

Local News.

Roxy, of Ord was here Saturday. L. Rein went to Ashton Saturday. Jas. Rentrow returned from Omaha Monday. For any thing in the Harness line call at T. M. Reeds. The U. P. linemen were to the city Monday. I have corn, oats and ground feed for sale T. M. Reed. J. D. Gilbert of Arcadia spent Sunday with relatives here. Theo. L. Piger is home after several days absence at Omaha. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Angier are visiting this week at Harvard, Nebr. E. E. Forsythe, conductor on the U. P. is on the sick list this week. Considerable corn is being sold on this market despite the low price. Fat cattle and good roll butter wanted at the City Meat Market. Geo. Gibson returned from his business trip to Lincoln last Friday evening. Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Scott, of Litchfield spent Sunday in Loup City. E. B. Fisher started for Iowa last Tuesday where he will spend the winter. Col. Young lost a gold watch last Thursday. Finder will please return to owner. Miss Stephens, of Litchfield was visiting friends at the county seat last Saturday. Ed Veeder is at Nelson, this state where he has secured a job husking corn. Alfred Anderson, our popular miller made a large shipment of flour to Rockville Saturday. Rev. Zimmerman, of Colorado delivered a very able sermon at the M. E. church Sunday evening. William Oltman who has been dangerously sick for the past three weeks is now rapidly recovering. St. Libery station a few miles this side of Grand Island was reopened as a telegraph office last week. Mr. Simpson Ciss and family arrived from Oregon last Wednesday and we understand will make their home again in Sherman County. Mrs. Potter, of Litchfield accompanied by her son and daughter attended the speaking last Saturday evening while visiting in the city. Steven Gray, of the Round Front barn made a business trip to Caro Monday. Gene Patton, our clever tonorial made a trip to Litchfield last week. Odendahl Bros. are putting in a new front to their store and building a new brick foundation for the same. They are also bricking up the cellar wall of their ice house. O. A. Clark, of Litchfield made this office a pleasant call last Wednesday afternoon and left us a good supply of the needful which was placed to his credit on subscription. Harry Edmonson, who has been visiting here for the past week started for Fremont Wednesday and will visit relatives there before making a visit to his old home in Illinois. Miss Bell Mulick drove into the country last Friday afternoon and brought home her sister Miss May, who spent Sunday with her parents after a weeks labor in the school room. In the Spring time a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of—DeWitt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system.—Odendahl Bros. O. Menchester, from Oak Creek township was in attendance at the republican rally last Saturday night. He brings good news from that township. He says that a material change has taken place in favor of republicanism and sound money. Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation.—Odendahl Bros. WANTED—100,000 chickens, hens, geese, turkeys, ducks, in fact fowls of all kinds, also fat cattle. Will pay the highest price at the city meat market. The case of T. M. Reed vs. E. B. Fisher was tried last week in county Judge Kay's court and the jury failing to agree it was tried again this week. The second trial also resulted in a failure of the jury to bring in a verdict and a third trial will take place October 10th. The National stars and stripes in the shape of a very large and beautiful flag was raised over the McKinley and Hobart club building last Friday. This is the flag presented to the club by the republican ladies of Loup City and has attracted considerable attention on account of its size and beauty. Special train to Grand Island Monday. The Union Pacific will run a special train to Grand Island Monday Nov. 2nd for those wishing to hear W. J. Bryan speak. Leaves Loup City at 7:30 A. M. One fare for round trip. For particulars consult our address.—F. W. CAINE AGT.

STATE RECORDS TALK.

Correcting More of Governor Holcomb's Misrepresentations.

GIVE CREDIT WHERE DUE.

The Governor Plays Little Part In the Transaction of Business—An Unjust Fight on Superintendent Corbett—General Churchill and Mutual Insurance.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 24.—At the beginning of the last week of the campaign the atmosphere of the state capital has a decided tinge of republican confidence in the outcome, and no republican connected with the management of the canvass has any reason to change his estimate of a liberal republican majority for the entire ticket. Populists are basing some hopes on the trip which their candidate will make through the central part of the state November 2, but there is every reason to believe that republican sentiment is so perfectly crystallized that it cannot be shaken at any point by Mr. Bryan's flying tour.

There are indications that the managers of the democratic-populist campaign have little hope of carrying the state for Bryan, and are preparing to hedge and make a strong bid for support for Holcomb during the last week of the campaign. Already reports have been received from a number of counties stating that the populists and demopops are offering to give McKinley votes in exchange for Holcomb votes, and while it is not probable that many republicans are disposed to make the exchange, it is nevertheless not amiss to caution them against such trades. The state is good for a majority for the entire ticket, national and state, and it will be wise for every republican to vote his ticket straight instead of considering trading propositions.

So far as Governor Holcomb is concerned, he has been running a campaign strictly for himself for a couple of months past, and has had campaigners out working in his personal interest. His leading card has been a misrepresentation of republican state officials and a glorification of himself. His representations in regard to state educational funds have been referred to in a previous letter, wherein it was shown that the credit of the management and investment of the permanent school fund has been entirely due to the republican officials who comprise the board, and of which the governor is merely the presiding officer. So there is nothing in that.

