

The Semi-Weekly News-Herald

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THE LARGEST CIRCULATION 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 right thing in putting M. A. Brown of the Kearney Hub in charge of the republican newspaper bureau.

BRYAN proved a failure in New York. Sewall refuses to "put up the cash," consequently he is a failure for the purposes intended.

MR. BRYAN wants the United States to make the world a present of \$4,000,000,000, a sum infinitely larger than all the monies of this country combined.

THAT speech of Cochran's is a corker. It shows up in its true colors the animos of the fusion scheme conceived by Bryan and his followers.

THE popocrats have started out in the campaign on the defensive, and that their visionary theories are in great need of defense.

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 pockets.

MR. SEWALL quietly advised Mr. Bryan that the proposed visit to New England is inexpedient. Here is an unoccupied field for Mr. Watson.

BILL 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.

"ME and my candidates for vice president," remarked Mr. Bryan, apologetically, "are a little slow about getting the machine started, but when we get things going we will make the fur fly."

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.

SINCE the "crime of '73" was consummated the farmers of the United States have increased their grain acreage from 65,428,119 to 128,428,092.

COLONEL FRED GRANT is out in a letter in which he strongly expresses his belief that the story is false that his father ever said he did not know the act of 1873 dropped the silver dollar.

AMPUTATED THE WRONG LEG.

Mr. Dilliver, the Iowa congressman, in a speech accepting a nomination in the other day compared Bryan to a quack doctor who four years ago insisted that the country had a very deadly tariff sore on its right leg.

There are about 125,000 families in the state, and there were about 10,000 babies born in Kansas, and yet so many people have left the state that the natural increase is cut down to less than 2,000 net.

If there had been a high brick wall around the state eight years ago and not a soul had been admitted or permitted to leave, Kansas would be a half a million souls better off than she is today.

They enquired of every man if he wouldn't like to buy the necessities of life cheaper and get better wages, and more interest on his money.

YET the Nation has grown rich. Other states have increased their population and wealth—other neighboring states.

THE ONLY BIMETALLISM. No silver standard country has any gold in its currency.

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

Where gold is the standard silver runs co-ordinately in limited coinage only.

Mexico, a silver standard country, has no gold.

Japan, a silver standard country, with 40,000,000 people, has no gold.

On the other hand, Germany, with 51,000,000 of people, carries full legal tender silver to the amount of \$105,000,000.

Will the American people retain their silver at its present valuation of 100 cents to the dollar, or abandoning the only practical system of bimetallicism, will they sacrifice all their gold and go down to the level of China, India, Japan and Mexico?

ONE of the great lessons of history is that agriculture cannot rise to its highest perfection and reach its fullest development without the aid of commerce, manufactures and mechanical arts.

How patriotic, sound and statesmanlike the above appears in comparison with the appeal of a demagogue to class prejudice and the magnifying of the ills of everyday life.

RECENT consular reports from Germany show that the people of that country are rapidly changing from the consumption of rye bread to that of wheat.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH KANSAS?

From the Emporia Gazette, Aug. 15. Today the Kansas department of agriculture sent out a statement which indicates that Kansas has gained less than 2,000 people in the last year.

There are about 125,000 families in the state, and there were about 10,000 babies born in Kansas, and yet so many people have left the state that the natural increase is cut down to less than 2,000 net.

Not only has she lost population, but she has lost wealth. Every moneyed man in the state who could get out without great loss has done so.

No one brings any money into Kansas any more. What community knows over one or two men who have moved in with more than \$5,000 in the last three years?

What is the matter with Kansas? There is no substantial city in the state. Every big town save one has lost in population.

Take up the government blue book and you will see that Kansas is virtually off the map.

From a perusal of Tom Watson's paper it would seem that he does not care whether he receives official notification of his nomination as vice president or not.

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.

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 hawks because there is a bath-tub in the state-house.

THE Kansas prohibitionists that are shouting for the popocratic candidate for the presidency are probably unaware that they are supporting one of the most pronounced enemies of prohibition who had in Nebraska when the fight was made here in 1880.

SIXTEEN months after the coinage of silver dollars had been stopped Senator Stewart of Nevada said on July 11, 1894: "I am opposed to any proposition, in whatever form it may come, that attempts to override what God himself has made for money."

Whips! Whips! Whips! August Gorder has some surprising bargains in whips. He sells the common whip at two for twenty-five cents; a first-class rawhide center whip for twenty-five cents; one of the best for fifty cents, and the very best whip made for seventy-five cents.

Persons who have a coughing spell every night, on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One Minute Cough Cure.

street. We don't need population, we don't need wealth, we don't need well-dressed men on the streets, we don't need cities on these fertile prairies; you bet we don't.

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."

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 afford to buy them.

Nothing under the shining sun. She is losing wealth, population and standing. She has got her statesmen, and the money power is afraid of her.

From Jan. 1 to Aug. 1, 1895, the United States, under limited coinage, coined \$8,562,412, over dollar worth 190 cents in our currency.

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PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The following proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, are submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3, A. D., 1896:

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 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 follows:

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. That section five (5) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended so as to read as follows:

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section thirteen (13) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

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.

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 Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

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 Legislature 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 so as to read as follows:

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 1. That section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section one (1) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

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 number of supreme and district court judges.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section eleven (11) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without hesitating. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known.

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

Castoria cures Diarrhoea 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-ounce 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. The fac-simile signature of Dr. J. C. Pitcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section six (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, prescribing the manner in which votes shall be cast.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section six (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

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.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature 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 read as follows:

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 Legislature 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:

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 1. That section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section one (1) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows: