The Sioux County Journal.

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L. J. Simmons, - - Editor.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1896.

Republican National Ticket.

For president,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.
For vice-president,
GARRETT A. HOBART.

State Ticket.

For Governor,
J. H. MACCOLL.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
ORLANDO TEFFT.
For Secretary of State,
JOEL A. PIPER.
For Auditor,
P. O. HEDLUND.
For Treasurer,
C. E. CASEY.
For Attorney-General,
A. S. CHURCHILL.
For Supt. of Public Instruction,
H. R. CORBETT.
For Commissioner Public Lands & Buildings,
H. C. Russell.
For Supreme Judges,
ROBERT RYAN,
M. P. KINKAID.
For Regent of the State University,
W. G. WHITMORE.
For Presidential Electors,
J. E. HOUTZ,
F. J. SADILEK,
A. J. BURNHAM,
A. C. FOSTER,
SOL DRAPER,
G. A. DERBY,
J. L. McPHEELEY,
M. L. FRIESE.

Congressional Ticket.

For Member of Congress, 6th District,
A. E. CADY.

Now is the time to subscribe.

The committee of the silver convention will officially notify Bryan and Sewall at Lincoln on September 8th.

D. L. Loofbourrow has assumed editorial and local management of the Rushville *Recorder*. He is a newspaper man of experience and hails from Kansas.

England has announced that she is willing to have the Venezuelan boundary dispute settled by arbitration. That shows that civilization is advancing.

The democratic state convention will meet in Omaha on Friday, Sept. 4th, to place a state ticket in the field. That will be the silver or Bryan wing of the party. It is not yet announced what the sound money wing of the democratic party will do in regard to a state ticket.

The letter of Major McKinley accepting the nomination of the republican national convention as the candidate of the party for president was given out last week. It is a clear, concise document, setting forth in plain language the position of the party and its nominee. No assertion is made which is not supported by facts and history. There are no attempts to avoid or straddle any point. It is well worth careful reading by every voter in the nation.

At the republican congressional convention of the Third district last week Ross L. Hammond, editor of the Fremont *Tribune*, was made the choice of the convention for successor to Congressman Meiklejohn. There is no more deserving, energetic progressive candidate in the field than Hammond. He is clean, honest and able. He has labored for years for the best interests of the party and the state and his election will reflect credit on the people of the Third district.

It is said that Judge Green, the populist nominee for congress in this district, has challenged A. E. Cady, the republican nominee for the same position, to meet him in joint debate, and that the challenge will be accepted. The issues before the voters in this campaign are not such as can be properly presented by either side in a joint debate, but if the speeches are reported in full the people can read them and compare the arguments and thus gain information. Debates of that nature are all right to stir people up, but it is doubtful if any real gain is made by either party. The republicans need have no fear about Mr. Cady being able to take care of himself in such debates.

The sixth in the list of the proposed amendments to the constitution is an important one. Under the existing law one member of a jury in a civil case can prevent a verdict. This sometimes results in much expense to litigants and it is claimed that to so amend the law that five-sixths of a jury may return a verdict would not prevent the parties from getting a fair verdict, especially is this true so long as the presiding judge has the authority to set the verdict of a jury aside if in his opinion the verdict was erroneous, and the right of appeal to a higher court remains as it is. The jury system is frequently said to fall far short of what it was intended and the adoption of the proposed amendment would afford an opportunity to test the matter without endangering the rights of any one.

At the state election in Vermont on Monday the republicans carried the state by the largest majority ever given in the state. It is significant of the sentiment existing among the voters. The result in other states where elections are held will be similar to that in Vermont.

Sixth district pops nominated W. L. Greene of Kearney for congress. Greene is one of the loudest-mouthed fellows in Nebraska, and has been quite successful in getting himself into fat places, being now district judge. In A. E. Cady he will find a hard man to buck, and the people who live in that district are very strongly of the opinion that Mr. Cady will redeem the district from populism. If he does, the Sixth will for the first time be represented on the floor of congress.—Seward *Reporter*.

War Upon Rear Tenements.

Persons whose knowledge of the slums of New York city is not derived from actual experience can form but a faint conception of their squalor and wretchedness. This is sufficiently great in the tenement houses which open upon the streets, but is increased tenfold in the rear tenements which, hemmed in as they are by buildings, are almost completely cut off from sunlight and fresh air. Many of the rooms have no windows, and where they do exist they open into narrow shafts or courts which are offensive with noisome odors resulting from bad sanitary arrangements. The houses are damp and some of them filthy beyond description. It is hardly necessary to say that they are breeding-places of disease. Statistics show that the annual death rate, which is twenty-two in every thousand for the whole city, reaches seventy-five, and has risen to the extreme figure of one hundred and thirty-five in the rear tenements. The Board of Health has had many of these pest-holes under investigation for some time, and recently issued an order condemning forty-seven of them and providing for their destruction. About a hundred more which are being inspected will in all probability meet the same fate, and the city will thus be relieved of many plague spots.—From Demorest's Magazine for September.

The Vice-President and the Administration.