That Two Hundred Thousand Dollars. Governor Holcomb and some of his speakers have been very industrious in telling the voters of the state how he has saved two hundred thousand dollars by his careful and economical administration of affairs. In the first place there has been no such saving. The appropriations of the last legislature were pared down so that no such saving could be effected, the business of the various departments and state institutions already being on an economical basis when Holcomb came into office. He does not, in fact, have the disposition of any state funds except those appropriated for the maintenance of his own office. He has the appointment of heads of most of the state institutions, but he has little to say as to how the funds for these institutions shall be expended. Supplies for the state and all of the state institutions are purchased by the board of purchase and supplies, and contracts are awarded to the lowest bidder. The conduct of the various institutions is entirely in the hands of the board of public lands and buildings. It will be found upon the closest investigation that the interests of the state have been carefully consulted by these boards, and so far as Governor Holcomb's voice and vote have gone, he has been equally considerate. There is no intimation to the contrary. But when the governor takes to himself the credit for an impossible saving, and reflects upon his brother officials in the same connection, it is as well that the facts should be stated and generally understood.

A Campaign of Misrepresentation. During the past few weeks of the campaign there is a still stronger tendency of the populist press and speakers to break over the barriers of truth and make unfair attack upon some of the republican candidates. To the credit of republicans it can be said that they have not made this sort of a campaign, and have not even shown a disposition to retaliate, believing that the truth will be found out before election day and that justice will prevail at the outcome. State Superintendent Corbett is one of the officials who has been subjected to attacks which have no foundation in truth, reason or justice. If the charges made against him by a few personal enemies ever required any refutation, it has been given positively and publicly long ago over the signatures of men and women of the highest standing in the state. Among these are the former superintendent of the Omaha public schools; Chancellor Canfield, formerly of the Nebraska state university; and Hon. C. H. Morrill of the board of regents of the state university. These have all shown most positively that Mr. Corbett's course has been above all reasonable censure, while his administration of his important office has called forth the highest praise from every intelligent source. The people of Nebraska, who appreciate him for the gentleman that he is and for the splendid work that he has given for the splendid work that he has given for the office of state superintendent of public instruction, will do him justice at the polls and the majority that he will have will be a rebuke to

slander and a complete vindication of his course as a man and as an official. Attorney General Churchill is another official who has been attacked by willful misrepresentations. This attack is led by the officers of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance company, which was refused a certificate to do business by the state auditor upon the opinion of the attorney general. The company brought suit in the supreme court, by mandamus, to compel the auditor to issue a certificate, but the writ was refused by the court. This is the extent of Gen. Churchill's "hostility" to the mutual insurance law. He is not in position to help or hinder these corporations, being a mere interpreter of the law, sworn to uphold it, and in no sense its executor. His general course has been one of friendliness to mutual insurance, and he has not at any time played into the hands of the old-line companies. Assertions to the contrary are utterly and absolutely false, made with the intention to deceive, and for the purpose of wreaking personal revenge upon a faithful and competent official.

Look Out For Eleventh-Hour Roorbacks. It ought not to be necessary to caution voters against the "eleventh-hour roorback." But it will be remembered that the campaign just closing will be noted for the fakes and forgeries that have been put out by the democratic managers and newspaper press, to be reprinted and reiterated, and circulated long after their true character had been exposed. Hence it is not too much to expect that some new canard will be sprung during the last few days before election. Naturally this would be the last card of the desperate managers of a desperate campaign.

The fight is already won for the republican state and national ticket. It only remains for republicans to be vigilant and keep up an aggressive canvass until the close of election day, to make the victory one that will be memorable for generations to come.

THAT BALLOT CONTROVERSY.

Secretary of State Piper's Decisions Are Sustained by the Supreme Court.

The facts in regard to the controversy between the two wings of the democratic party in Nebraska have been generally understood, and it is due to Secretary of State Piper that the public should be correctly informed. It started in 1894 when the "gold bug" democrats bolted the convention that nominated Holcomb, the bolters nominating a state ticket with P. D. Sturdevant for governor. Secretary Piper refused to put the names upon the ballot except by petition. A petition with five hundred names was secured and the names were placed upon the official ballot as "democrats by petition." This ticket in the election of 1894 polled more than one per cent of the vote of the state. This gave the bolting wing of the democracy standing as a party.

In 1895 the "gold bug" democrats nominated T. J. Mahoney for supreme judge. When his certificate of nomination was filed three days remained in which to file a protest against putting his name on the official ballot. After five days had elapsed a protest was filed. Secretary Piper was then estopped by law from considering the protest, but desiring to be fair he agreed to stipulate a test case to the supreme court, which decided that Mahoney could appear on the ballot as a democrat. As a matter of fact he had polled two votes to every one polled by the "silver" democrat for the same office.

This year the same "gold bug" organization nominated a state ticket. The "silver" democrats protested. Secretary Piper decided that the "gold bugs" had the right to appear on the ballot as democrats. The "silver" democrats appealed to the supreme court, which not only sustained Secretary Piper in this one particular, but also as to every other decision. So it will be seen that those who attempted to make political capital against the secretary of state started out too early. Indeed, it is a great feather in the cap of Secretary Piper, whose careful and law-abiding methods have been of great value to the state in many instances.

CORBETT IS COMMENDED.

Opposition Newspapers Denounce the Methods of His Detractors.

If any candidate on the republican state ticket is elected, that one will be State Superintendent Corbett, and it will be largely because the people despise contemptible campaign methods, especially when employed against an efficient public officer.

A contemporary lately described a certain court decision in Gage county as reversing an important ruling of the state superintendent on a point of school law. On investigation we find that the ruling in question was sustained instead of reversed, and in no case has a single decision of that officer been overruled by the courts during the present administration.

We find that Mr. Corbett is very popular among teachers and school officers and they speak of his work as strong and progressive. We believe the foolish charges against him have been trumped up by a little clique of personal enemies, and we regret that any of the people's party papers should make the political blunder of giving them publicity. Thousands of populists who believe in fair politics will rebuke such methods with their votes. The people's party is making a strong but fair fight for principle, and will not be betrayed into indecent attacks by a desire to gain special office.—Waverly Watchman (populist).

Henry R. Corbett's majority for state superintendent will be a rebuke to those who think Nebraska voters can be fooled by spiteful slanders. He deserves re-election upon his excellent administration, which has been one of the most successful and progressive that office has ever known.—Nebraska State Democrat (democratic).

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

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

A joint resolution proposing to amend sections two (2), four (4), and five (5) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to number of judges of the supreme court and their term of office.

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

Section 1. That section two (2) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. That section four (4) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

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

Section 4. That section six (6) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 5. That section seven (7) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 6. That section eight (8) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 7. That section nine (9) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 8. That section ten (10) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 9. That section eleven (11) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 10. That section twelve (12) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 11. That section thirteen (13) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 12. That section fourteen (14) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 13. That section fifteen (15) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 14. That section sixteen (16) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 15. That section seventeen (17) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 16. That section eighteen (18) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 17. That section nineteen (19) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 18. That section twenty (20) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 19. That section twenty-one (21) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 20. That section twenty-two (22) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 21. That section twenty-three (23) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 22. That section twenty-four (24) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 23. That section twenty-five (25) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 24. That section twenty-six (26) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 25. That section twenty-seven (27) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 26. That section twenty-eight (28) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 27. That section twenty-nine (29) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 28. That section thirty (30) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 29. That section thirty-one (31) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 30. That section thirty-two (32) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 31. That section thirty-three (33) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 32. That section thirty-four (34) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 33. That section thirty-five (35) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 34. That section thirty-six (36) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 35. That section thirty-seven (37) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 36. That section thirty-eight (38) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 37. That section thirty-nine (39) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 38. That section forty (40) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 39. That section forty-one (41) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 40. That section forty-two (42) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 41. That section forty-three (43) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 42. That section forty-four (44) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 43. That section forty-five (45) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 44. That section forty-six (46) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 45. That section forty-seven (47) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 46. That section forty-eight (48) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 47. That section forty-nine (49) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 48. That section fifty (50) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 49. That section fifty-one (51) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 50. That section fifty-two (52) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 51. That section fifty-three (53) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 52. That section fifty-four (54) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 53. That section fifty-five (55) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 54. That section fifty-six (56) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 55. That section fifty-seven (57) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 56. That section fifty-eight (58) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 57. That section fifty-nine (59) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 58. That section sixty (60) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 59. That section sixty-one (61) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 60. That section sixty-two (62) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 61. That section sixty-three (63) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 62. That section sixty-four (64) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 63. That section sixty-five (65) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 64. That section sixty-six (66) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 65. That section sixty-seven (67) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 66. That section sixty-eight (68) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 67. That section sixty-nine (69) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 68. That section seventy (70) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 69. That section seventy-one (71) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 70. That section seventy-two (72) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 71. That section seventy-three (73) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 72. That section seventy-four (74) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 73. That section seventy-five (75) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 74. That section seventy-six (76) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 75. That section seventy-seven (77) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 76. That section seventy-eight (78) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 77. That section seventy-nine (79) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 78. That section eighty (80) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

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 so as to read as follows:

Section 2. That section two (2) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 3. That section three (3) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. That section four (4) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

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

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

Section 7. That section seven (7) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

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Section 14. That section fourteen (14) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 15. That section fifteen (15) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 16. That section sixteen (16) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 17. That section seventeen (17) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 18. That section eighteen (18) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 19. That section nineteen (19) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 20. That section twenty (20) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 21. That section twenty-one (21) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 22. That section twenty-two (22) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 23. That section twenty-three (23) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

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Section 32. That section thirty-two (32) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 33. That section thirty-three (33) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 34. That section thirty-four (34) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 35. That section thirty-five (35) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 36. That section thirty-six (36) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 37. That section thirty-seven (37) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 38. That section thirty-eight (38) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 39. That section thirty-nine (39) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 40. That section forty (40) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 41. That section forty-one (41) of article five