## The Semi-Weekly News-Herald

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS . . . BY THE . . . NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, M D POLK, EDITOR.

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## THE LARGEST GIRGULATION Of any Cass County Paper.

EDWARD ROSEWATER and his Bee are in line for all the republican, nominees this year and are doing some good work.

THE roasting the World-Herald is getting at the hands of the state press is a caution. Sure enough it has a roast coming.

THE state central committee did the of the Kearney Hub in charge of the be fatal if it was not removed. republican newspaper bureau. Mr. Brown is a thorough newspaper man and a good republican.

BRYAN proved a failure in New York. Sewall refuses to "put up the cash," consequently he is a failure for the purposes intended. We now have only Tom Watson left to rely upon and Tom is said to be a little flighty. Us free and unlimited fellows are indeed in sore straits.

000,000. a sum infinitely larger than bined. Such a silly and uncalled for people will see to it that such a vision- Trade is paralyzed, labor is idle, cutting gether.

THAT speech of Cochran's is a earker. It shows up in its true colors the animus of the fusion scheme conceived by Bryan and his followers to degrade labor, destroy the national credit and tie up this country with the semi-civilized nations of the earth. Read it, read it, it is good stuff. -Beatrice Express.

THE popocrats have started out in the campaign on the defensive, and that their visionary theories are in great need of defense is apparent. Republicans and sound money men every where should study the currency question thoroughly and keep them on the retreat from now til after election day.

THE closing of the steel rail mills at Pueblo because there is no demand for the product ought to convince the people of Colorado that they cannot threaten to upset the finances of a great nation without getting hurt in their own pocket books. This is one nation and an injury done to any part reacts upon all other parts.-Ex.

MR. SEWALL quietly advised Mr. Bryan that the proposed visit to New England is inexpedient. Here is an unoccupied field for Mr. Watson, unless he is discouraged by the tall financial predictions and promises made by Bryan in his Madison Square garden speech. The exuberant Georgian may feel that he has been outpopped.-Ex.

GREENE, the renegade preacher, who deserted the pulpit to take up the work of a lawyer, has been nominated by the popocrats for congress against A. E. Cady. The latter is one of the brightest men in the state, while the former is entitled to the position of chief among all the blatant demagogues who inhabit this western country.

getting the machine started, but when | Herald. we get things going we will make the fur fly. My only regret is that I havn't a vice presidential running mate in each state who could fuse with the fusees. In that way I could carry every state in the union. I should but Mrs. Bryan vetoed it."

SILVER fell in value in New York day before yesterday to 65 cents an ounce, This makes 412+ grains, standard fine, worth 50 1-3 cents. It is said McKinley. by some to be the effects of the Bryan frost in Madison Square garden. It is made by the New York brokers for an that the state of the exchange market in the presidential chair. will justify the shipping of at least \$20,000,000 in gold from Europe.-State Journal.

SINCE the "crime of '73" was consummated the farmers of the United acreage from 65,428,119 to 128,428,092. the wheat and flour of this country ulation lacks several million of having a market. doubled. Hence the fall in prices in farm products, owing to increased controlled the price of wheat.

AMPUTATED THE WRONG LEG.

Mr. Dolliver, the Iowa congressman, plied "opiate oratory" to the patient. The Wilson bill was passed and the leg was gone. Now the doctor calls ing on for eight years. again and finds the victim of his sursays, "I made a slight mistake when I wasn't a tariff sore on the right leg, body had employment. No people on earth had so much to be thankful for, thousands every year. or so little to complain of. But the and insisted that they discovered upon

wouldn't like to buy the necessities of sented to let them chop out the proever since. Now they again find their outstanding. country very sick. There is no doubt about that. The capitalist has lost MR. BRYAN wants the United States his money and gone into bankruptcy. to make the world a present of \$4,000,- The robber baron has found it imposall the monies of this country com- his factory. The necessaries of life are very cheap, so cheap that no one can thing will not be attempted as the get living pay for producing them. ary theorist does not get a chance to out the protective tariff has wrought unparalleled ruin. But the quacks are ready to chop the other leg. The McKinley tariff is gone but the currency system remains and the quacks are as ready and anxious to butcher

this as they were the tariff in 1892. Sound money and protection are the glory. It is hobbling along on one now, if it consents to lose the other it will crawl if it goes at all.

