

## FORCES MUSTERING FOR ARMAGEDDON

Then Comes the Establishment of Messiah's Kingdom.

### REVELATION INTERPRETED.

Indications That We Are in the End of This Gospel Age—Antitypical Battle of Armageddon—Three Agencies Mustering the Armies to Battle—The Opposing Forces—A Seeming Victory For the Masses—Then Victory For the Masses—Why Armageddon Is Necessary—At This Juncture Earth's New Ruler Will Command Peace.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Sept. 27.—Pastor Russell's text for today was, "For the great day of His wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand?" (Revelation 19:17). His topic was Armageddon—a term which is being used on all sides and applied to many things. A number of famous cartoons illustrating popular thought on this subject are shown in the remarkable PHOTO-DRAMA OF CREATION, well known throughout the United States and Canada.

The Pastor said: God seems to have given the Book of Revelation with the intent of covering up great and important truths, not only because these truths were not due to be understood, but because He designs to keep certain features of His Plan from the world. Being a book of symbols, the Revelation will not be understood by the world in general; but the Bible assures us that when the due time for revelation comes, the wise amongst His people, "the wise virgins," shall understand.

The Prophet Daniel, who tells us that the Time of the End is the time for those wise toward God to understand His great Plan, gives two particular signs by which this time will be especially marked: First, "Many shall run to and fro"; second, "Knowledge shall be increased." (Daniel 12:4.) Today we see this prophecy fulfilled. All over the world the people are running to and fro as never before; and all over the world are opportunities for knowledge such as have never been known. The remarkable fulfillment of this prophecy characterizes our day as the Time of the End, in which this Gospel Age is to be concluded and the Messianic Age to be ushered in—the time when God's people will understand and prepare for their change.

In the Scriptures God has seen fit to associate the name of Israel's famous battlefield with the great controversy between Truth and Error. Right and Wrong, with which the change of dispensation will take place. While the phrase, "Battle of Armageddon," is heard on all sides and is applied in many ways, nevertheless Christians realize that in the Bible this phrase is used in a spiritual sense. Therefore if the present is an opportune time to consider this Battle of the great Day of God Almighty, surely it is the proper time to view it from its true religious standpoint.

Before we proceed to set forth our understanding of the symbolic language of the Revelation, we wish to state most emphatically that we are saying nothing whatever against godly Christians at any time or in any place. In any church or out of any church. We realize that the Word of God conveys a terrible arraignment of some of the great systems of our day—some that we long have revered, and that we have esteemed as containing many of God's people. We have nothing to say against godly individuals, but what we have to say in the interpretation of Scripture is in respect to these systems.

#### Agencies Mustering the Hosts.

Coming to the interpretation of the symbols of Revelation 16:12-16, we find that the Scriptures mention three agencies connected with the gathering of the hosts to this great battle. We read that three impure spirits, teachings, will go forth from the mouths of the Dragon, the Beast and the False Prophet. These three doctrines, symbolically represented by frogs, are to have a mighty influence throughout the civilized earth; they are to gather the kings and their armies to the great Battle of Armageddon.

The ecclesiastical kings and princes, with their retainers of clergy and faithful adherents, will be gathered in solid phalanx—Protestants and Catholics. The kings and captains of industry, by them, will be gathered to the same side. The political kings and princes, with all their benchmen and retainers, will follow in line on the same side. The financial kings and merchant princes, and all whom they can influence by the most gigantic power ever yet exercised in the world, will join the same side, according to this prophecy. They do not realize, however, that they are coming to Armageddon.

These "doctrines of demons," represented by the frogs, will lead many noble souls to assume an attitude quite contrary to their preference. For a time the wheels of liberty and prog-

ress will be turned backward, and medieval restraints will be considered necessary for self-preservation—for the maintenance of the present order of things and for the prevention of the new order which God has decreed. Even those who may be God's people do not stop to consider whether it is His will that things should continue as they have been for six thousand years.

In giving this interpretation, it is necessary for us to indicate what is symbolized by the Dragon, the Beast and the False Prophet. Bible students of nearly all denominations agree with us that the Dragon of Revelation represents the purely Civil Power. Protestant interpreters generally agree with us that the "Beast like a leopard" (Revelation 13:2) represents the Papacy. But fewer still, we fear, will be ready to support our view that Protestantism is the "Image of the Beast" (Rev. 13:15), elsewhere styled "the False Prophet."

