## The Semi-Weekly News-Herald

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DAILY EDITION. One Year, in advance, . . . . \$5 00 Six Months, . . . . . . . . . . . 2 50 Single Copies, . . . . . . . . . SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION. Six Months, . . . . . . . . .

### THE LARGEST GIRGULATION

Of any Cass County Paper.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET. For President, WILLIAM M'KINLEY, of Ohio. For Vice President. GARRETT A. HOBART.

of New Jersey. State Ticket. For Governor, IOHN H. M'COLL. For Lieutenant Governor, ORLANDO TEFFT. For Secretary of State, IOEL A. PIPER. For Auditor, P. O. HEDLUND. For Treasurer, CHARLES E. CASEY. For Attorney-General, A. S. CHUCHILL. For Supt. of Pub. Instruction, H. R. CORBETT.

For Supreme Judges. ROBERT RYAN, M. P. KINKAID. For Regent State University. W. G. WHITMORE. Congressional Ticket. For Congressman, First District,

For Commissioner,

H. C. RUSSELL

HON. JESSE B. STRODE. County Ticket. For County Attorney, A. J. GRAVES. For Senator, J. A. DAVIES. For Representatives, T. T. YOUNG, E. A. POLLARD. County Commissioner, Second District, GEORGE W. YOUNG.

ALTHOUGH it is a fact that Mr Bryan has had his hair cut that is not conclusive proof that he proposes to withdraw as the populist candidate for the presidency.

corresponding degree.

ABE LINCOLON said no man could prosper by destrying the house of his ment; and that is the position of the neighbor, but rather by a true respect republicans, and not of their oppofor the rights of others, inspire a res- nents. pect for the product of his own toil and make secure his own possessions.

Democrat.

thoroughfares leading to Lincoln amounts to. The defection is in many have not been taking up their favorite instances more than offset by the trail-the middle-of-the-road-for a few days, as they have all been choked by republicans.

LINCOLN will probably get some free advertising by reason of having a couple of presidential nominees, but it will not compare with Canton, O., where thousands of strangers are within its borders every day-and it only has one candidate.

THE republican majority in the last State election in Kansas was 30,000, in Kentucky 8,900, in Moryland 18,767, in Michigan 106,392, in Minnesota 60,013, in Ohio 96,622, in Wisconsin 53,900, in Illinois 123,000. These are some of the so-called "doubtful" States.

BILLY BRYAN said he voted for the Wilson-Gorman bill under protest will have the electoral vote of Mr because the protective tariff elements weren't all taken out of it, but the fact that the Wilson bill was a step toward free trade, he supported it as being a step in the right direction. Now that the people have had a sample of Mr. Bryan's step toward free trade and are sick of it, we do not hear a word of defense or explanation from the embryo statesman. He is very anxious to have the people think of something else just now, and confines his entire time in discussing clining years, does not want its purclasses and the money question. He chasing power cut in two. The fardare not tell the people of this country mers, of whom the most are honest paying teller of a savings bank in At the head of this herd is a grand son where he stands on the tariff question men, do not want to repudiate their New York paid out \$2,500 on a \$25 of "Stumpy Duke" who is said to have

OF COURSE what political committeemen "claim" is of not much im- privilege of getting double for what shortage was not noticed until checkportance in the heat of a presidential they sell. The farmers and wage ing-up time. The teller visited percampaign. But it is noticeable in all earners, backed by the merchants and sons who had drawn \$25, but failed to Neuralgia radically cures in one to the elections that have occurred so far business men, and they will vote for find anyone who said they received three days. Its action upon the sysmont and Maine, the claims of the republican committeemen were a good deal more than made good while the says in a recent sermon, "The law claims of the several popocratic com- of honesty can no more be set aside mittees were rendered supremely ridi- by a majority vote than majorities culous by the count. This is simply a can create a stick with one end, a sign that the tide rises faster than board with one side, or by a show of either side can measure it and that it is hands vote to have the sun throw off personal use to be the best medicine flowing all one way. This condition | icicles instead of beams of light." is highly propitious for an overwhelming republican victory in November. but really nobody knows how big the lieve they will vote, Mr. Bryan will majority is likely to be.-State Jour- have not more than 100 electoral votes

BISMARCK ON BIMETALLISM.

