TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1896. THE NORTH PLATTE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

fair advantage by a dishonest policy.

SELFISH OR MISGUIDED.

Silver Coinage.

erally dishonest at heart.

unfortunate. -- Cleveland Leader.

A Money to Cheat Creditors.

If these glorifiers of the old order of

The Semi - Weekly Tribune.

IRA L BARE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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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.

THE chances of the republicans carrying Texas are brighter than that the government own and con-

would derange all existing values. THE NIMBLE DOLLAR. of work and those who are at work get It would not restore business confidence but its direct effect would be

to destroy the little which yet remains .- Major McKinley.

WITH its knowledge of the makeup of the populist leaders of North Platte and the absolute control they have of the party and the party conventions, THE TRIBUNE was fully justified in saying that the recent populist convention was maniputated by the "ring." It was no secret prior to the convention that the gang favored the nomination of Mr. Garrison for commissioner-in fact said that he must be nominated-and the slate went through without trouble. When the North Platte populist "ring" desires a certain man nominated, that man always receives the nomination.

TOM WATSON said in a speech at Dallas. Tex., a few days ago: "Mr. Sewall cannot carry the ward in which he lives. He cannot carry the town in which he lives. He cannot carry the state in which he lives. He is a wart on the party. He is a knot on the log." We would not say that Mr. Bryan is a wart on the party, but it is also true of him that he cannot carry the precinct in which he lives, nor his ward, town or state. So it would seem the only thing left is to run TomWatson alone on the presidential ticket. McKinley and Hobart are the only candidates who can carry their wards, towns and states .- Fremont Tribune.

WHY IS IT that both the populists and the democrats failed to put plank in their platforms demanding HOW IT WILL HOP UP AND DOWN WHEN WE HAVE FREE SILVER.

A Traveler In the East Gives Facts Which Are Better Than All Bryan's Theories. The Storekeeper Would Have to Mark His Goods Afresh Every Day.

Those who so roundly denounce the get less for his labor in depreciated curbankers, especially those residing in rency under silver than he does now, London, should stop to think whether they would not be more in the banker's power than ever if free silver ruled the day. Let us see. The present value of silver bullion is governed by the market R. Ackerman in New York Sun. price in London; hence, one day it might be worth 53 cents, on another day 56 cents, and still on another it might be worth only 50 cents or less. At the present time we have no such fluctuation of the dollar between the time of leaving

our offices at night and the time of returning to the same in the morning. Any one who has been in a country that is on a silver basis, such as Mexico, China, Japan or India, will under-

stand that this is no hypothetical case, but an actual fact, for, as credits are always drawn on London, if a traveler in any one of those countries desires to draw money on his letter of credit he is told that they cannot tell what to are those whose minds have become becharge him until they receive the Lon- fuddled by the hue and cry of mine don rate of exchange, which is based on owners that the "people's money" and the market price of silver. During part the "dollar of the fathers" have been of the time while I was in Japan ex- demonstized. There is no sentiment change was very low, consequent upon about silver, and there have been no rumors of war with Russia, and during free silver dollars coined and circulated those times the price of the Japanese in this country for nearly 50 years. yen, or dollar, dropped, and when the There are just four classes of men in rumors were found to be without foun- this country who clamor for free coindation exchange rose and the price of age of silver. These are: the dollar went up. In a week's time its value fluctuated 10 per cent, and in Japan that was no unusual occurrence. Just think of what a commotion that honest at heart. would make here if it should be necessary for a storekeeper to mark over his profit by any disturbance in finance or whole stock of goods every day because business the value of the dollar had changed over-

night. Since the great decline has taken place in Japan prices for farm produce and merchandise, except during the war, have not risen, but have remained

so that there are thousands of men out TOLSTOI ON DECADENCE. paid in depreciated currency those men His Views as Translated From an Intercannot afford to be as large consumers terview In a Moscow Paper. of the farmer's wheat and pork as they Our literary men of the present day would otherwise be. The farmer thereare "decadents," and by "dccadents" I fore would then have more of wheat

