The Semi - Weekly Tribune.

IRA L BARE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One Year, cash in advance,.

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.

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

For Regent of State University-

W. G. WHITMORE.

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

DR. SLAYBACK's remedy for "that tired feeling" will be very popular with Lincoln county populists after November 3d. They can save money by purchasing it in case

A good old minister down in Indiana did not neglect the command "replenish the earth." He reports that there will be thirteen McKinley voters in his family this fall. consisting of six sons three sonsin-law and three grandsons, besides himself.

A. D. ORR, deputy county treasurer, says Lincoln county will be close in the coming election. This is quite an admission for Mr. Orr to make, but it does not represent the true condition. Lincoln county will give a republican majority of not less than 100.

COLONEL GANTT has been out in the country precincts this week attempting to "save Beeler." this the Colonel has a task far beyoud his ability to accomplish, and it is not strange that he took the field only after great insistency on

THE populist candidates for the senate and lower house might as well take time by the forelock and of western Nebraska. The election of Messrs. Hoagland and Abbott is assured beyond a doubt. That they will well represent their constituents goes without saying.

T. C. PATTERSON is making a very aggressive campaign, and all republicans will be glad to know that his chances for election are most excellent. The election of Mr. Patterson this fall will have much bearing upon the success of the county ticket one year hence. This is a feature that should be considered by all republicans.

THE United States government continues to be troubled with that dangerous disease known as "deficit." The deficit from July 1st to October 15th was \$30,394,000. It is high time that the republican farms to rent and so they didn't hastle party be given the reins of govern- for the leases How did- it turn out?" ment, else the nation will have in a few years a debt as large as during the war period.

expect to employe in his "open mints?" How is a man to get free silver unless he has a chance to work for it? Open the workshops, have been thrown out of work. They and then pay him in good money worth 100 cents on the dollar. Not a working man in the land that is at once they find there is no more work intelligent but knows that such a to do. They needn t go to other towns. method alone will give relief. Free silver as a relief to the working been flaxing around and renting farms millions will prove as much a delusion as free trade, and they know from experience what it has done.

THE people of Nebraska have had two populist legislatures in their history which they cannot easily forget. Do they want to have another next year? Do they vant their lawmakers to be men who will throw wet blankets on every of the mills and not the mints. enterprise and public improvement. or do they want them to be men of liberal ideas who believe in encouraging home industry in preference to foreign competitors? If they want progress and prosperity they tively cures piles, or no pay required, It is guarant ed to give perfect satisfacwill see to it that there is a good working republican majority in the legislature.-Bee.

IT is not only during recent periods of ten or twenty years that the policy of protection has proved beneficial to this country; it is not only during the last three years that movements of departure from protection have brought adversity: it has always been thus. The first congress of the United States passed a protective tariff law, and passed it in consequence of petitions from every great city and from almost every state. This law was in force from 1789 to 1816, and under its operation the foundations of our manutactures and commerce were laid. The low tariff of 1816 brought misery to the workman, poverty to the farmer, ruin to the manufacturer. A return of the crash and panic of 1837, in which more than \$1,000,000,000 of values is said to have disappeared. Again a return to protection was followed by renewed prosperity. The Walker tariff of 1846, following the protective tariff of 1842, brought a new season of adversity, culminating in the dreadful panic of 1857. During operation of the protective tariffs of 1789, 1824, 1842, 1861, 1883 and 1890 the country was prosperous. During the thirtyseven years in which low tariffs have been in torce the country has been in distress; factories idle. farms mortgaged, workmen unem ployed, commerce stagnant. And has any competent economist attributed the sad condition to the percent interest, payable semi-annually. plentitude or scarcity of silver .-



for re-election. He is well equipped, a 'divvy.'" elected. He has given the state an chased: the part of the so-called populist law he could have printed the amend- authorized and directed to pay said publication will cost the state about of purchase." select lots in the political graveyard one-half of that amount. Under his the "great seal" and the records of the state Mr. Piper has in every way proven

himself worthy of a great public trust. A Farmer's Political Speech. Some Laucaster county farmers were tion. All of you remember that during the three years of drouth, covered wagons were moving out of the state, and some of the men who owned land began to be afraid that there wouldn't be renters enough. Renters around here thought there would plenty of It was remarked that land was scarcer

neighborhood hadn't been able to find a foot of land to rent for this season.