The letter of Prince Bismarck to Governor Culberson, of Texas, which want. the Bryanites are rolling as a sweet morsel under their tongues, is really policy of free silver would at first con-American people is concerned, says present. the Globe-Democrat. Bismarck says he has always had a predilection for

between the principal commercial nations of the world for its establish-One Year, in advance, . . . . \$1 00 ment. McKinley feels the same way 50 upon the subject, and the republican countries for the purpose of bringing about such a result, and loudly ask if the American republic is not big and strong enough to have a financial countries is \$18. policy of its own, "without waiting for the consent of any other nation." As countries is nearly \$4.30. a matter of fact, they are not for bimetallism at all in the true and per capita of silver alone of \$5.40. proper sense of the word. They talk actually propose is the coinage of sil- ly depreciated paper. ver under conditions that would inevit-

There is nothing in Bismarck's let- tion. ter to indicate that he is in favor of such a policy. When he speaks bimethe United States not as a thing suf- paupers? ficient in itself to settle the matter. but merely as a stay that he thinks would probably "exert a most salutary influence upon the consummation of means, and his letter is not to be who are happier than we are." fairly interpreted in any other way. He does not say that he is friendly to AN INCREASE in the price of farm the free and unlimited coinage of silproducts would not be of any benefit to ver, as advocated by the Bryanites, the farmer when the ability of the which would give us monometallism consumer to buy will be reduced in a instead of bimetallism. On the contrary, he simply favors an increased amount of silver currency whenever it can be secured by international agree-

SITUATION IN NEBRASKA.

the correspondence received at republigot his feet tangled in an electric wire. THE democrats have figured out lican headquarters to understand that W. J. Bryan has addressed 160 .- where the Bryan men find and reason-000,000 people since he first caught able ground for basing their predictinction of having more electoral canhold of a train by the rear platform. tion that their nominee will carry Ne- didates than any town probably in the There are only 70,000 000 noonlain the easy cheerful and hopeful feeling It furnishes A. B. Woodard, demo-BOURKE COCKRAN is the kind of a precinct, and is not only an expression H. Burnham, populist candidate for sound money democrat who sensibly of hopefulness but a report of what is elector-at-large; J. H. Holman, gold proposes to make his vote count in a being done and the reasons for the be- candidate for elector-at-large; Mr. practical way by casting it directly for lief of the man who is making the re- Smith, republican candidate for elec-McKinley, instead of putting it to the port, says the Lincoln News. These tor for the Fifth district, and Mr. same use in a roundabout way .- Globe- letters demonstrate that there is not Pamplin, populist candidate for disletters demonstrate that there is not nearly so much defection in the country districts as in the cities and towns, and those familiar with the situation in Lincoln know what that defection

The defection is the country district elector. Fayetteville will certainly have a hand in nominating the ing his entire trip saw but one bear, but he got him.

The defection is the cities and towns, and they shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs, interests, upon public ing his entire trip saw but one bear, but he got him.

The defection is the cities and towns, and they shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs, interests, upon public ing his entire trip saw but one bear, but he got him.

Saw Candidate Sewall, if he has been corbinated and they shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs, interests, upon public ing his entire trip saw but one bear, but he got him.

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Saw Candidate Sewall, if he has been corbinated and they shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs, interests, upon public ing his entire trip saw but one bear, but he got him. THERE is one thing sure and that is and those familiar with the situation next president. that populistic pedestrians in the in Lincoln know what that defection gains from the opposition. Many Swedes and Germans who have hitherto affiliated with the populists have come back to the republican party, and these with the sound money democrats make matters very bright for

republican success. The republicans of Nebraska know the strength of the opposition and they are aware that the fight is not an easy one. They have a superb organization, are distributing literature and are supplying demands for speakers, and do not propose to take any ent there is nothing but good cheer Iowa 59,000, in Indiana 40,000, and in drift is unmistakably to the cause of hope and the belief that McKinley

Bryan's own state. money as is being evinced by the la- whisky all his life. He is in perfect boring men leaves no question as to health, is in possession of all his faculresults at the polls. Laboring men do ties, has never to his knowledge been not want to pay double for what they sick in bed a day, and has never had buy while their wages remain the the rheumatism. On his birthday he Hundred Dollars for any case that it has to the Send for list of testimonials.