We urge no one to accept our interpretation, nor shall we think unkindly of those who refuse it. We will neither slander or otherwise injure them, nor threaten them with eternal torture. They have the same right to their views that we have, and the same right to make them known to others. For our part, we shall be very glad to consider anything which opponents may set forth as their interpretations of the passage under consideration.

#### "Unclean Spirits Like Frogs."

The symbolism of Scripture, rightly understood, are always forceful. When the Holy Spirit used a frog symbolically to represent certain doctrines or teachings, we may be sure that the true application will fit well. A frog is a small creature, yet it puffs itself up, until it almost bursts in its efforts to be somebody; it has a wise look, even though it does not know much, and whenever it utters a sound it croaks. The three most prominent characteristics of a frog, then, are pomposity, an air of superior wisdom and a continual croaking.

Applying these symbols, we learn that an evil spirit, influence, teaching, will come from the federated Protestant churches, from the Church of Rome and from the civil authorities, all in full agreement. The spirit of all will be boastful, an air of superior wisdom and knowledge will be proudly assumed—all will croak in harmony. All will predict dire results to follow, involving the interests of both the present and the future life, if their counsel be not heeded. However conflicting the croaks, the differences will be ignored in the general proposition that nothing ancient must be disturbed, investigated or repudiated.

The Divine authority of the Church, and the Divine right of kings, aside from the Church, will not be permitted to conflict. Any persons or teachings in conflict with these boastful and unscriptural claims will be branded as everything vile, at the mouths of these froglike spirits, speaking from pulpits and platforms and through the press. The nobler sentiments of some will be strangled by the philosophy of the same evil spirit which spoke through Caliphates, the high priest, respecting our Lord Jesus. As Caliphates declared it expedient to commit a crime in violation of justice, both human and Divine, in order to be rid of Jesus and His teachings, so this frog spirit will approve of every violation of principle necessary to their self-protection.

The croaking of these frog spirits of doctrine will gather the kings and princes—financial, political, religious and industrial—into one great army. The spirit of fear, inspired by the croakings, will scourge the passions of otherwise good and reasonable men to fury, desperation. In their blind adherence to these evil spirits, evil doctrines, they will be ready to sacrifice life itself on the altar of what they mistakenly suppose is justice, truth and righteousness.

As we understand the Scriptures, for a brief time these combined forces of Armageddon will triumph. Free speech, free mails, and other liberties which have come to be the very breath of the masses of our day will be ruthlessly shut off under the plea of necessity, the glory of God, the commands of the Church, etc. All will seem serene until the great social explosion takes place, described in Scripture as "a great earthquake."—Rev. 16:18, 19.

In symbolic language, an earthquake signifies social revolution. The declaration of the Revelator is that it will be "such as was not since men were upon the earth." Our Lord Jesus and the Prophet Daniel described it as "a Time of Trouble such as was not since there was a nation."—Matt. 24:21; Dan. 12:1.

#### The Opposing Forces at Armageddon.

The false, froglike teachings will gather together into one host the great, the rich, the wise, the learned and the kings of the earth. At this juncture Divine Power will step forward and marshal the hosts to Armageddon—the Mount of Destruction. The very thing which they sought to avert by federation will be the very thing which they will hasten. Other Scriptures tell us that God will be represented by the great Messiah, and that He will be on the side of the masses. Thus we read, "At that time shall Michael [the God-like One—Messiah] stand up"—assume authority. He will take possession of His Kingdom in a manner little expected by many of those who erroneously have been claiming that they were His Kingdom, and authorized by Him to reign in His stead.

The Scriptures declare, "His servants are unto whom ye render service." Some may be rendering service to Satan and error while claiming to be serving God and righteousness; and some of these may be serving ignorantly, as did Saul of Tarsus, who "verily thought that he did God service" in persecuting the Church. The same principle holds true reversely. As no

earthly king holds himself responsible for the moral character of each soldier who fights in his battles, so the Lord does not vouch for the moral character of all who fight on His side of any question.

The same principle will apply in the approaching Battle of Armageddon. God's side of that battle will be the people's side; and that very non-descript host, the people, will be pitted at the beginning of the battle. Anarchists, Socialists, and hot-headed radicals of every school of reason and of unreason, will be at the forefront of that battle. The majority of the poor and of the middle class prefer peace at almost any price. The masses have no sympathy with anarchy; for they realize truly that the worst form of government is better than none.