The vice-president should so far as possible represent the same views and principles which have secured the nomination and election of the president, and he should be a man standing well in the councils of the party trusted by his fellow party leaders, and able in the event of any accident to his chief to take up the work of the latter just where it was left. The republican party has this year nominated such a man in the person of Mr. Hobart. But nominations of this kind have by no means been always the rule of recent years. No change of parties, for instance, could well produce a greater revolution in policy than would have been produced at almost any time during the last three years if Mr. Cleveland had died and Mr. Stevenson succeeded him.

One sure way to secure this desired result would undoubtedly be to increase the power of the vice-president. It should always be a man who would be consulted by the president on every great party question. It would be very well to give him a seat in the cabinet. It might be well if in addition to his vote in the senate in the event of a tie he should be given a vote, on ordinary occasions, and perchance on occasions a voice, in the debates. A man of the character of Mr. Hobart is sure to make his weight felt in an administration, but the power thus exercising influence should be made official rather than personal.—From "The Three Vice-Presidential Candidates and What They Represent," by Theodore Roosevelt, in September Review of Reviews.

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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. The supreme court shall until otherwise provided by law consist of five (5) judges, a majority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum or to pronounce a decision. It shall have original jurisdiction 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 law.

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. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the electors of the state at large, and their term of office except as hereinafter provided shall be for a period of not less than five (5) years as the legislature may prescribe.

Section 3. That section five (5) of article 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 law; Provided, that the judges of the supreme court whose terms have not expired at the time of holding the general election of 1896, shall continue to hold their office for the remainder of the term for which they were respectively commissioned.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

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

Be it resolved 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:

Sec. 13. The judges of the supreme 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, 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 therein.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

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 to read as follows:

Section 24. The officers of the executive department of the state government shall receive for their services a compensation to be established by law, which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the term for which they shall have been commissioned and they shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs, interests, upon public 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 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:

Section 1. The judicial power of this state shall be vested in a supreme court, district 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 members elected to each house concur.

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 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 to read as follows:

Section 11. 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 supreme and district courts, and the judicial districts of the state. Such districts shall be formed of compact territory, and bounded by county lines; and such increase, or any change in the boundaries of a district, shall not vacate the office of any judge.

Approved March 30, 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 of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That section six (6) article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 6. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, but the legislature may provide that in civil actions five-sixths of the jury may render a verdict, and the legislature may also authorize trial by a jury of a less number than twelve men, in courts inferior to the district court.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of Nebraska, relating to officers of the executive department.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney general, commissioner of public lands and buildings, and three railroad commissioners, each of whom, except the said railroad commissioners, shall hold his office for a term of two years from the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Each railroad commissioner shall hold his office for a term of three years beginning on the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified; Provided, however, that at the first general election held after the adoption of this amendment there shall be elected three railroad commissioners, one for the period of one year, one for the period of two years, and one for the period of three years. The governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, and treasurer shall reside at the capital during their term of office; they shall keep the public records, books and papers there and shall perform such duties as may be required by law.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-six (26) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, limiting the number of executive state officers.

Be it resolved and enacted by the 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:

Section 26. No other executive state officers except those named in section one (1) of this article shall be created, except by an act of the legislature which is concurred in by not less than three-fourths of the members elected to each house 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 concurring.

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

Section 9. All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income whereof only are to be used, shall be deemed trust funds held by the state, and the state shall supply all losses thereof that may in any manner accrue, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished; and shall not be invested or loaned except on United States or state securities, or registered county bonds or registered school district bonds of this state, and such funds with the interest and income thereof are hereby solemnly pledged for the purposes for 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 securities enumerated in this section bearing a higher rate of interest whenever an opportunity for better investment is presented;

And provided further, That when any warrant upon the state treasurer regularly 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 article may direct the state treasurer to pay the amount due on such warrant from moneys in his hands belonging to the permanent school fund of the state, and he shall hold said warrant as an investment of said permanent school fund.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska by adding a new section to article twelve (12) of said constitution to be numbered section two (2) relative to the merging of the government of cities of the metropolitan class and the government of the counties wherein such cities are located.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That article twelve (12) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended by adding to said article a new section to be numbered section two (2) to read as follows:

Section 2. The government of any city of the metropolitan 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 city and also a majority of the votes cast in the county exclusive of those cast in such metropolitan city at such election.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section six (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, prescribing the manner in which votes shall be cast.

Be it resolved and 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:

Section 6. All votes shall be by ballot or such other method as may be prescribed by law, provided the secrecy of voting be preserved.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section two (2) of article fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relative to donations to works of internal improvement and manufactories.

Be it resolved and enacted by the 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:

Sec. 2. No city, county, town, precinct, municipality, or other subdivision of the state, shall ever make donations to any works of internal improvement, or manufactory, unless a proposition so to do shall have been first submitted to the qualified electors and ratified by a two-thirds vote at an election by authority of law; Provided, That such donations of a county with the donations of such subdivisions 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-fourths vote, increase such indebtedness five per cent, in addition to such ten per cent and no bonds or evidences of indebtedness so issued shall be valid unless the same shall have endorsed thereon a certificate signed by the secretary and auditor of state, 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 Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 3d day of November, A. D., 1896.

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.

(Seal.) J. A. PIPER, Secretary of State.

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