mean that school of writers who havand pork on hand than he now has, and ing no ideas of their own and having hence, if normal crops prevailed, the nothing whatsoever to express strive price would in all probability decline, nevertheless to make some impression as a greater quantity would be offered upon the public by introducing into their in Mark lane. Thus he would probably works various little scenes or mere words devoid of any serious thought and meaning. "Decadence" in literaand so have less purchasing power ture is much more powerful and danwherewith to buy his coffee, his sugar, gerous in its permicious influence than his tea and his tobacco and most of most of us are prone to believe. Our those articles coming from countries critics generally regard the tendency that demand gold in payment.-Ernest either with utter indifference or with a smile, never suspecting that such a The prosperity of protection and sound tendency does in a great measure reflect money is a prosperity which diffuses itself upon our literature in general.

And right here I wish to draw the through the masses of the people. The distinction between the two types of prosperity of silver coinage is the prosperity of the mine owner and the debtor. "decadents"-the reserved, or those who are inclined to conceal the fact of These latter cannot suffer by an honest belonging to the school, and the pro-nounced type, or those who go on with their work regardless of public opin-ion. We have at the present day a su-perabundance of dramatic works, origi-nal as well as translations, and, as I belonging to the school, and the pronational policy, but they can gain an un-Four Classes of People Who Want Free hear, our public eagerly views these productions, being perfectly happy its nerves are shattered and strain. There is a small class of honest believers in free silver. A part of them when its nerves are shattered and strained to the utmost, a consummation which sioned for.

> Of the two types I regard the former -namely, the reserved-as the most overestimated.

Our modern fiction is, I am sorry to note, devoid of originality of thought as well as of boldness of expression. One's judges.

First .- Mine owners, who are genown idea and that alone is a thing of Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: great value, being the only factor in insuring life and utility to the production article six (6) of the Constitution of the State Second .--- Piratical debtors, also disof an artist. Alfred de Musset was the lows: Third.-Speculators, who expect to first to express this idea when he said, "Mon verre n'est pas grand, mais je bois dans mon verre. Fourth .- Misguided men, honest but

Perhaps my advanced age accounts in Payable quarterly. The legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this amendment,

amend sections two (2), four (4), and they shall keep the public records, books and papers there and shall perform such dufive (5,) of article six (6) of the Constities as may be required by law. Approved March 30, A. D. 1805. tution 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 fol-

Section 2. The supreme court shall until otherw.se 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 jurisdi tion 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 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 ex-cept as hereinafter provided, shall be for a period of not less than five (5) years as the

braska, he amended to read as follows: Section 5. At the first general election which our modern dramatists devoutly wish Approved March 29, A. D. 1805.

legislature may prescribe. Section 3. That soction five (3) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Ne-

be held in the year 1896, there shall be elected they were respectively

A joint resolution proposing an

State of Nebraska, relating to com-

of Nebraska be amended so as to read as fol-Sec. 13 The judges of the supreme and district courts shall receive for their services

such compensation as may be provided by law,

a large measure for the view which I take of things. To an old man, you know, the past seems more attractive. How-ever I personally do not only prefer the literature of the past, but also the past generation-in other words the reflections of the past epoch seem to me purer. better and more moral than those of the

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-islature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That section twenty-six (26) of article five (3) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows: Section 25. No other executive state offi-

Section 26. No other executive state offi-cers 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 mem-bers elected to each house thereof concur-ring.

Approved March 30, A. D., 1895.

the state.

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legisla-ture 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 follows:

Section 9. All funis 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 in-vested or loaved except on United States pensation of supreme and district court or state securities, or registered county bonds or registered school district bonds of this state, and such funds with the inter-est and income thereof are hereby solemn-ly 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 bear-ing a higher rate of interest whenever an opportunity for better investment is pre-

dangerous, and its permicious influence amendment to section thirteen (13) of upon the general public can scarcely be article six of the Constitution of the

trol the silver mines of this country the show of the silver democrats to carry Illinois.

THE reports received at the republican headquarters at Lincoln from all sections of the state are very encouraging, and show that the vote for the entire republican ticket will be such as to stagger the Bryan crowd.

IF Sewall withdraws from the democratic ticket he will do within the next week. It is reported in the east that chairman Jones already has Sewall's declination in his pocket, and that it will shortly be made public. In this event, how will the silver democrats feel toward Tom Watson?

"whether Tom Watson is a torch- make money abundant. Would light parade or funeral procession." will see. You made hysterical efforts in courting the populist convention at St. Louis, and a failure to give even decent treatment to your co-workers will react.

MCKINLEY makes all of his speeches in his own state, from his own doorstep, but they eagerly read by the people of the whole country, and their tone is dignified and patriotic, as becomes a man who regards his candidacy for the highest office in the land with a proper sense of the obligations that it imposes.-Ex.

THE total democratic vote in Maine has varied from 73,786 1880, when there was a greenback fusion, to 30,921 in 1894, when at least 18,000 democrats failed to vote and the republican majority went up to the extraordinary figure of 38,978. The largest previous re publican majority was 23,253, for Harrison, in 1888. When Blaine ran for president in 1884 his majority was 20,060.

THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat field. With such a bright prospect having carefully investigated the for office before them is it any conditions in all free silver countries and especially in Mexico, ering the question seriously of where it sent a special correspon- climbing on the pop band wagon .dent for that purpose: The fact Broken Bow Republican. that there is not a silver country in

so that the profit which would be made from free coinage would go to our government and thus indirectly be a benefit to the whole people? Why should this profit go to a few individuals who own the silver mines and who are already enormously rich? Is not this building up one of the most dangerous

trusts that the country has ever seen? Think of a few men having under their control all the silver of this country and the government compelled to turn it into dollars as fast as they produce it! Suppose that these silver men combine to shut down work on their mines when they want to produce a stringency in the money market, then ONE of the Bryan organs wonders, open them again when they want to

not this put the whole business of Just keep it up gentlemen, and you the country at their mercy .- Lincoln Republican (Kan.)

> H. M. BUSHNELL, in the State Journal, describes very graphically how the farmers' alliance has grad uall evolved into a lawyer's alliance. He recalls the fact that only a few

years ago the populists were "pizen" on lawyers, and their slogan was to put none but farmers into office; then the lawyers slowly gained a foothold and daily strengthened their grip, until now the once farmer' salliance is in complete control of the lawyers. To prove this, Mr. Bushnell points to the wet season. Railway fares are the

the fact that pops have a lawyer same, and the price of an ocean passage for their presidential nominee, a lawyer for governor, and a lawyer for their congressional candidates rates, but the traveler who comes from a gold standard country can buy his in all six districts. Reterring more particularly to the Sixth district, was formerly charged. Bushnell finds that Green's strong-

est apponent was Gantt, another lawyer, while Darner, Stewart and Rhodes, all sturdy substantial farmers, and E. L. Health a newspaper man, hardly had supporters enough to know they were in the paid class of labor in India. These serv-

wonder that the lawers are consid- breakfast, at 7 o'clock in the morning.

Senator Thurston showed up

double what they did before the great decline took place, and yet the hotel proprietors dare not raise the price of their rooms on account of competition. The proprietor of the Grand hotel in Yokohama told me himself that he was making less per day now since silver had declined than before its fall. In Japan the horse is almost an unknown animal as far as transportation purposes are concerned, coolies, both men

and women, taking its place. For 38 cents in our money these Japanese runners will pull you in a jinrickisha for ten hours at a pace that would kill almost any horse, and yet these runners stand among the highest paid labor in that country. There are those in the United States

who denounce Wall street as a gambling den, and they claim that the free coinage of silver would lessen the use of Wall street. But the whole population of the United States, if we were

on a silver basis, would be compelled to look at the London quotations of silver as cabled to Wall street before a single transaction could be made any day without running the risk of loss. In India it is the same as in Japan. The rupee- originally was worth 30 or 32 cents; today it is approximately worth 30 or 32 cents, and some days it

is down to 29 cents or up to 34 cents. Prices there for food products are no higher now than before the decline in silver took place, they being governed by the size of the crops, dependent upon the quantity of rain that falls during to England is invariably the same number of rupees. The railroad and the steamship companies cannot raise their

passage for just about one-half what A good coachman can be had in Bombay for 10 rupees, or, say, \$3.20, per month, and an excellent house servant and courier for 1 rupee, or 32 cents per day, with an allowance of 4 annas, or

8 cents, a day for his food, and these house servants constitute the highest ants are always men, and they commence their day's duties by bringing their master's "chota hazri," or early They help you dress and then proceed

to wait upon the table, act as interpreter during your ride, brush your clothes or pipe clay your torpee hat when you return and follow you around

things could restore the conditions that about stationary because of the in- prevailed previous to 1873 and make the creased supply, but the price for every- market value of silver what it was then, thing that is purchased outside of Japan they would not want free coinage. in a gold standard country has risen to There would be nothing in it for them. almost double. Hotel proprietors and They could do better by selling their those who are forced to buy those ar- silver in the form of bullion than by ticles that are necessary to the conduct- having it coined into dollars. What they ing of their business and which are not really want is cheap money, a kind of produced in Japan have now to pay money with which creditors can be cheated. They are not trying to put silver back to its old place and re-establish the monetary system that existed before the "great crime" was committed. Their scheme does not imply the coinage of better dollars than those we now have, but infinitely poorer ones, which can be used in the payment of debts at the rate of 53 cents on the dollar.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mints Cannot Create Value.

The mints cannot make a bushel of wheat worth a dollar. Mills which build up new towns and people them with prosperous communities that increase the consumption of breadstuffs will raise the price of wheat quicker than all the free coinage laws that can be enacted. The mints cannot create value. Only the brawny arms of honest toil, directed by genins and intelligence, can create value. The mints cannot create prosperity or happiness. The opportunity to earn the best money in the world by legitimate industry is the plan proposed by Major McKinley. No sensible or honest American expects to get money in any other way. Idle workmen want the wages of the mills. The mints can give them nothing.-Chicago Times-Herald.

Which Would You Rather Have?

Which would the wage earner rather have for a day's work, a dollar in silver or a dollar in gold? Which would the pensioner rather have? Which the man who withdraws his deposit from a savings bank? Which would he prefer to be paid to his family by the insurance company after his death? Which would the farmer rather get for his wheat, his cotton or his corn? Or the manufacturer for his plows, his boots and shoes or his clothing? Which would all the world rather have? There is only one answer to all of these questions. Gold. The world would rather have it than silver 32 times over.-Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Due to Another Crime.

Farmers know that the \$250,000,000 worth of export trade and the \$68,000,. 000 worth of import trade they lost the first year after the repeal of the McKinley law was not on account of the "crime of 1873." - Mansfield (O.) News.

A Campaign Coincidence,

It may be only a coincidence, but -Nineteenth Century. there was wind enough for a yacht race on Lake Erie while Bryan was speaking in Syracuse and Rochester.-Chicago

present. I attempted to convey this idea A joint resolution proposing to in my "Power and Darkness," sharply amend section twenty-four (24) of drawing the line between the past and article five (5) of the Constitution of the rising generations. Human kindthe State of Nebraska, relating to comness and faith were built upon stronger pensation of the officers of the executive foundations than at present.

Although I can claim no acquaint- department.

ance with the newspaper world, I have Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature nevertheless always felt a sort of admiof the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section twenty-four (24) ration, at times mingled with a feeling of article five (o) of the Constitution of the State of Neorasias be amended to read as folof envy, for the newspaper men. Journalism is at least a tolerable vocation, Section 24. The officers of the executive inasmuch as it does not require of one department of the state government shall receive for their services a compensation to be established by law, which shall be to enter with his whole heart and soul into a certain idea or to experience all neither increased nor diminished during the term for which they shall have been those little mental torments which inmissioned and they shall not receive to their variably precede and accompany the ap- own use any fees, costs, interests, upon public moneys in their hands or under their control, pearance into the world of an author's perquisites of office or other compen-sation and all fees that may here-after be payable by law for services performed by an officer providel for in this article shall be paid in advance into the production. Aside from this, a journalist acquires in course of time a certain technicality, of which, I must confess, I cannot boast. Not to mention the fact | first session after the adoption of this amendstate treasury. The legislature shall at its that I take the most scrupulous care in ment, three fifths of the members elected to revising and polishing every sentence in each house of the legislature con-my literary works, I find it hard at officers named in this article. The compensation so established shall not be changed times to write an ordinary, everyday letter, often finding it necessary to reelected to each house of the logislature concur