A comparatively small number, God's converted people, at heart be longing for Messiah's Kingdom. These will wait patiently for the Lord's time; they will be of good courage, knowing the outcome delineated in the "more sure word of prophecy," to which they have done well to "take heed, as unto a light shining in a dark place, until the day dawn."—2 Peter 1:19.

Conscious of their own weakness as compared to the kings and princes, financial, religious and political, who will then hold sway, the masses will be restless. Through the ballot and the peaceful readjustment of earth's affairs they will seek for the elimination of evil, for the placing of monopolies, utilities and the supplies of nature in the hands of the people for the public good. The crisis will be reached when the hitherto upholders of law shall become violators of that law and resistors of the will of the majority as expressed by the ballot. Fear for the future will lend the well-meaning masses to desperation; and anarchy will result when Socialism fails.

#### Why Armageddon Is Necessary.

Horrible indeed would be the outlook for the future did we not have the infallible Word of God assuring us of a glorious outcome. Divine Wisdom has withheld until our day the great knowledge and skill which is breeding both millionaires and discontents. Had God lifted the veil a thousand years ago, the world would have lined up for its Armageddon. But that date would have been too early for the time Purpose, for God has His own times and seasons, and has appointed the Seventh Thousand-Year Day of the world's history for the Reign of Christ. Therefore in kindness God veiled our eyes until the time when the gathering to Armageddon would immediately precede the inauguration of Messiah's Kingdom.—Rev. 11:17, 18.

St. Paul, writing prophetically of this time, declared that it would be one of trial and testing to many professed Christians, for the reason that they received not the Truth in the love of it. (2 Thessalonians 2:10, 11.) They preferred their own erroneous theories, the Apostle explains, and therefore God will give them over to a strong delusion, permitting them to believe the lie which they preferred, and to suffer for missing the Truth which they did not love. Thus they will be in the condemned host, "fighting against God."

Sad to say, we Christians have labored under a thorough delusion respecting God's Plan. We have claimed that Christ set up His Church in Kingdom power and that the Church has been reigning on the earth as His representative. On the strength of this delusion, Jews and so-called heretics have been persecuted to death as opponents to Christ's Kingdom. Meantime we thoughtlessly prayed, "Thy Kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth, as in Heaven." We knew that the Redeemer had said that He would come again to make us His Bride and Joint-heirs; but we ignored the Scriptures. We were drunk, as the Scriptures symbolically say; all nations were drunk with the false doctrine. (Revelation 17:2.) It is this false doctrine which will constitute the frog spirit that soon will croak, preparatory to Armageddon.

For the past forty years the forces have been mustering for the conflict. As the belligerent parties have crossed each other's paths, incidental skirmishes have taken place—strikes, lockouts, riots, etc. Court and army scandals in Europe, trust and court scandals in America, have shaken public confidence. Dynamite plots, charged by turns on employees and employers, have tended to make each distrustful of the other. Bitter and angry feelings are more and more manifest.

#### The War Cloud's Silver Lining.

According to Scripture the great battle must follow the occurrence of two events; the transformation of the Image of the Beast into a living force, and the return of many wealthy Jews to Palestine. The Protestant Federation realizes the futility of its organization unless it receive revitalization—unless its clergy be recognized as possessing apostolic ordination and authority to teach. This prophecy indicates will come from the two-headed Beast—symbol, we believe, of the Church of England. High-handed activities of both Protestantism and Catholicism, operating in conjunction for the suppression of human liberties, await the vivifying of this Image.

At the very close of Armageddon will come "Jacob's trouble" in the Holy Land. Then Messiah's Kingdom will begin to be manifested. Therefore in the Land of Promise Israel will gradually rise from the ashes of the past to the grandeur of prophecy. Through its Divinely appointed princes, the Ancient Worthies (Hebrews 11; Psalm 45:16), the all-powerful, but invisible, Kingdom of Messiah will begin to roll away the curse of death and to uplift mankind. Then will be fulfilled the Promise made to Abraham—"In thy Seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed."

### WEeping WATER.

Republican.

Miss Frances Slander was able to return home Saturday from St. Elizabeth's hospital in Lincoln after an operation for appendicitis.

