

The Semi-Weekly Tribune.

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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 TEFPT. For Secretary of State—JOEL A. PIPER.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET. For Congress, 6th District—E. A. CADY. For Senator, 30th District—J. S. HOAGLAND.

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

IN ONE of his most pompous and labored speeches Bryan says: "You ask me why I know this cause is true. I can give you many good reasons, but one is sufficient—that every enemy to good government is against free silver."

THE republican campaign in the state is being conducted very aggressively, and the managers at the headquarters at Lincoln are confident of the success of both the national and the state tickets.

A. E. CADY, the republican candidate for congress, is making a very aggressive and telling canvass in this district, and there is a bright prospect of him overcoming the majority which the demopops have had for the past six years.

The South Omaha Daily Sun, a free silver paper, refers as follows to Generals Alger, Howard, Tanner and others who have been making a tour of the west. It shows the "patriotism" of the editor of the Bryan organ: "A carload of old bummers called 'generals' are now touring the country on free passes and their other expenses are being paid by \$ Hanna, telling the people how to vote."

WALTER WELLMAN'S conclusion that Nebraska will go for McKinley, but that the vote will be very close, is the result of a painstaking and non-partisan study of the entire state. Mr. Wellman went to every important point where reliable political information could be secured. He added, subtracted, weighed and balanced all the evidence obtainable, and concluded that while the figures were very close, the advantage rested with the republicans on account of their superior organization and the eternal truth in their cause.

THE REPUBLICAN'S QUANDARY.

[Albert Bigelow Palm in Harper's Weekly.] Waal, yes, come to think it over, it is sorter hard to say, in this mixed-up mess o' pollytics, where do I stan' today.

It is well remarked that when farmers recollect that there was a decrease from 5.91 bushels in 1892 down to 4.94 bushels in 1892 in the annual consumption, per capita of our population, of American wheat in the home market and a decrease of 11 1/2 bushels in the per capita consumption of our corn within the same period, they will begin to realize the truth of Mr. McKinley's statement that "prosperity of manufactures is inseparable from the prosperity of agriculture."

Major McKinley placed the issues of the campaign upon a high plane when he said in addressing the delegation from Vermont: "To me the question of free trade is a question of humanity, the voice of labor pleading for its own, and the question of free silver a question of public morality, honor, and good faith, and its success would be a blot on our hitherto spotless national credit."

There is no less impressive feature of this campaign than the personal contrast between the two opposing presidential candidates, as shown in their speeches, in their treatment of the great issues involved in the contest and in the respective attitudes of their points of view.

NARROWNESS OF BRYAN.

In order to find out how dangerous a man William J. Bryan is we need but study his public utterances. He has no conception of this country as a unit. His mind is not broad enough to understand the great principles of unity of interest.

These are questions of humanity and morals. Fortunately for the welfare of this country they appeal quite as strongly to a very large proportion of our people as do questions of mere profit and loss.

One almost has to rub his eyes to make sure that he has not been dreaming that this man is a candidate for the presidency. Why, his conception of the country is as narrow as was the King of Siam's knowledge of the universe.

Those who are so loudly proclaiming that the farmers are sitting up nights waiting for a change to free silver, and that they will experience a shock when they read the returns from the agricultural stronghold. A very small percentage of the farmers of this country have been carried away by the vagaries of the Populist movement.

TOLD IN A FEW WORDS

Archbishop Macdonnell has been indicted into the administration of the apostolic delegate under the tutelage of Cardinal Stallor, Mgr. Sherrill and Dr. Rooker.

W. H. Opat, dry goods merchant at Houston, Tex., has made an assignment to D. W. Holdeman, one of the pioneers and wealthiest cattlemen in Kansas.

W. B. Adams, an aged planter of Newton county, Mississippi, died as the result of being gored by a bull.

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PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

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

Section 2. The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, and attorney general.

Section 3. The legislative department shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

Section 4. The judicial department shall consist of a supreme court and district courts.

Section 5. The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, and attorney general.

Section 6. All votes shall be by ballot or such other method as may be provided by law.

Section 7. The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, and attorney general.

Section 8. The legislative department shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

Section 9. The judicial department shall consist of a supreme court and district courts.

Section 10. The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, and attorney general.

Section 11. The legislative department shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

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.

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.

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

A joint resolution proposing to amend section fourteen (14) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of the officers of the executive department.

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.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section twelve (12) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to the merger of the government of cities of the metropolitan class and the government of the counties wherein such cities are located.

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 manufactures.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, prescribing the manner in which votes shall be cast.

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