and treasurer shall reside at the capital during their term of office;

ties 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 Leg-Section 1. That section twenty-six (26) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as Section 28. No other executive state officers except those named in section one (I) of this article shall be created, except by an act of the legislature which is concurred in by not less than three furths of the members elected to each house Provided. That any office created by an act of the legislature may be abolished by the legislature, two-thirds of the mem-bers elected to each house thereof concur-

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

Approved March 30, A. D., 1895.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislaure of the State of Nebraska Section I. That section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-

Section 9. All fun is belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income whereof only are to be usel, 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

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 s hool fund and invest the proceeds arising therefrom in any of the securities enumerated in this section bearing a higher rate of interest whenever

And provided further, That when any warrant upon the state treasurer regularly is ned in pursuance of an appropri ation by the legislature and secured by the levy of a tax for its payment, shall be presented to the state treasurer for payment, and there shall not be any money in the proper fund to pay such warrant, the board created by of this article may direct the state treasurer to pay the amount due on such warrant from moneys in his hands to the permanent school fund of the state, and he shall hold said warrant as an in-vestment of said permanent school fund. Approved March 29, A. D 1895.

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legis lature of the State of Nebraska Section 1. That article twelve (12) of the amended by adding to said article a new sec-Section'2. The government of any city of

ernment of the county in it is located may be merged or in part when a proposition so to been submitted by authority of law voters of such city and county and re-ceived the assent of a majority of the votes cast in such city and also a majority of the votes cast in the county exof those cast in such metropolitan city at such

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

ure of the State of Nebrask :

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 Legislat-

Section 1. That section six (6) of article even (7) of the Constitution of the State seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-Section 6. All votes shall be by bal ot or such other method as may be prescrited by law, provided the secrecy of voting be

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 exacted by the Legslature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1 That section two (2) of article fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Neoraska, be amended to Sec. 2 No city, county, town, precinct,

state, shall ever make donations to any works of internal improvement. manufactory, unless a proposition do shall have been first submitted do shall have been first submitted to the qualified electors and ratifical by a two thirds vote at an election by authority of law; Provided That such donations of county with the donations of such suidi visions in the aggregate shall not exceed ten per cent of the assessed valuation of such county; Provided, further, That any Constitution of the State of Nebraska, city or county may, by a three-fourthcent, in addition to such ten per cent and no bonds or evidences of inde 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

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 3d day of November, A.

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. T. A. PIPER,

Secretary of State.