Clarence Lau and wife are here on a week's visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lau, coming in Friday. Fred is employed in a bank at Sutherland, Neb.

Mrs. M. L. Goddard came in from Elmwood Tuesday afternoon for a visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Goddard. This is the first time she has been down since her illness.

Miss Julia Burkland of Sutherland, Neb., who is visiting at Avoca, spent a couple of days at the Fred Lau home while Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lau, also of Sutherland, were visiting there this week.

Dr. Welch took Mrs. Philip Spangler to Lincoln Tuesday in his auto and today the doctor and Mr. Spangler went upon the train, as Mrs. Spangler was to be operated upon at a hospital.

The roof of the depot caught on fire once more, Saturday afternoon, and burned a few shingles off. This is becoming such a common occurrence that no one went to the bother of ringing the fire bell, although the fire department was on duty.

Leslie Kunkle has been suffering with an attack of inflammatory rheumatism in his ankles, which comes especially unfortunately at this time, as it delays his registering at the State University and starting his work from the first of the year.

Ira Minford of Los Angeles, Cal., was visiting his nephew, E. J. Davis, Wednesday. He is visiting his mother in Lincoln; his twin sister, Mrs. W. H. Ireland, at Berlin; his brother, Ram, in MI. Pleasant premet; his brother, Will, at Elmwood; and other relatives and old-time friends in the county.

Miss Nellie Kelly met with an exciting adventure last Thursday, half a mile northeast of Mauley. She was returning home from town, after a visit with her parents, when the horse she was driving became suddenly alarmed at the rattling of a bucket in the back of the buggy, started to run.

To this diversion he added some vicious kicking, with the results that he kicked loose from the buggy after kicking off the dashboard and otherwise shattering up the buggy. Miss Kelly was thrown out and one wheel of the buggy passed over her, but she very fortunately escaped injury.

### UNION.

Ledger.

Mrs. Harry Graves and daughter, Helen, of Thurman, Ia., came Sunday for a few days' visit with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. G. W. Garrison came home Tuesday from Plattsmouth, where she had been visiting over Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Harry W. Thomas and family.

L. R. Upton and family made a trip to Omaha in their auto Tuesday morning an spent the day attending to business and visiting friends in that city.

John R. Pierson went to Omaha Wednesday afternoon to meet his sister, Mrs. C. J. Pierce, of Mason City, Ia., who came to make a visit at the Pearson home.

Robert Trook took a short vacation from his work with the Omaha Street Railway company and came down Wednesday morning for two days' visit with his Union friends.

Mrs. Alice Robey of Sapulpa, Okla., departed for home Tuesday, after making a visit here with her son, Carl Kent, and her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Armstrong.

Mrs. T. J. O'Day, who formerly resided here, arrived Monday from Malden, Wash., and after making a short visit in this vicinity she will go for an extended visit with relatives in the state of Virginia and New York.

Mrs. E. J. Wardfield, Mrs. Ida Applegate and Mrs. Louis Anderson, accompanied by Mrs. Wayne Dickson of Plattsmouth, went to Nebraska last Friday morning and spent the day as the guests of Mrs. F. P. Sheldon.

John Everett came over from Avoca yesterday morning for a visit in his old home neighborhood, the first time in two years; but, of course, he hasn't forgotten any of his numerous friends here, and all are glad to meet him again.

### ELMWOOD.

Leader-Echo.

Grandma Woodard is very sick at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Buell, living between here and Murdock.

Miss Josephine Tighe, of West Point, spent the latter part of the week at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Ellen Smith.

Wm. Schick, living west of town, had cement walks put around his country home. Mr. Schick has a fine home and this makes a splendid improvement.

On Sunday a nine and one-half pound boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. T. Codner. Mrs. Codner is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Minford. Her home is in Duluth, Minn.

Some time ago lightning struck the steeple of the German Evangelical church and caused considerable damage. Tuesday workmen put up scaffolding and are now at work replacing the steeple.

Announcements were received in this city of the arrival of a baby boy at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dorr, living near Wabash. The little fellow weighed nine and one-half pounds. Mrs. Dorr is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McGroarty of this city.

J. H. Rogge and C. E. Butler were in Omaha Monday on business concerning the electric light plant. They expect to have an engineer here in a few days and will make preparations to put in a plant that will be strictly modern and can be connected up with any system if it should be necessary.