Address. F. J. Chenkey & Co., Toledo, O. same. There is no money in that for related reminiscences of General them. The old soldier who is enjoy- Lafayette, Daniel Webster, Henry ing at the hands of the government a Clay, John C. Calhoun, and other small stipend for his support in his de- notables whom he had met. obligations for the temporary relief order. The amount was not written taken more premiums than any hog in it might give, and do not care to pay out, but the figures "25.00," were double for everything they buy for the printed after the dollar sign. The

REV. N. D. HILLIS, of Chicago, well

If THE wage earners vote as we beout of the 447.

"PER CAPITA."

It is "more money" the Bryanites We have already shown that Bryan's

Now, which nations have the most ployes money, those with the gold standard bimetallism and a mutual agreement or those with the silver standard?

> about per capita circulation. Under free coinage of both gold and disadvantageously affected. silver the United States had a per

world is about \$5.15.

The per capita of the silver standard

The gold standard countries, with charge.

of independent action by the people of man poorer and a thousand men ployes.

#### INFORMATION AND OPINIONS.

A Maine man who has studied church international agreement." That is to fairs pretty carefully thus defines say, with such action taken by our them: "A church fair is a place country, the co-operation of other where we spend more money than we great nations would be necessary, ac- can afford for things we do not want, cording to his view, to make the ex- in order to please people whom we do deriment a success. That is what he not like and to help the heathens,

According to a valued exchange a hunting, and night coming on he went to sleep in a tree to be out of the way of wolves. He was awakened next morning by some workmen who told him to get down and finish his nap on the court house steps, as they wanted to turn the tree into a flag pole for the hotet across the way. He got down and while rubbing his eyes was It is difficult for any one who scans nearly run over by a street car and

Fayetteville, Tenn., enjoys the disamong the republicans in the writer's cratic nominee for elector-at-large; J.

rectly reported, declares that the gold cloud in Maine is no bigger than a man's hand. If Mr. Sewall will brush the dust from his copy of the Bible and turn to the passage alluded to, he will perhaps be astonished to read that the cloud no bigger than a man's hand grew so fast into a storm cloud. down pouring "abundance of rain," that everybody outdoors who did not hasten to cover got thoroughly

drenched. after an illness that has prostrated him pine trees, ten and twelve feet high. sound money. That it will continue and it is said that he will remember a Herald. with a wonderful memory for faces, nel and on the dump .- Omaha Worldso is the belief of every well-in-formed sitter years after the portrait was taken, and will recoilect, moreover, what sort of picture he turned out.

Peter Neeb, of Shelbyville, Ind., who celebrated his 100th birthday last SUCH universal interest in sound week has been a moderate drinker of

Sent It to His Mother In Germany, Mr. Jacob Esbensen, who is in the disease immediately disappears. The in the old country, that I know from in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists.

Subscribe for THE NEWS.

THE NEWS' LEAFLET NO. 14.

(Cut this out and put it in your pocket for In the last leaflet the effect of the free coinage of silver on wages in not of the least advantage to them so tract the currency of the United general lines was shown. It is equally far as the question now before the States to about one-third what it is at interesting to see what the effect would be upon certain classes of em-

No class is more important in number or in relation to the business of the The silverites are fond of talking average community than the railroad employes, and no class would be more

The reason for this lies in the fact platform contains a declaration of like capita circulation in 1800 of \$4.99; in that the railroads, in many states, purport. But that is not what the 1833 of \$8.60; in 1852 of \$14.63; in 1872 would be unable to advance their Bryanites favor. They hoot at the of \$18.19. In 1894 we had a per capita rates for passenger and freight seridea of co-operation with foreign of \$24.28; in 1896 we have one of \$21.10. vice, although their fixed charges and The per capita circulation of the necessary expenditures would be The per capita of the gold standard by the depreciated money which five (5,) of article six (6) of the Constiwould surely follow free coinage.