## THE ONLY BIMETALLISM.

No silver standard country has an gold in its currency.

Every gold standard country has silver in its currency. There is no such thing as a concurrent circulation the west have steadily grown. of the two metals on equal terms at

Mexico, a silver standard country.

has no gold. Japan, a silver standard country, people, has no gold.

On the other hand, Germany, with 51,000,000 of people, carries full legal sas tender silver to the amount of \$105,-000,000. Belgium, with its 6,000,000 of people, has full legal tender silver to the amount of \$48,000,000. Switzerland. with 3,000,000 of people and \$14,000,000 in gold, has full legal tender to the amount of \$10,000,000. France has full legal tender silver exceeding \$430,000,000. The United States, with 70,000,000 of people, has more than

\$500,000,000 full legal tender silver. No country on the gold standard opens its mints to the unlimited coinage of silver. That is the reason silver is current in those countries as full legal tender with gold.

Will the American people retain their silver at its present valuation of 100 cents to the dollar, or, abandoning the only practical system of bimetal-"ME and my candidates for vice lism, will they sacrifice all their gold president," remarked Mr. Bryan, ap- and go down to the level of China, ologetically, "are a little slow about India, Japan and Mexico?-Times-

A GREAT TRUTH. ONE of the great lessons of history is that agriculture cannot rise to its highest perfection and reach itsfullest development without the aid of commanufactures and mechanical have put up some such deal as this, arts. All are essential to the healthy growth and highest advancement of the others; the progress of one insures the prosperity of another. There are no conflicts, there should be no antagonisms. They are indispensable to each other. Whatever enfeebles one s certain to cripple the rest. - William

How patriotic, sound and statesman like the above appears in comparison no langer the 53-cent dollar. The fail with the appeal of a demagogue to in London, however, was the same, class prejudice and the magnifying of and is said to be because of the decline the ills of everyday life. McKinley in demand for India and China ex- shows not only a complete understandchange. Arrangements have been ing of his country's institutions but an honest love for their improvement and importation of \$6,000,000 in gold from up building as well. There can be no London. New York bankers believe mistake made in placing such a man

> RECENT consular reports from Germany show that the people of that country are rapidly changing from the consumption of rve bread to that of wheat. This is a matter of much in-

acreage and production, is not only letter in which he strongly expresses about the crime of "73, who hate made for seventy-five cents. Come in natural but unavoidable, and the sil- his belief that the story is false that posterity, and who think that because and see them at old stand of Fred ver question has had no more to do his father ever said he did not know a man believes in national honor that Gorder & Son, Plattsmouth, Neb. with it than the man in the moon. A the act of 1873 dropped the silver dol- he is a tool of Wall street. We have Persons who have a coughing spell sillier fiction was never advocated to lar, and that he would not have signed a few of them, some 150,000, but we every night, on account of a tickling catch farmers' votes than the state- it had he known it. Colonel Grant want more. We need several thous- sensation in the throat, may overcome ment that the bullion value of silver says his father was in favor of the and gibbering idiots to scream about it at once by a dose of One Minute ing to officers of the executive departsoundest possible currency.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH KANSAS?

From the Emporia Gazette, Aug. 15. n a speech accepting a nomination Today the Kansas department of well-dressed men on the streets, we the other day compared Bryan to a agriculture sent out a statement which | don't need cities on these fertile prar quack doctor who four years ago in- indicates that Kausas has gained less les; you bet we don't. What we are sisted that the country had a very than 2,000 people in the last year. deadly tariff sore on its right leg, and There are about 125,000 families in the have become poorer and ornier and the only way to save its life was by state, and there were about 10,000 meaner than a spavined, distempered chopping off its right leg, says the babies born in Kansas, and yet so mule, we, the people of Kansas, pro-Beatrice Express. Accordingly he ap- many people have left the state that pose to kick. We don't care to build the natural increase is cut down to up, we wish to tear down. less than 2,000 net. This has been go-

If there had been a high brick wall gery worse than ever before, but this around the state eight years ago and does not disconcert him, he simply not a soul had been admitted or permitted to leave, Kansas would be a was here before, I see now that it half a million souls better off than she is today. And yet the nation has inbut a gold sore on the left leg. In or- creased in population. In five years perous their prosperity will find its der to save you I must chop off the 10,000,000 people have been added to other leg." The illustration is very the national population, yet instead of pat. Four yerrs ago the country gaining a share of this-say 500,000wasn't sick at all. It was well and Kansas has apparently been a plague hearty. Business was good. Every, spot, and in the very garden of the world has lost population by the ten

quacks siezed the country by the leg she has lost wealth. Every moneyed more general than it is now, that the right thing in putting M. A. Brown it a tariff sore which would certainly without great loss has done so. Every month in every community sees some They enquired of every man if he one who has a little money pick up and leave the state. This has been life cheaper and get better wages, and going on for eight years. Money is more interest on his money. And being drained out all the time. In they kept at it until they talked the towns where ten years ago there were patient into a delirium and he con- three or four or half a dozen money lending concerns stimulating industry tective tariff. They didn't cut as deep by furnishing capital there is now none as they intended, but they made a ter- or one or two that are looking after rible wound which has been bleeding the interest and principal already

No one brings any money into Kansas any more. What community moved in with more than \$5,000 in the sible to sell his goods and has closed last three years? And what community cannot count half a score of men all the money they could scrape to-

Yet the Nation has grown rich. gained in wealth and population can talk, who have large leisure to State of Nebraska, relating to comwhile Kansas has gone down hill. two legs on which this republic has Colorado has gained in every way their wives wait at home for that judges. marched to material greatness and while Kansas has gone down in every way since 1888.

and you will see that Kansas is vir- absolutely nothing wrong with Kansas. Where gold is the standard silver tually off the map. Two or three lit- "Every prospect pleases and only man runs co-ordinately in limited coinage the scrabby consular places in yellow is vite. fever stricken commnities that do not aggregate \$10,000 a year is all the recognition Kansas has. Nebraska draws about \$100,000; little old North with 40,000,000 people, has no gold. Dakota draws \$50,000; Oklahoma India, with its 296,000,000 people, has doubles Kansas; Missouri leaves her nogold. China, with its 360,000,000 of a thousand miles behind; Colorado is almost seven times greater than Kansas-the whole west is ahead of Kan-

Take it by any standard you please.

Kansas is not in it. Go east, and you hear them laugh at Kansas, go west and they sneer at her, go south and they "cuss" her, go north and they have forgotten her. Go into any crowd of intelligen people gathered on the globe and you will find the Kansas man on the defensive. The newspaper columns and magazine pages, once devoted to praise the state, to boastful facts and startling are filled with cartoons, gibes and Pefferian speeches, Kansas just naturally isn't in the civilized world. She has traded places with Arkansaw

What's the matter with Kansas? We all know; yet here we are at it again. We have an old moss-back Jacksonian, who snorts and howls begovernor. We have another shabby, wild-eyed, rattle-brained fanatic who said openty in a dozen speeches that are running him for chief justice, so over itself to get into the state. We battles of the ballot ever seen. It is failure it the state and have found an people to get their bearings. - Lincoln old hoopskirt of a man who has failed as a business man, who has failed as an editor, who has failed as a preacher and we are going to run him for conered a kid without a law practice, and torney-general, Then for fear some letting corn go to weeds.

States have increased their grain terest to American wheat growers, as money, less capital, fewer white shirts This means that they have doubled will be sure of a good share of the judgment, and more of these fellows their ownership of arable land since German market, whenever the de- who boast that they are "just ordinary bargains in whips. He sells the comthe supposed crime of '73, but the pop- mand for wheat is sufficient to create old clodhoppers, but that they know mon whip at two for twenty-five cents; more in a minute about finance than a first-class rawhide center whip for remain inviolate, but he legis after may pro-Colonel Fred Grant is out in a who are "posted," who can bellow fifty cents, and the very best whip than tweeve men, in couris inferior to the distance of the post of the pos

street. We don't need population, we don't need wealth, we don't need after is the money power. Because we

"There are two ideas of government." said our noble Bryan at Chicago. "There are those who believe that if you just legislate to make the well-to-do prosperous their prosperity will leak through on those below The democratic idea has been that it you legislate to make the masses prosway up and through every class and rest upon us."

That's the stuff. Give the prosperous man the dickens. Legislate the thriftless into ease; whack the stuffing out of the creditors, and tell the debtor who borrowed money five years ago, Not only has she lost population, but when the money in circulation was mag in the state who could get out contraction of the currency gives him a right to repudiate.

Whoop it up for the ragged trousers;

put the lazy, greasy fizzle, who can pay his debts on an altar and bow down and worship him. Let the state ideal be high. What we need is not the respect of our fellow men, but a chance to get something for nothing. Oh, yes, Kansas is a great state. Here are people fleeing from it by the score every day, capital going out of the state by the hundreds of dollars, and every industry except farming paralyzed, and that crippled because its products have to go across the ocean before they can find a laboring man at work who can afford to buy them. Let's don't stop this year. Let's drive all the decent, self respecting men out in that time who have left, taking of the state. Let's keep the old clodhoppers who know it all. Let's encourage the man who is "posted." He can talk, and what we need is not mill Other states have increased their pop- hands to eat our meat, nor factory ulation and wealth-other neighbor- hands to eat our wheat, nor cities to ing states. Missouri has gained nearly oppress the farmer by consuming his two million, while Kansas has been butter and eggs and chickens and prolosing half a million. Nebraska has duce; what Kansas needs is men who

nickel's worth of bluing. What's the matter with Kansas? Colorado Springs, Sedalia, Des Moines the cities of the Dakotas, St. Paul and Minneapolis—all cities and towns in the west have steadily grown.

Kansas is all right. She has started in to raise hell, as Mrs. Lease advised, and she seems to aave an overproduction. But that doesn't matter. Kansas is all right. She has started in to raise hell, as Mrs. Lease advised, and she seems to aave an overproduction. The compensation. The compensation. The compensation of the members elected to table the distribution of this amendment, there fifths of the members elected to table the distribution of the members elected to table th

> FROM a perusal of Tom Watson's paper it would seem that he does not article five (5) of the Constitution of care whether he receives official noti- the State of Nebraska, relating to comfication of his nomination as vice pres- pensation of the officers of the executive ident or not. He is losing no time by department. reason of the negligence of the notifi-

FROM Jan. 1 to Aug. 1, 1895, the United States, under limited coinage, coined \$8,562,412, ever Iollar worth 190 cents in our currency. From 1792 until 1873 the total silver dollars, under free and unlimited coinage, in the United States was only \$8,031,238 .- Ex.

THERE are two or three paragraphs in the Chicago platform that ought to alone make the question of how to vote at the coming election an easy one to decide. The man who claims to be on the fence has not understandingly scanned that platform. It is one of the most dangerous instruments ever drawn up in this country, and the candidate who stands upon it should be repudiated by the American people when the polls open in November, and it will be done.-Wahoo Wasp.

THE Kansas prohibitionists that are shouting for the popocratic candidate cause there is a bath-tub in the state- for the presidency are probably unhouse; we are running that old jay for aware that they are supporting one of hibition we had in Nebraska when the fight was made here in 1890. Mr. "the rights of the user were para- Bryan spoke against prohibition remount to the rights of the owner"; we peatedly in this state, and went so far as to defend the Omaha election in that that capital will not come tumbling year as one of the quietest and fairest have raked the ash heap of human time for the Kansas cold weter

of silver dollars had been stopped sil gressman-at-large. He will help the ver-Senator Stewart of Nevada said on ooks of the Kansas delegation in July 11, 1894: "I am opposed to any Washington. Then we have discov- proposition, in whatever form it may come, that attempts to override what have decided to vote for him as at- God himself has made for money. I believe the sooner we come down to a hint that the state has become respectable might percolate through the civilized portions of the nation, we have decided to send three or four some solutions above speech of its present free silver above the soluter we come down to a min rease the number of judges of supreme and district courts, and the judical districts of the state. Such districts of the state and historical territory, and the preme and district courts, and the judical districts of the state. Such districts of the state and historical territory, and district shall not vacate the office of any of a district shall not vacate the office of any harpies out lecturing, telling the leader, who is louder than anybody people that Kansas is raising hell and in his denunciations of gold now. The organ of the floppers had better look Oh, this is a state to be proud of. to its own gang rather than have so We are a people who can hold up our much to say about Thurston it would heads. What we need here is less appear more consistent and more

August Gorder has some surprising

the "Great Red Dragon" of Lombard Cough Cure. F. G. Fricke & Co.

## **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 Tues day, 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 follows:
Section 2. The supreme court shall until otherwise provided by law, consist of five (5) judges, a majority of whom shall be necessary. sary 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 folstate 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 legislature may prescribe. period of not less than five (5) years as the legislature may prescribe.

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

Section 5. At the first general election to be held in the year 1896, there shall be elected two (2) judges of the supreme court one of whom shall be elected for a term of two (2) years, one for the term of four (4) years, and at each general election thereafter, there shall be elected one judge of the supreme court for the term of five (5) years, unless otherwise provided by 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 su-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 remainder of the term for which they were respectively commis-sioned.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen (13) of article six of the Constitution of the argue the currency question while pensation of supreme and district court

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section thirteen (18) of article six (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as fol-What is the matter with Kanras?

There is no substantial city in the state. Every big town save one has lost in population. Yet Kansas City. lost in population. Yet Kansas City. Kansas is all right. She has started the money power is a started to lost in population. State the money power is a started to lost in population. Yet Kansas is all right. She has started to lost in population and stand-lost ing. She has got her statesmen, and district courts shall receive for their services such compensation as may be provided by law, payable quarterly.

The legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, after the adoption of this amendment.

> A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-four (24) of

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Neoraska be amended to read as folterm for which they shall have been com-missioned and they shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs, interests, upon public moneys in their hands or under their control, moneys in their hands or under their control, perquisites of office or other compensation and all fees that may hereafter be payable by law for services performed by an officer provided for in this article shall be paid in advance into the state treasury. The legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, three-fifths of the members elected to each house of the legislature concurring, establish the salaries of the officers named in this article. The compensation so established shall not be changed oftener than once in four years and in no event unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concur therein. Approved March 29 A. D. 1895.

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legisla-Section 1. That section on- (i) of article six (f) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows: courts, county courts justices of the peace police magistrates, and in such other courts inferior to the supreme court as may be created by law in which two-thirds of the membe's elected to each house

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895

A joint resolution proposing to amend section eleven (11) of article six

(6) of the Constitution of the State of

Nelscale relation to proposing to securities enumerated in this section hearing a higher rate of interest whenever an opportunity for better investment is presented;

And provided further, That when any Nebraska, relating to increase in number of supreme and district court

Be it resolve land enacted by the Legislature of the State of Neuraska:

Section 1. That section eleven (11) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State lows: Section 11. The legis ature, whenever two-thirds of the meanors elected to each house shall concur therein, may, in or after the year one thou and ci, ht hundred and ninety seven and not oftener than once in every tour years. 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 is resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: Approved March 29, A D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of Nebraska, relat-

# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

HIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing, It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine,

Castoria destroys Worms, Castoria allays Feverishness, Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Card.