write it five or six times. The only time therein when I write with case is when I forget | Approved March 29, A. D. 1895. about the very process of writing and am given over to my thoughts. At the present time I am so busy revising and rewriting my new story that I feel the section one (1) of article six (6) of lack of technicality the more keenly. I the Constitution of the State of Nebrasfeel that there is plenty of work to be ka, relating to judic al power. done and but little time left to do it.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legisla-Time does not stay; old age begins to ture of the State of Nebraska: assert itself. I feel the approach of (6) of the Constitution of the Stale of Nebraska death. It is not distant. Common arithbe amended to read as follows: Section 1. The judicial power of this state metic proves that my years are numshall be vested in a supreme court, district bered. courts, county courts justices of rea e, po'i e magistrates, and in such other

The Measles.

A patient attacked with measles feels the membe s elected to each house out of sorts for a week or ten days. His eyes are red and tearful, and he has all the cutward and visible signs of a bad cold in the head. His temperature rises to perhaps 103 or 104 degrees F., and about four days later he comes (6) of the Constitution of the State of out in a speckled red rash, which, be-Nebraska, relating to increase in numginning on the face and hands-parts of the body exposed to the air-scon ber of supreme and district court covers him from top to tee. In that con- judges. dition he is often likened by the wit of the family to a boiled lobster. At the of the State of Neoraska: Section 1. That section eleven (11) of article six (5) of the Constitution of the State end of a few days the rash fades away, the fever falls, and in another week or so the patient is well. Such is the course of a mild attack, but there is thirds of the members elected to each hous shall concur therein, may, in or after the year hardly any infections disease in which one thou sand (i, ht hundred and ninety seven severe and fatal complications are more and not oftener than once in every tour years increase the number of judges of su-preme and district courts, and the judical liable to occur. As a rule these accidistricts of the state. Such districts shall dents take the form of inflammatory lung troubles, such as bronchitis and bounded by county lines; and such increase, or any change in the boundaries of a district, shall not vacate the office of any

They Had No Dinner.

pneumonia. More rarely they lead to

chronic mischief, such as consumption.

The absentmindedness of a certain six (6) of article one (1) of the

OHCHT.

Approve 1 March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend

created by law in which two-thirds of

Be it resolvol and enacted by the Legislature

Nebraska be amended to real as fo

Section 11. The legis ature, whenever two-

formel of compact territory.

judge. Approved March 33, A. D. 1895.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1805

paymont, and there shall not be any money in the proper fund to pay such warrant, the board created section of this article may direct the state treas-urer to pay the amount due on such war-rant from moneys 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 metro politan 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 Neoriska 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 metropo itan class and which ernment of the county in it is located may be merged wholly or in part when a proposition so to do has been submitted by authority of law voters of such city and county and re-ceivel 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 tion 1. That section on · () of article six 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: cours inferior to the supreme court as may

Section 1. That section $\sin x$ (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-

Section 6. A'l votes shill be by ballot, or such other method as may be prescritel by law, provided the secrecy of voting be A joint resolution proposing to preserved

Approved March 29, A D 1895. amend section eleven (11) of article six

> 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.