The reason of this is the fact that passenger and freight rates are The gold standard countries have a limited, either by statue or by state commissioners, in fully one-half of the ture of the State of Nebraska: The silver standard countries have states. It is not probable that the six (6) of glibly about the coinage of both metals a per capita of silver of \$3.32, the rest state legislatures or commissions at a given ratio, but what they of their small circulation being main- would consent to an increase in the rates which the railroads might

United States from the gold standard other necessary expenses of operation. gold: and he plainly signifies that he must be stopped. Would it not be ment of fixed charged and absolutely does not believe the double standard can be maintained except by the joint action of "the nations chiefly engaged" a thousand men prosperous than to in the world's commerce." He speaks follow Mr. Bryan and make one rich the matter of wages paid to their em-

> them more wages may find themselves | which sioned. greatly mistaken. They may find not Approved March 29, A. D 1895. only a reduction of the purchasing power of every dollar which they re-

If anybody doubts that the railroads would be driven to a step of this kind article six of the Constitution of the or to an absolute suspension of business unless they were able to pursuade the state authorities to allow them to increase their rates, let him examine the following list of states in which the rates for railroad charges are controlled by state authority.

State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of supreme and district court judges.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State in which the rates for railroad charges are controlled by state authority.

State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of supreme and district court judges.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State in which the following list of states in which the rates for railroad charges are controlled by state authority.

State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of supreme and district court judges.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Soction 1. That section thirteen (13) of article six (0) of the Constitution of the State and qualified. Each railroad commissioners, each of when, except the sail railroad commissioners shall had his office for a term of the first Tuesday in January, after the railroad commissioners.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Soction 1. That section thirteen (13) of article six (0) of the Constitution of the State and qualified. Each railroad commissioners, each of whom, except the sail railroad commissioners shall had his office for a term of two years. From the first Tuesday in January, after this election, and qualified the first Tuesday in January after the first Tuesday in trolled by state authority.

Kansas, Missouri, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Arkansas, Oregon, Nevada, Nebraska, New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ten-

States in which freight rates are limited by state laws or state commis-

Ohio, Mighigand Viscousin, Princis, Virginia, Kunsas, Nebraska, Missouri, Arkansas, Iowa, Tennessee, Arizona.

His Sixty-Seventh Beac.

Judge Dundy is resting after his

largest of the sixty-seven that have dropped at the crack of his rifle. The udge ran upon him at the mouth of The mine, where the bear gave up his the Constitution of the State of Nebraslife, was worked twenty-eight years ka, relating to judic al power. Sarony, the veteran photographer of ago, the men having drilled a tunuel New York, whose name is almost as eighty feet into the mountain. They well known in London as in the city were massacred by the indians and chances of losing the fight. At pres- of his adoption, is getting about again since the mine has not been worked. and hope in the situation, and the for the last two years. He is credited are growing at the mouth of the tun-

The readers of this paper will be pleased to

I have for sale thirty-five head Last Thursday evening an assistant in October. Prices to suit the times. Call on or address, the world. JOHN F. POLK.

Greenwood, Neb.

tem is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The disease immediately disappears. The disease immediately disappears are diseased. Section 1. That section is it is constitution of the State of New Section 1. That section is the State of New Section 1. That section is the State of New Section 1. That section is the State of New Section 1. That section is the State of New Section 1. That section is the State of New Section 1. That section is the State of New Section 1. That section is the State of New Section 1. That section is the State of New Section 1. That section is the Section 1. That section is the State of New Section 1. That section is the State of New Section 1. That section is the Section 1. That sec employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from in the old country, that I know from disease immediately disappears. The disease immediately disappears and disease immediately disappears. Solid by disappears and disease immediately disappears and disease immediately disappears. Solid by disappears and disease immediately disappears and disease immediately disappea Approved March 20, A D 1895.

> Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Pitcher's Castoria.

## 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 enormously increased when measured amend sections two (2), four (4), and tution of the State of Nebraska, relating to number of judges of the supreme court and their term of office.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legisla-Section I. That section two (2) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as fol-

herwise provided by law, consist of five judges, a majority of whom shall be neces sary to form a quorum or to pronounce a decision. It shall have original jurisdiction country and leave us only the white metal.

There is nothing in Bismarck's letion.

And yet Mr. Bryan would take the debtedness, interest, repair, fuel, and of Nebraska, be amended so as to read as fol-Section 4. The judges of the suprem tallism he means he concurrent use of both gold by silver. In other words, his predilection is for such a larger employment of silver as can be made

and place it upon the silver standard.

—Louisuille Courier Journal.

—Louisuille Courier Journal.

—BRYAN complains that the rich are

BRYAN complains that the rich are

other necessary expenses of operation. With their hands tied in the matter term of office except as hereinafter provided, shall be for a their services and their officials comperied of not less than five (5) years as the general data of the suprement of prices which they would charge for their services and their officials comperied of not less than five (5) years as the general data of the suprement of prices which they would charge for their services and their officials comperied of not less than five (5) years as the general data of the suprement of prices which they would charge for their services and their officials comperied of not less than five (5) of article services and their officials comperied of not less than five (5) of article services and their officials comperied of not less than five (5) of article services and their officials comperied of not less than five (5) of article services and their officials comperied of not less than five (5) of article services and their officials comperied of not less than five (5) of article services and their officials comperied of not less than five (5) of article services and their officials comperied of not less than five (5) of article services and their officials comperied of not less than five (5) of article services and their officials comperied of not less than five (5) of article services and their officials comperied of not less than five (5) of article services and their officials comperied of not less than five (5) of article services and their officials comperied of the suprement of th consistent with the continued use of growing richer and decrees that it rency received for that service in pay-

supreme court for the term Railroad men who are assuming at the time of holding the general election of 1896, shall continue to hold their office for the remainder of the term for

> A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen (13) of

States in which passenger rates are district courts shall receive for their services such compensation as may be provided by law. 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, three-fifths of the members elected to each house concurring, establish their compensation. 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 there are and shall perform such ductions 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 ductions are ment there are shall be elected three railroad commissioners, one for the period of two years, and the capital during their term of office; they shall keep the public records, books and papers there and shall perform such ductions are ment there shall be elected three railroad commissioners, one for the period of two years, and one for the period of two years, and one for the period of two years, and the capital during their term of office; they shall keep the period of two years, and one for the period of two years, and one for the period of two years, and the capital during their term of the compensation.

Approval March 20 A D 1800 Approved March 30, A. D 1893.

> A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-four (24) of amend section twenty-six (26) of ararticle five (5) of the Constitution of ticle five (5) of the Constitution of the the State of Nebraska, relating to com-

of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That section twenty-four (24) of article five (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as folhunting in Wyoming and will do receive for their services a compensation nothing in United States court for a neither increased nor diminished during the few days. The judge was encamped term for which they shall have been commissioned and they shall not receive to their neither increased nor diminished during the thereoft. lected to each house of the legislature concur

Approved March 29, A. D. 1805.

an old mine and soon finished him, section one (1) of article six (6) of

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 membes 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

lows:
Section II. The legislature, whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each house shall concur therein, may, in or after the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven and not oftener than once in every four years, increase the number of judges of su-preme and district courts, and the judgeal listricts 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 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 resolved and enacted by the Legislature | Be it resolved and enacted by the Legis. | Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, 111

amend section one (1) of article five (5) ele tim. Children Cry for of the Constitution of Nebraska, relating to officers of the executive depart-