"Now what is the cause?" asked the payable semi-annually," How many idle men does Bryan captain. "Here we have all seen such a competition for land as we never saw before, and farming we all know isn't profitable. Why? Since the election in 1892 hundreds of men in Lincoln were busy before in building houses, making public improvements, working in factories and on the railroads. All for the same this z is true everywhere. They have to ave, and so they have out from under you renters out here. Horses are cheap, and they have fitted themselves out for farming, and here they are, competing with you for land and selling grain instead of buying, as they did when they were at work in

A hum of approval followed this telling point. One of the farmers said: I have heard a lot of speeches about silver and everything, but nobody ever made the case so clear as Captain Baird." Others agreed with him that what the country needs is the opening

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, sores, teter, chapped hands, chilblains corns, and all skin eruptions, and position or money refunded. Price 25 cents

For sale by A. F. Streitz

Invested According to Requirements of the Constitution.

HOLCOMB AND THE RECORD.

The Governor's Position Not Sustained the Supreme Court-Attempt to Make Political Capital a Failure-Facts From the Record Plainly Stated.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 17 .- The records of the board of educational lands and funds do not bear out the assertions of Governor Holcomb as to his zeal in securing the investment of the permanent school fund. He had been in office fifteen months before he interested himself in the matter, and then he set protection was a return of prosper- out upon a course that the board could ity. The low tariff of 1833 caused not follow, because the investment in general fund warrants, which he proposed, was clearly unconstitutional. Iudeed, his eleventh hour zeal, his impugning the action and motives of the board, and his constant self glorification gave rise to a well founded suspicion that he was working on the line of his own political interests, and that the interests of the state were all the while

What the Records Show. At a regular meeting of the board of educational lands and funds, held March 10, 1896, Messrs. Bartley, Piper, Russell and Churchill were present, and Governor Holcomb was absent. Mr. Piper acted as chairman pro tem in the governor's absence. Mr. Russell, secretary, submitted the proposition of Otoe county to sell the state eighty-five \$1,000 bonds, and upon motion Mr. Russell was authorized to notify the clerk in none of these periods of disaster of that county that the state would pur-

> a proposition from Saunders county to sell \$100,000 worth of bonds, drawing 410 per cent interest, and a resolution was adopted to purchase the bonds at axes might be ground at public expense. of American interests must be taken tablished shall not be par, provided they should be made to draw 5 per cent interest.

These were the first propositions from Otoe and Saunders counties, and the governor took no part in the transactions of the board concerning them.

A Premium to Brokers. The clerk of Otoe county did not reply to the offer of the board of March 10, and nothing more was heard from these bonds until May 10, when Governor Holcomb submitted a proposition to pay Deits, Denison & Prior, brokers of Cleveland, O.,a cash premium of \$2,500 to secure these bonds.

It was remarked by Mr. Russell that such a transaction "looked a little shady," as the board had already offered to take the Otoe county bonds at par. The governor's only reply was that "it might be so construed." Mr. Nebraska has never had a more care- Russell further remarked that if any ful, prudent or conscientious secretary other member of the board had made of state than J. A. Piper, the present that proposition there would be people incumbent of that office and candidate in the state "mean enough to suggest

both by education and experience, for To dispose of the governor's resoluthe position, and the best proof of his tion to pay \$2,500 bonus to brokers for ability and good character is shown in the Otoe county bonds, Mr. Russell ofthe fact that he was nominated for fered the following resolution, which county clerk of Harlan county four was adopted, and in accordance with times unanimously, and generally which the bonds were afterward pur-

economical administration. A part of "Resolved, That said offer is hereby state in the publication of the constitu- in all respects regularly and legally istional amendments to be voted on at sued and registered, as required by law, the approaching election. Under the and that the state treasurer is hereby ments so they would have cost about party for said bonds, provided they will \$80,000, this sum to be distributed accept the premium in coupous first maamong Republican newspapers, but he turing upon said bonds, and the treaswas prudent and careful in this as in urer is hereby authorized to pay the acother matters, the result being that the crued interest on said bonds to the date

It was this transaction that the govpruning knife the incidental expenses ernor endeavored to make capital out of the last legislature were about \$9,000 of, declaring that Mr. Russell's resoluless than they would have been by fol- tion was "buncombe," and not in good lowing old precedents. As keeper of faith. But the result shows that the state's interests were protected and the bonus paid in coupons instead of cash.