320

Be it resolved and e.acted 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 Nebraska, be amended to real as

Sec. 2 No city, county, jowa, precinct, municipality, or other subdividon of the state, shall ever make donations to any of internal improvement. works manufactory, unless a proposition so to do shall have been first submitted to the qualified electors and ratifiel by a two thirds vote at an election by authority of law; Provided That such donations of a county with the donations of such subdi-

A joint resolution proposing to amend visions in the aggregate shall not exceed ten per cent of the assessed valuation of

	the world in which labor is paid	Schator I hurston showed up the	like a faithful dog on every occasion,	Journal.	well known Scotch professor is notori-	Scotton Six (0) of attions one (1) of the	such county; Provided, further, That any	
	one-half the average wages paid in	silver proposition very clearly when	pack your trunk, keep off the horde of		ous. Not long ago he invited a few se-	Constitution of the State of Nebraska,	vote, increase such indebtedness five per	
	the United States, and in which	he said:"If Rothchild were to sail	beggars that hourly annoy you, and		lect friends to dize with him, and upon	relating to trial by jury.	cent, in addition to such ten per cent and	
		into New York harbor with a great	when at night you retire they curl	Filthy as Russia is, the filthiest houses	their arrival, some short time before	Be it resolved and suacted by the Legislature	no bonds or evidences of indebtedness so issued shall be valid unless the same shall	
	the money when received will buy		themselves up in their blankets and	in the country are those reserved for the	the hour set apart for dinner, the pro-	of thi State of Nebraska:	hive endorsed thereon a certificate signed	
	one-half as much as it will buy here,	ship loaded with foreign silver bul-	sleep on the mat outside your door,	public baths. Gloomy buildings always,	fessor suggested a walk through the	Section 1. That section six (6), article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of Ne-	by the secretary and auditor of state, showing that the same is issuel pursuant to	
	turnishes a complete answer to	lion which had cost him one hun-	ready to answer your call. This is a	few are the Englishmen who could sub-	conservatory and grounds until the gong	braska be amead d to read as follows:	law.	
	Bryan's speeches, so far as the	dred millions of dollars, and should	fair example of the best paid class of	mit to the atmosphere of them for a few	should sound the dinner hour. After	Section 6. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, but he legis ature may pro-	Approved Murch 29, A. D., 1805.	
	workingman is concerned.	ask this government to pass a law	native labor in India.	minutes. But the Russian revels in	spending a short time inspecting flow-	vide that in civil actions five sixths of the jury		
	working man is concerned.	compelling our people to accept that		them. Taking his ease upon a bench, he	ers, plants, etc., host and guests came	ma render a verdist, and the legislature may also au horize tria, by a jury of a less number	I, J. A. Piper, secretary of state of	
	In populiet administration of		whom there are 100,000 and over, bit-		suddenly to a small gate at the end of	than tweive men, in coups inferior to the dis-	the state of Nebraska, do hereby certify	
			terly complain that their wages, as now	steamy vaper, and in this steam he stews	the lawn.	Approved March 29, A D 1895.		
	Lincoln county has saved the tax-			until he feels he has had full value for	"Ah," said the professor to his as-	approver match 15, A D 1000	that the foregoing proposed amendments	
	payers five thousand dollars by	twice the price paid for it by Roth-	them to keep their families in England	his money. An attendant then throws a	tonished guests, "assuredly this will be	a de la companya de l	to the Constitution of the State of Ne-	
	reason of interest on bank deposits.	child, the members of congress who	as they used to do before the deprecia-	few buckets of cold water over him, and	a much nearer way home for you than	A joint resolution proposing to	braska are true and correct copies of	
	what has been done with the money	would vote for such measure would	tion took place and are loudly clamor-		going back to the front." And, all un-	amend section one (1) of article five (5)	the original enrolled and engrossed	
		be hung to the nearest lamp post:	ing for a compensation anowance to		conscious of his invitation to dinner, he		bills, as passed by the Twenty-fourth	
	and a the populato are ouch	and yet that is what the fer and	make their depreciated wages equiva-	Petersburg Correspondence.	opened the gate and bowed his guests outLondon Answers.	the second s	session of the legislature of the State	
×	economical fellows, why was it	unlimited coinage of the world's	lent to what they formerly received." They claim that while they are paid the	The Persians have an era of their	out London Answers,	B		
	necessary this year to raise the val-	product of silver means."	same number of rupees per month as	own, the "era of Yezdegird," which		and a second	of Nebraska, as appears from said	
	uation of all property about one-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	formerly, yet it will buy in England	begins June 16, A. D. 632, and com-		the stores your constructs and saturation	original bills on file in this office, and	
	fifth? The taxation is now higher	DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED	only one-half of what it used to buy.	memorates his accession to the throne	PROPOSED	ture of the State of Nebraska; Section 1. That section one (1) of ar-	that all and each of said proposed	
	than it has been for years. If the	by local applications as they cannot reach	This is exactly what would occur to	of Persia.	THUIDSLU	ticle five (3) of the Constitution of the State	amendments are submitted to the	
	and the second	the diseased portion of the ear There	every salaried man, woman or child in	Women are naturally more prone to		of Nebraska be amended to read as fol- lows:	qualified voters of the State of Ne-	
	populists save at the spigot they are	that is by constitutional defness, and	this country if the free coinage of silver	insanity than are men.	CONSTITUTIONAL	Section 1 The executive department shall	braska for their adoption or rejection	
	surely wasting at the bung-hole,	that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed con-	policy prevailed. Salaries might remain		CONCILIOITONAL	consist of a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, and itor of public accounts,	at the general election to be held ou	
	No other conclusion can be drawn.	dition of the mucous lining of the Eus-	the same, but one-half of the ability of	Did You Ever		treasurer, succentendent of public in-	Care service and the second	
		tachian Tube. When this tube is in-	those salaries to buy coffee, tea, sugar		AMENDMENTS.	or puone lands and buildings, and inree	Tuesday, the 3d day of November, A.	
	FREE COINAGE would not start a	named you have a rumbling sound or	and all imported articles would be	Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for	AMENDMENTO.	railroad commissioners, each of whom, except the sail railroad commissioners.	D., 1896.	
	factory or make a demand for an	imperfect hearing, and when it is entire-	goue.	your troubles? If not, get a bottle now		shall hold his office for a term of	In testimony whereof, I have here-	
	and the second sec	ly closed, Deafness is the result, and un- less the inflamation can be taken out	Last year there was imported into	and get relief. This medicine has been		two years. from the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, after	unto set my hand and affixed the great	
		and this tube restored to its normal con-	the United States about \$780,000,000	found to be reculiarly adapted to the		his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Each relirond com-	seal of the State of Nebraska.	
22	create no nen occupationer 10	dition, hearing will be destroyed forever:	worth of products which could be class-	relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in	and ronowing proposed amendments	missioner shall hold his office for a term of	Done at Lincoln this 17th day of	
	would add nothing to the comfort	nine cases out of ten are caused by ca	ed as necessaries, and all these things	giving strength and tune to the organs.	to the Constitution of the State of Ne-	three years beginning on the first Thurslay atter the first Tuesday in January a ter	July, in the year of our Lord, One Thou-	
	of the masses, the capital of the		had to be paid for in gold or in exports	If you have loss of appetite, constipa-	braska, as hereinafter set forth in full,	his election and until his success	sand, Eight Hundred and Ninety-Six,	
5	people or the wealth of the nation.	condition of the mucous surfaces.	at gold prices. Now, the price of wheat	tion, headache, fainting spells, or are				
5	It seeks to introduce a new measure	for any case of Deafness (caused by	is governed by the London quotation in	nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy	State of Nebraska, to be voted upon		of the Independence of the United	
						commissioners, one for the period of one	States the One Hundred and Twenty-	
	the thing menoured It mould not	Catarrh Cure Send for Circulars: free	Assessmenting Description India and Descrip	and strength and guaranteed by its use	Jan N	one for the period of three years. The gov-	First, and of this state the Thirtieth.	
	the second s	L. D. Chickey & configuration of	as well as our west. Now, therefore, if	Fifty cents and \$1.00 at Streitz's drug		eraor, secretary of state; auditor of pub-	(Seal.) T. A. PIPER,	
	conserve values. On the contray, it	To Sold by all Druggists, 19c.	business is disarranged in this country	store. 3	A joint resolution proposing to	he accounts, and treasurer shall reside at the capital during their tarm of office:	Secretary of State.	
							A DESCRIPTION OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER	