NEBRASKA MATTERS

NEWS AND NOTES COVERING THE COMMONWEALTH.

RAILWAY RATES MAKE A STIR

Baseball Notes and Other Chronicllings in Which Nebraska Readers Are Interested.

Sunday Races Create Stir.

Fremont.—While more than 1,000 people were preparing to attend the automobile races at Fremont driving park Sunday afternoon, which were put on by a party of men from Omaha, half a dozen Fremont pastors urged by the congregations from from their pulpits not to throw Fremont open to such Sunday amusements. The incident has caused quite a stir and city officials who are said to have given approval to the races are now seeking to square themselves with the large contingent of church people to whom Sunday racing appeals only as a desecration of the Sabbath.

Rescued From River.

Plattsmouth.—Miss Cecil Hawenberry and Miss Balser narrowly escaped drowning Sunday by the overturning of a skiff in the Missouri river. The young women attempted to get into a skiff attached to the ferry boat. When the skiff with one of them in it moved away from the boat, the occupant became excited and in reaching for the rods of the ferry boat overturned the skiff, when her companion in trying to help her fell into the river. Their screams brought timely assistance.

Marauders Break Phone Wires.

Ashland.—Trouble engendered by the strike of the linemen of the Lincoln Telegraph and Telephone company at Lincoln has spread to this vicinity and to Weeping Water and Plattsmouth, which are in the Lincoln district also. Numerous depredations are being daily uncovered. Saturday night several wires were cut on the Silver street bridge over Salt creek and Monday night the wires were severed at Burlington railroad subway, breaking long distance connections.

Branch Postal Savings Bank.

Omaha.—Postal savings banks will be established in the six branch stations of the Omaha postoffice, according to plans which have been materializing for several weeks. No extra clerks will be asigned to the work, the present office forces accepting the deposits and transferring the accounts to the savings department of the main postoffice. Postmaster Wharton has been authorized to notify J. L. Brandeis & Sons that a postal savings station will be established in their store.

Held On Robbery Charge.

Beatrice—Frank Miller, alias Frank Jackson, and George Cole, alias George Bates, were arrested in Kansas by Detective Searles on the charge of robbing the State bank at Hanover, Kan., some time ago. Searles has been on their trail ever since the robbery occurred. The men were lodged in jail at Washington, Kan. H. H. Hoerr of Wymore is serving a five-year sentence in the Kansas state prison for complicity in the robbery of this bank.

Mrs. Arminta Powell, one of the earliest pioneer women of Dakota county, died at Rochester, Minn., where she had gone for an operation for a goiter.

Boy Accidentally Shot.

Dakota City.—George Powell, aged 14, was accidentally shot in the leg with a 22-calibre revolver. He and a cousin, Frank Powell, were shooting at a target when the revolver was accidentally discharged in the latter's hands. The injured boy was taken to a Sioux City hospital where the bullet was removed.

STATE BASE BALL NEWS

Hiawatha played ringes around Beatrice Monday, and won by the score of 12 to 1.

Wisner shut out Norfolk, the leaders of the Elkhorn Valley league, Monday, in a fast game, 3 to 0.

Newcastle defeated Bloomfield on the Bloomfield grounds in a twelve-inning game by a score of 3 to 2.

With the score tied and two down in the ninth, Brewer stole home from third and won the game for Auburn Monday.

In a close game Wayne defeated Winside by a score of 5 to 3.

Kearney took both ends of a double-header Monday, making seven out of the series of nine games.

The postponed game played in Grand Island between Columbus and the locals was a very loosely played exhibition with almost all the scores being made on errors.

The two premier teams of northeast Nebraska, Pierce and Norfolk, met on the diamond in Pierce in the most exciting games ever witnessed there, Pierce winning by a a 4 to 3 score. The game was fast from the start.

Rogers defeated the Schuyler ball team Sunday by the score of 10 to 3. The feature of the game was the hard hitting of the Rogers' team.

The Alma ball team is still winning games, defeating Riverton Tuesday by a score of 14 to 1 on the Riverton grounds.

Superior took the game from Kearney by a 7 to 5 score. Vance, in the box for Superior, pitched a mighty fine game and had excellent support throughout, with the exception of once or twice when the infield allowed scores on infield hits that were easy to get.

BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

Luella Davenport has filed suit in the district court of Gage county for divorce from her husband, Harry. She charges her husband deserted her without reason August 13, 1908; that he is able to provide suitable maintenance for her, which he refused and neglected to do.

The Adams county sheriff came to York and caused the arrest of two Hastings young men charged with stealing a horse and buggy. The officer returned with them. Their names are Paul Heelmers and Wili Carson. They told conflicting stories about the way they came by the horse and buggy.

With his fighting blood riding on the crest of a beer-foam spree, James Ridgeley, a farmer, residing twenty-two miles northwest of Fremont, drove his wife and two children from their home at midnight, brandishing a butcher knife and threatening them with extinction. They ran to the home of a neighbor whence a telephone call brought Sheriff Condit, who arrested the offender.