The Republican members of the board never acted against any proposition by Governor Holcomb to purchase bonds recently discussing the money question under the provisions of the constitution, and endeavoring to get at the cause of and endeavored to keep the rate of inlow prices of farm products. Captain | terest on bonds up to 5 per cent, but Baird, himself an old farmer, listened through the governor's persistent efforts for a long time and then joined in, as fol- the rate was finally reduced to 41/2 per lows: "Boys. let's see if we can't get | cent. The board had endeavored to seat the facts right here among ourselves, cure the Otoe and Saunders county without calling in any evidence from | bonds at 5 per cent, and would doubtless outside of Lancaster county. Let's have done so had not the governor's dedon't take anybody's word for anything | sire to curry favor with counties by ofthat we don't know by our own observa- fering to accept their bonds at a lower rate, finally thwarted the efforts of the board to save this half of 1 per cent for the permanent school fund. In consequence, on April 18, Mr. Rus-

sell submitted a resolution as follows: "Whereas, we have affixed a price in the acceptance of the Greeley county bonds at 416 per cent; therefore,

"Resolved, That we accept the proposition made by the commissioners of than ever and that some farmers in the | Saunders county to sell and deliver to the state 100 bonds of \$1,000 each, drawing interest at the rate of 412 per cent,

This proposition was accepted by Saunders county. It will also be seen that the Republican members of the board placed themselves squarely on record as to their intention to invest the permanent school fund. On the same date, April 18, the board also declared by resolution that "it is desirable that the funds belonging to the state for educational purposes should be kept invested wherever it can be done without any question as to our constitutional right to do so."

Warrants Are Not Securities.

In section 9, article 8, of the constituvided that the moneys in the permanent LOANED EXCEPT IN UNITED STATES OR 52,300. STATE SECURITIES, OR REGISTERED COUN-TY BONDS OF THE STATE, * * AND SHALL NOT BE TRANSFERRED TO AN

OTHER FUND FOR OTHER USES."

In contravention of the above section of the constitution, the legislature in 1891 passed an act directing the state treasurer to invest money in the permanent school fund in "any state warrant issued in pursuance of an appropriation made by the legislature, and secured by bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever the levy of a tax for its payment," when said warrants shall be presented for payment and there shall not be money cago Inter Ocean. in the proper fund for the payment

The board of educational lands and steps on the golden stair, and want funds undertook to give effect to the all but fifty-three cut off .- Wichita above statute by suitable resolution, dur. | Eagle.

ing Governor Crounse's administration, when a controversy arose as to the constitutionality of the act. An application writ of mandamus (the purpose being to test the constitutionality of the act) to cempel the treasurer to invest the school

fund in state warrants. The court decided adversely on two

1. That "where it was held that in so far as it was sought thereby to confer upon the treasurer alone authority to invest the permanent school fund, it

stance for a transfer to the general fund a decision as to their desirability as imof the permanent school fund of the migrants. Dr. Senner defined the posiof Nebraska, be amended so as to read as fol-

state is a sacred trust, and the board of we cannot allow these people to of whom shall be elected for a term of educational lands and funds acted wise- come here and compete with our two (2) years, one for the term of four (4) ly in showing a disposition to keep workingmen. I explained that we don't within the reasonable safeguards of the constitution. It may be added that it is

come here and compete with our two (2) years, one for the term of four (4) years, and at each general election there after, 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 for the term of four (4) years, and at each general election there after the term of four (4) years, and at each general election there after the term of four (4) years, and at each general election there after the term of four (4) years, and at each general election there. out of this careful, business-like, law- as they arrive we decide as to their respecting conduct of the board, that merits as individuals and not as a class. Governor Holcomb has sought to make If they are eligible, then they will be political capital for himself.

that Governor Holcomb must have people that the Salvationists and other known that the school fund could not | philanthropists want landed, we must be invested in general fund warrants, have some substantial guarantee in the because on March 29, 1895, he signed shape of bonds that the people so the act providing for the submission of admitted will not become a charge on a constitutional amendment-to be the county and not general promises voted on at the coming election-author- that they will not become public charges. izing such investment.

The Permanent School Fund. the state giving out information regard- few years. It is claimed that they have of Nebraska: ing the school fund, he does not tell the lowered the standard of wages in some article six (6) of the Constitution of the State chase the bonds, provided they drew 5 truth by giving only a part of the truth. Some manufacturers, they say, have per cent interest, payable semi-annually. His statements have been taken up by even gone so far as to employ none but district courts shall receive for their services Mr. Russell also laid before the board | the Populist press and given out in Armenians. The question of Armenian | payable quarterly. Popocratic conventions, the intention immigrants must not be considered exbeing doubtless to misinform the public clusively as the stated point of a sentiin order that the governor's political mental sympathy. Due consideration each house concurring, establish their in order that the governor's political mental sympathy. Due consideration each house

The fact is that the total investment | into account. of the moneys of the permanent school fund amounts to the enormous sum of

The moneys in the permanent school fund at the present time, not invested, amount to \$512,529.34.

Bonds purchased and not yet delivered to the state are as follows: Saunders | Fowler paper box factory and before it county, \$100,000; Lancaster county, was subdued over \$100,000 worth of the State of Nebraska, relating to com-\$70,000; total, \$170,000.

When the investment of \$170,000 is taken from the total of \$512,529.54, was owned by R. H. Howell, the first there will remain in the permanent floor being occupied by J. D. Hooker, school fund, uninvested, \$342,529.34. dealer in plumbing supplies, the third This sum will be invested in "securities" as provided by the constitution, whenever the opportunity is presented to the communicated rapidly to the floors

The amount invested during the in- arrived the building was doomed. Sevcumbency of the present board, cover- eral of the fifemen were painfully ining a period of 22 months, has been | jured by the falling timbers and Thomas

may be stated that in addition to the a dangerous wound. J. D. Hooker's total amount in the permanent school loss was about \$55,000; insurrace, \$25,fund, \$3,821,040.69, there are in the office of the commissioner of public lands | \$20,000; insurance unknown. R. H. the sale of school lands aggregating \$35,000; insurance unknown. The \$5,200,000. This swells the permanent school fund to a round \$9,000,-000, and the people of Nebraska have a right to expect that this munificent fund shall be handled in a thorhis economies was the saving to the accepted, provided that said bonds are oughly business like manner, with all possible caution and care, to the end that the principal may be held intact forever, and that our public school system shall be benefited by the dividends

therefrom for all time. No Republican official has sought to benefit himself, through personal emolument or political capital, from his connection with this sacred trust.

Governor Holcomb can answer for himself as to how far he had sought to make his official connection with it serve his political ends.

TURKISH ATROCITIES.

Sick ening Story of the Massacre of Armenians In Constantinople. New York, Oct. 19.-Madji Rahsian is a Christian Turk who was one of the passengers on board the Lagascogne which arrived Sunday. He comes to this country on a business trip. Through an interpreter he told about the massacres of Armenians. He was in Constantinople during the three days massacre in August last. During the three days 30,000 Armenians, he said, were slaughtered through the empire. Wagons filled with bodies were constantly passing through the streets of Constantinople. Cart load after cart load of these bodies were dumped into the sea. The sight was a sickening one and what added to its horror was the fact that in those wagons were piled the dead and dying, and the feeble cries of the wounded for release could be heard from the carts, but the appeals were utterly unheeded. Whether killed or wounded, all were thrown into the sea. Mr. Rahsian says Europeans have not been molested up to date. He added they are leaving Constantinople, fearing they may be attacked

Experienced a Tidal Wave. Lagascogue has arrived bringing \$100, 000 in gold. On Wednesday the Lagascogne encountered a tremendous wave which swept away one of the life boats and in other respects slightly damaged the boat. The passengers were at dinner at the time. The shock of the wave forced almost everything from the tables, completely spoiling the meal for all of the passengers.

Atkinson's Plurality. CHICAGO, Oct. 19.-A dispatch has been received at Democratic headquarters from Atlanta that the official count of the vote of the late state election in tion of Nebraska, it is expressly pro- Georgia showed that Atkinson for governor had 36,100 plurality. The entire school fund "SHALL NOT BE INVESTED OR | state ticket was elected by an average

Freight Train Wrecked. CLEVELAND, Oct. 19 .- Twenty-five freight cars with their contents were destroyed in a wreck on the Big Four road near Wellington, O. The loss will reach \$100,000. The track was completely blockaded all day and trains are running around the wreck over other

The strong appeal of Bryan is constantly to arouse animosities between labor and capital, and array the west and the south against the east.-Chi-

Some day some Populist will come along and figure out that there are 100

ARMENIAN REFUGEES

was made to the supreme court for a COMMANDER BOOTH-TUCKER INTER CEDES IN THEIR BEHALF.

> Will Be Admitted If They Prove to be a Desirable Class of People, or If a Substantial Guarantee Is Given That They Will Not Become a Charge.

New York, Oct. 21.-Commander Booth-Tucker appeared before the board - 2. That "said act provides in sub- menian refugees detained there pending law. This is the legal side of the question | the Armenian relief fund and a repre- period of not less than five (5) years as the in a nutshell, and Governor Holcomb's sentative of the Christian Herald apadmitted the same as any other desir-It may be finally added, on this point, able person. Before we can admit these The workmen of Massachusetts have pensation of supreme and district court complained very much about the immi- judges. When Governor Holcomb travels over grants from Armenia during the past whole truth. Virtually he states an un- industries, especially in the shoe trade. of Nebrasks be amended so as to read as fol-

BADLY BURNED.

Los Angeles Visited by a Very Disastrons

Conflagration. Los Angeles, Oct. 19.—The largest fire that has occurred in this city in years started late Saturday night in the building, which was a three story brick, department. floor by the Fowler paper box factory, where the fire originated. The flames Meredith, a spectator, was struck on the As a matter of further information it | head by a falling cornice, which inflicted 000. Van Storage company, loss, Simson-Hack Fruit company, occupying an adjoining building, sustained \$1,000 damage by water. The cause of the fire is not known.

Spain Ready to Let Cuba Go. NEW YORK, Oct. 16.-A special to The Herald from Cadiz, Spain, says it is an open secret that if Spain has not put 1st of next March it is the intention of ka, relating to judic al power. the government to give up the struggle and let the island go. It is said that the policy is being adopted of exaggerating the magnitude of the trouble in the people for the ultimate design of letting



Or they shrink from the ordinary method hich is after all generally useless All women should know that Dr. Pierce's avorite Prescription is a perfect unfailing specific for their delicate ailments. It cures naturally and scientifically by removing the internal source of the difficulty. It restores health and strength both to the special or-New York, Oct. 19.—The steamer ganism and the entire nervous system. It s the most wonderful builder-up of energy and nerve force for young women and

prospective mothers. It is the only medicine of its kind prepared by a regularly graduated physician, a skilled, experienced specialist. Dr. Pierce has been for nearly thirty years chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. Any woman may consult him either personally or by letter, free of charge.

Dr. Pierce's wonderful free book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," is a thousand and eight-page volume, containing a clear explanation of the human physiology with much information specially important for won Over 300 illustrations. It will be sent paperbound, absolutely free, to any one who sends a ing only. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. If a handsome durment. able cloth-bound binding is preferred, send ten cents more (3) cents in all), to pay the extra cost.

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 Tresday, 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 Legisla-ture 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 otherwise proviled 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 to invest the permanent school fund, it is in conflict with the provision of section 9, article 8, of the constitution."

Booth-Tucker appeared before the board in cases relating to revenue, civit cases in which the state shall be a party, mandamus, quo warranto, habeas corpus, and such appellate jurisdiction, as may be provided by state, and is therefore in conflict also tion of the government in the matter as with the section of the constitution above set out."