John Wunderlich, of Nehawka, spent Sunday and Monday in Elmwood visiting with his many friends. Mr. Wunderlich was nominated in the primaries as the democratic candidate. He is a very pleasant gentleman to meet, is making a clean campaign and if elected will be an upright and efficient sheriff.

On Friday evening of last week the girl friends of Miss Willa Minford planned a very pleasant surprise for her and called at her home, bringing filled baskets. The evening was spent in a jolly social way, in talking and doing fancy work, and in eating the delicious repast which had been brought for the occasion. The cause of this event was to give Miss Minford a farewell reception, who left for Des Moines, Ia., where she will attend Drake college.

### NEHAWKA.

News.

Dr. Thomas reports a fine baby girl at the A. L. Cook home, born Wednesday morning.

Charles Christwiser was called to Plattsmouth Sunday on account of the serious illness of his mother.

Isaac Pollard returned Wednesday afternoon from Lincoln, where he had been to hear Roosevelt. Mr. Pollard is a great admirer of this big, brainy American.

Rev. Wm. Van Buren, for the Methodist church, goes to Johnson, his place here being taken by J. W. Hisey. We have not learned where the latter gentleman comes from.

There has been nothing done on the auditorium this week because of the non-arrival of the steel for the first story. The contractor has the piers in and everything is ready to concrete as soon as they get the steel.

E. A. Kirkpatrick is home for a time while he makes arrangements to go to Hot Springs, S. D., for his rheumatism. He was not satisfied with the treatment at Leavenworth, where he spent several weeks.

Just as we go to press we learn that one of Mike Kime's little boys had an arm broken at school. Gilbert is the boy's name, and he broke one bone in the right arm in falling off a box.

Ralph Opp came home last week from Lincoln for a few days' rest before going to Baker, Kas., where he will relieve the present man for a few days. After that he expects to hold down the station at Manley for three months.

Robert Alford returned Sunday morning from Colorado, where he had been for the last few weeks. He started from Youma with several snow balls to show the skeptics here, but they all melted before he got home. He enjoyed himself during his trip.

The Journal ads pay.

### PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL

#### AMENDMENT NO. ONE.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3rd, A. D. 1914.

"A Joint Resolution to amend section 1 of Article 9 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to revenue."

Be It Resolved and Enacted by the People of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That Section 1 of Article 9 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows: "Sec. 1. The rules of taxation shall be uniform as to any given class and taxes shall be levied upon such property as the Legislature shall prescribe. Taxes may also be imposed on incomes, privileges and occupations, which taxes may be graduated and progressive and reasonable exemption may be provided, in addition to those hereinafter specifically mentioned in section 2 of this article."

Sec. 2. That at the general election in November, 1914, there shall be submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska for their approval or rejection the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution in the following form: "For proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for uniform and progressive taxation" and against said proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for uniform and progressive taxation."

Approved, March 27, 1913. I, Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3rd, A. D. 1914.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska, this 23rd day of March, A. D. 1914, at Lincoln, Nebraska. One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one Hundred and Thirty-seventh, and of this State the Forty-seventh.

(Seal) ADDISON WAIT, Secretary of State.

### PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL

#### AMENDMENT NO. TWO.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3rd, A. D. 1914.

"A Joint Resolution to amend section six (6) of Article 1 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to the trial by jury."

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Nebraska: Section 6. That Section six (6) of Article 1 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows: "Section 6. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but in all civil cases, and in criminal cases less than felonies, five-sixths of the jury may render a verdict by a jury of less number than twelve men in courts inferior to the district court."

Sec. 7. That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held in the State of Nebraska on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1914, there shall be printed upon the ballot of the above and appearing approval or rejection of the above and appearing proposed amendment to the Constitution in the following form: "For proposed amendment to the Constitution providing that in all civil cases, and in criminal cases less than felonies, five-sixths of the jury may render a verdict by a jury of less number than twelve men in courts inferior to the district court."

Approved, April 1, 1913. I, Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3rd, A. D. 1914.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska, this 23rd day of March, A. D. 1914, at Lincoln, Nebraska. One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one Hundred and Thirty-seventh, and of this State the Forty-seventh.

(Seal) ADDISON WAIT, Secretary of State.

### PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL

#### AMENDMENT NO. THREE.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3rd, A. D. 1914.

"A Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section 1 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to term of office of Governor and other executive officers."

Be It Resolved and Enacted by the People of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That at the general election for state and legislative officers, to be held in the State of Nebraska on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1914, the following be submitted as amendments to Sections 1 and 2 of Article V, of the Constitution of Nebraska: "Sec. 1. The executive department shall consist of a Governor, who shall hold office for a term of two years from the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January next after his election, and his successor is elected and qualified in addition to the Governor, the executive officers shall include the following officers: Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, and Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, each of whom shall hold office for the term of two years from the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, next after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified; Provided, however, that the first election of said officers shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1916, and each succeeding election shall be held at the same relative time in each even year thereafter. The Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, and Treasurer shall reside at the seat of government during their terms of office, and keep the public records, books and papers thereof, and shall perform such duties as may be required by law."

Sec. 2. The salary of the Governor shall be five thousand (\$5,000) dollars per annum. The salaries of Auditor of Public Accounts, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings shall be two thousand five hundred (\$2,500) dollars each per annum, and of the Attorney General, four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum, the salary of the State Treasurer shall be three thousand (\$3,000) dollars per annum, and the Lieutenant Governor shall receive the same as the compensation of a senator, and they shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs, interests upon public moneys in their hands or under their control, perquisites or office or other compensation, and no portion of any money may be paid by law for for in this article of the constitution, and shall be paid in advance into the state treasury. There shall be no allowance for clerk hire in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General."

Sec. 3. The salary of the Governor shall be five thousand (\$5,000) dollars per annum, and the salaries of the Auditor of Public Accounts, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings shall be two thousand five hundred (\$2,500) dollars each per annum, and of the Attorney General, four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum, the salary of the State Treasurer shall be three thousand (\$3,000) dollars per annum, and the Lieutenant Governor shall receive the same as the compensation of a senator, and they shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs, interests upon public moneys in their hands or under their control, perquisites or office or other compensation, and no portion of any money may be paid by law for for in this article of the constitution, and shall be paid in advance into the state treasury. There shall be no allowance for clerk hire in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General."

Sec. 4. The salary of the Governor shall be five thousand (\$5,000) dollars per annum, and the salaries of the Auditor of Public Accounts, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings shall be two thousand five hundred (\$2,500) dollars each per annum, and of the Attorney General, four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum, the salary of the State Treasurer shall be three thousand (\$3,000) dollars per annum, and the Lieutenant Governor shall receive the same as the compensation of a senator, and they shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs, interests upon public moneys in their hands or under their control, perquisites or office or other compensation, and no portion of any money may be paid by law for for in this article of the constitution, and shall be paid in advance into the state treasury. There shall be no allowance for clerk hire in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General."

Sec. 5. The salary of the Governor shall be five thousand (\$5,000) dollars per annum, and the salaries of the Auditor of Public Accounts, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings shall be two thousand five hundred (\$2,500) dollars each per annum, and of the Attorney General, four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum, the salary of the State Treasurer shall be three thousand (\$3,000) dollars per annum, and the Lieutenant Governor shall receive the same as the compensation of a senator, and they shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs, interests upon public moneys in their hands or under their control, perquisites or office or other compensation, and no portion of any money may be paid by law for for in this article of the constitution, and shall be paid in advance into the state treasury. There shall be no allowance for clerk hire in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General."

amendments to the constitution, fixing the term of office and salary for governor, and other executive officers."

Approved, April 20, 1913. I, Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3rd, A. D. 1914.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska, this 23rd day of March, A. D. 1914, at Lincoln, Nebraska. One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one Hundred and Thirty-seventh, and of this State the Forty-seventh.

(Seal) ADDISON WAIT, Secretary of State.

### NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Stahl, deceased.

All persons interested in said estate will take notice that the administrator has filed his final report and petition for final settlement of the same and that a hearing will be had upon said report and petition in said court on the 5th day of October, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1914.

Allen J. Beeson, County Judge, D. O. Dwyer, Attorney, 9-21-2wks

### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE COUNTY OF NEBRASKA, ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.

In Re Estate of Delilah Schwab, deceased. Application of Charles E. Schwab, executor, for license to sell real estate.

This cause came on for hearing upon