# 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 Curd. Castoria cures Diarrhes 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 oncesize 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 got 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 State of Nebraska; Section ! That section one (I) of ar-ticle five (3) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska to amended to read as fol-Section 1 The executive department shall

consist of a governor, Heatenant-governor, secretary of state auditor of public accounts, treasurer, su crintendent of public instruction, attorney general, commission of public lands and buildings, and the sor is elected and quaffied. Provide however, That at the first general electric states and states are the first general electric states. Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to State of Nebraska, limiting the num-

per of executive state officers. Be it resolved and emeted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section twenty six (%) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as Section 24. The officers of the executive bepartment of the state government shall be active for their services a compensation ob established by law, which shall be either increased nor diminished described for the members elected to each house either increased nor diminished described.

> Approved March 30, A. D. 1835. 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 N. braska:

A joint resolution proposing to amend of Nobraska be amended to read as folows: Section 9. All funds belonging to the state | braska for their adoption or rejection the Constitution of the State of Nebras.

ka, relating to judic al power.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That section ons (I) of article six (B) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska:
Section i. The judicial power of this state shall seem of the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished and shall not be in vested or leaned except on United States of shall be vested in a supreme court district bonds or registered school district bonds of the state, and such funds with the intercourts, county courts justices of the est and income thereof are hereby solemn-ly pledged for the purposes for whi h they are granted and set upart and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other

Provided. The board created by section I of this article is empowered to sell from time to time any of the securities belonging to the permanent school fund and invest the proceeds arising therefrom in any of the securities enumerated in this section bear-ing a higher rate of interest whenever an opportunity for better investment is pre-sented. sented; And provided further, That when any 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 Briticle six (3) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section II. The legislature, whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each house shall concur therein, may, in or after the year and the relation of the state.

And provided further, That when any warrant upon 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 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 for payment, and there shall not be any money in the proper fund to pay such warrant. The legislature warrant is the payment are not level in the proper fund to pay such warrant. The legislature warrant is the payment are not level in the payment and there shall not be any money in the proper fund to pay such warrant. The legislature warrant is a payment, and there shall not be any money in the proper fund to pay such warrant. The legislature warrant is to law in the payment, and there shall not be any money in the proper fund to pay such warrant. The legislature is the payment, and there shall not be any money in the proper fund to pay such warrant. The legislature is the payment at any in the payment, and there shall not be any money in the payment, and there shall not be any money in the payment. The legislature warrant is any in the payment at any in the payment and payment at any in any in the payment. The legislature and secured by the legy of a tax for its payment, shall be proper fund to pay such warrant. The legislature and secured by the legy of a tax for its payment, shall be Approved March .9, A. D 1885

> State of Nebruska by adding a new ection to article (welve (12) of said rate of interest on well-improved wo (2) relative to the merging of the politan class and the government of the counties wherein such cities are Hard, Soft or Calloused Lamps and

or in part when a proposition so to do has been submitted by authority of law to the voters of such cit, and county and received the assent of a majority of the A joint resolution proposing to of the votes cast in the county excusive of those east in an in metropolitan city at such Approved March 20 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 enacted by the Legislat-ure of the State of Nebruska; Section I That section six (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be smended to read as for-Section 6. All votes shall be by ballot, or such other method as may be prescribed by law, provided the secrecy of voting to Approved March 29, A. D. 1805.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section two (2) of article form teen (14) of the Constitution of State of Nebraska, relative to to works of internal improve manufactories.

Be it resolved and enacted islature of the State of Nebrasia Section 1 That section two (5) fourteen (14) of the Constitue of State of Nebraska, be amended as follows: Sec. 2 No city, county, town; municipality, or other subdivision state, shall ever make domained such county; Provided, further, That city or eather may, by a three for yote, increase such indebtedness five cent, in addition to such ten per cent and no bonds or evidences of indebtedays so issued shall be vaid unless the same dred have endersed thereon a certificate signed by the secretary and anditor of sinta-showing that the same is issued pursuant to law.

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 Neat 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 Thonsand, Eight Hundred and Ninety-Six, of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Twenty-First, and of this state the Thirtieth. (Seal.) J. A. PIPER.

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

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