Castoria cures Diarrhosa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles

Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels,

giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legisla-ture of the Sta e of Nebraska: Section 1 That section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State Section 1 The executive department shall

consist of a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state auditor of public accounts, treasurer, succentendent of public instruction, attorney general commissioner of public lands and buildings, and three rairoad commissioners, each of whom, except the sail railroal commissioners, shall hold his office for a term of two years from the first Thursday after the first Tueslay in January, after this 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. sor is ele tea, and queified. Provided, however, That at the first general election held after the ado, tion of this amendment there. ment there -had be commissioner, one ment there shall be elected three ratirons 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 during a may be recorded by the public records. ties as may be required by law

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.

Approve 1 March 80, A. D. 1805.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska; Section 1. That section twenty-six (20) of follows: Section 26. No other executive state cers except these named in se tion on: (i) of this article shall be created, except by an act of the legislature which is concurred in by not less than three fourths of the members elected to each house thereof.

Provided, That any office created by an act of the legislature may be abolished by the legislature, two-thirds of the members elected to each house thereof concurrence. Approved March 30, A. D., 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, providing for the investment of the permanent educational funds of the state. Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section I. That section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as foland the state shall supply all losses there-of that may in any manner accrue, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished and shall not be inand undiminished and shall not be invested or loaned except on United States or state securities, or registered county bonds or registered school district bonds of this state, and such funds with the interest and income thereof are hereby solemnly pledged for the purposes for which they are granted and set apart, and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other uses.

Provided. The board created by section 1 of this article is empowered to sell from time to time any of the securities belonging to the permanent school fund and invest the proceeds arising therefrom in any of the warrant upon the state treasurer reg ularly issued in pursuance of an appropri ularly issued in pursuance of an appropriation by the legislature and secured by the levy of a tax for its payment, shall be presented to the state treasurer for payment, and there shall not be any money in the proper fund to pay such warrant, the board created by section 1 of this artice may direct the state treasurer to pay the amount due on an h warrant from moneys in his hands belonging to the permanent school fund of the state. to the permanent school fund of the state, and he shall hold said warrant as an in-vestment of an I permanent school fund.

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

Approved March 20, A D 1800.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Section I. That article twelve (I') of the Constitution of the State of Nour stable amended by a dd or to said article a new section to be numbered section two (2) to read

Section 2. The government of any city of the metropo itan class and the government of the county in which it is located may be merged wholly or in part when a proposition so to do has been submitted by authority of law to the voters of such city and county and received the assent of a majority of the votes cast in such cit, and also a majority of the votes cast in such cit, and also a majority of the votes cast in such metropolitan city at such election. Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria A joint resolution proposing an

mouth.

Section 1 That section six (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows: Section 6. All votes shall be by ballot, or such other method as may be prescribed by law, provided the secrecy of voting by Approved March 29, A D 1895. amend section two (2) of article four-

manner in which votes shall be east.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislat

teen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relative to donations to works of internal improvement and manufa tories. Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

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

Sec. 2 No city, county, town, preduct, municipality, or other subdivision of the state, shall ever make donations to any internal improvement. works 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 county with the donations of such suidivisions 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-fourther vote, increase such indebtedness five per cent, in addition to such ten per cent and no bonds or evidences of indebtedness as no bonds or evidences of indebtodness so issued shall be valid unless the same shell have endorsed thereon a certificate signed by the secretary and auditor of sinte. showing that the same is issued pursuant to

Approved March 29, A. D., 1803.

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 braska 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. J. A. PIPER.

Secretary of State. Dr. Marshall, Graduate Dentist. Dr. Marshall, fine gold work.

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