Section 4. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the electors of the Booth-Tucker, the Rev. Mr. Green of state at large, and their term of office except as hereinafter provided, shall be for a

legislature may prescribe. Section 3. That section five (5) of article contention was in the face of the decision above referred to.

The permanent school fund of the I told them our position. It is this:

| Contention was in the face of the decision above referred to.

| Armenians that were expected to arrive. | Section 5. At the first general election to be held in the year 1896, there shall be elected. preme 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 they were respectively commis

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen (13) of article six of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to com-

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State The compensation so eschanged oftener

Approve | March 30, A. D. 1805.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the Constitution of property had been consumed. The pensation of the officers of the executive

than once in four years, and in no event unless

two-thirds of the members elected to

each house of the legislature concur

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: of article five () of the Constitution of the State of Neuraska be amended to read as fol-Section 24. The officers of the executive communicated rapidly to the floors 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 com-missioned and they shall not receive to their noneys in their hands or under their control sation 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 shull at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, three fifths of the members elected to and buildings promissory notes from Howell, owner of the building, loss, the suaries of the suaries of the startes of the star pensation so established shall not be changed

> elected to each house of the legislature concur Approved March 29. A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section one (1) of article six (6) of down the insurrection in Cuba by the | the Constitution of the State of Nebras-

oftener than once in four years and in no event unless two-thirds of the members

Be it resolved and exacted by the Logisla-Section L. That section on (.) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the Sta e of Nebraska be amended to ead as follows: Philippines with a view of preparing the people for the ultimate design of letting courts, county courts justices of the pea e. po'i.e magistrates, and in such other cours inferior to the supreme court as may be created by law in which two-thirds of the members elected to each house Approved March 29, A. D. 1805

> 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 numhave ber of supreme and district court

> > Be it reso've land enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska; Section 1. That section effect (11) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to real as for Section 11. The legis ature, whenever twothirds of the members elected to each house one thou and light hundred and ninety save and not oftener than once in every tour years preme and district courts, and the judical districts of the state. Su h districts shall be formed of compact territory, and bounded by county lines; and such in-crease, or any change in the boundaries of a district, shall not vacate the office of any

judge.
Approved March 3), 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 r-solved and enacted by the Legislature Section 1. That section six (6), article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be smead d to read as follows: Section 6. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, bu the legis ature ma vide that in civil actions five-sixths of the jury ma/ render a verdict, and the legislature may also an horize triat by a jury of a less number than twelve men, in cours inferior to the dis-

A joint resolution proposing to 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-

Approved March 29, A D. 1895.

ture 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 foi-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 sail 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 missioner shall hold his office for a term of three years beginning on the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in Javuar, a ter 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. Approve. 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-islature 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 28. No other executive, state officient of the constitution of the state of the section 28. 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 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 concur-

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legisla-ture 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 fol-

Section 9. All fun is belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income whereof only are to be usel, shill 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 whi h 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 school fund and invest the proceeds arising therefrom in any of the securities enumerated in this section ing a higher rate of interest whenever an opportunity for better investment is pre-And provided further, That when any warrant upon the state treasurer reg ularly issued 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 section 1 of this article may direct the state treasurer to pay the amount due on such 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.

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

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska; Section 1. That article twelve (12) of the amended by auding to said article a new section to be numbered section two -(2) to read the metropo tan class and the ernment of the county in it is located may be merged w 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 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 exclusive of those cast in such metropolitan city at such 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 enucted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section six (6) of article even (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-Section 6. A'l votes shall be by ballot or

such other method as may be prescribed by law provided the secrecy of voting be 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 Leg-Islature of the State of Nebraska: Section! 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, town, precinct, municipality, or other subdivision of the state, shall ever make denations to any internal improvement. 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 suldivisions 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-fouring vote, increase such indebtedness five per cent, in addition to such ten per cent and no bonds or evidences of ind issued shall be valid unless the same shall have endorsed thereon a certificate the secretary and auditor of state showing that the same is issuel 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 8d 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 Lard, 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.