Godfred Hulshizer, at present residing in Kansas City, but formerly of Wymore and later of Lincoln, had quite an exciting experience with burglars at his home. He and his wife were awakened by their noise and on arising to investigate were covered with an electric flash light and guns in the hands of the two intruders. The robbers got two gold watches and a few other valuables, but no money.

James W. Sage of Cass county was severely kicked by a mule he had caught from the pasture and which was not halter-broke. The animal was tied in the barn when Sage went behind it without speaking. The animal was frightened and began to kick Sage in a corner of the stall, and while the mule was so close it could not injure him fatally it played a tattoo on his entire body before he was able to get away.

Two new appointments to the faculty of the state university are announced, Miss Alice Loomes of Madison, Wis., has been named as head of the department of home economics, taking the place of Professor Rosa Bouton, who resigned recently. Miss Anna Olson of Columbia teachers' college has been appointed assistant professor of home economics, taking the place made vacant in June by the risegnation of Miss Harriet Folger.

As a result of injuries received in a Burlington freight wreck near Grand Island, John Frederick, a brakeman of Lincoln, died in a local hospital. Both legs were crushed and he sustained severe scalp wounds. His wife was with him when he died, but before she could talk with him he lapsed into unconsciousness. Just before this he had asked to see Mrs. Frederick. He leaves a widow and three daughters, aged nine, seven and five years old.

Fred Tobey, formerly of Ulysses, but now homesteading northwest of Brewster, had a very thrilling experience and narrow escape from a possible loss of his life. In helping Charles Persons and Ford Dodds with a couple of unbroken horses he had snubbed one of them up to his saddle horn to hold it while being saddled. As the saddle was thrown upon the horse he reared, jerking out about six feet of slack in the rope by which he was being held, then coming down astride the horse ridden by Tobey.

Startling testimony bearing on corruption in the city council of South Omaha for the years 1909 and 1910 was brought out in Judge Howard Kennedy's court when James Parks, a South Omaha contractor, formerly of the National Construction company, swore that he and his brother, George Parks, president of the National Construction company, had an agreement to pay Mayor P. J. Trainor and three members of the city council 3 cents for every yard of pavement laid by the National Construction company.

A. F. Sheldon of Chicago, Ill., and Charles H. Marshall of Philadelphia will deliver the principal addresses before the annual convention of National Stationers and Manufacturers, which will be held in Omaha on Aug. 12 to 16. Both men are widely known in the stationers' field and their talks will be worth while as they have made a study of conditions, which affect the industry. Omaha has prepared a royal welcome for the visitors to Nebraska, which will be one of the largest eastern delegations that has ever visited the state.

McPherson county, Nebraska, is the garden spot of the world, according to J. W. Eller, formerly of Omaha. Judge Eller lives on a farm in the southeastern corner of McPherson county. Tryon, the county seat, is the nearest town. But without any railroad facilities whatever, says Judge Eller, the farmers throughout the county are prospering to beat the band. It is the hope of the farmers in McPherson county, says the judge, that the Union Pacific soon will build into Tryon, and from there to other points. Farmers sometimes now haul their grain twenty and fifty miles to a railroad, he says.

John Rothmeyer, a farmer living south of Wymore, was run over by a wagonload of lumber and escaped with only a few fruises. He fell from his wagon and two wheels ran over his abdomen.

Harry A. Murphy was bound over to the district court of Lancaster county on the charge of wife and child abandonment. His bond was fixed at $500. He was unable to furnish security and was committeed to the county jail. Mrs. Murphy testified that she had received no support from the defendant since May, when he gave her $6.

Ollie Coffett of Wymore, charged with shooting William Breamer at the "half way house" between Wymore and Blue Spring July 3 with intent to do great bodily injury, was given his preliminary hearing before Judge Ellis and was bound over to the district court.

One of the wheels of an automobile belonging to Alfred Pettygrove of Stamford came off while Mr. Pettygrove was driving with his family from Stamford to Oxford. Mrs. Pettygrove was thrown from the auto and severly bruised about the head and face.

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 5th, A. D. 1912.

"AN ACT for a joint resolution proposing amendment to Section 1 and Section 10 Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, and supplementing Article entitled 'Amendments.'

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, the following provisions be proposed and submitted as amendment to Section 1 and Section 10 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska:

Section 2. That Section 1 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The legislative authority of the state shall be vested in a legislature consisting of a senate and house of representatives, but the people reserve to themselves power to propose laws, and amendments to the constitution, and to enact or reject the same at the polls independent of the legislature, and also reserve power at their own option to approve or reject at the polls any act, item, section, or part of any act passed by the legislature.

Section 1A. The first power reserved by the people is the initiative. Ten per cent of the legal voters of the state, so distributed as to include five per cent of the legal voters in each of two-fifths of the counties of the state, may propose any measure by petition, which shall contain the full text of the measure so proposed. Provided, that proposed Constitutional Amendments shall require a petition of fifteen per cent of the legal voters of the State distributed as above provided. Initiative petitions (except for municipal and wholly local legislation) shall be filed with the Secretary of State and be by him submitted to the voters at the first regular state election held not less than four months after such filing. The same measure, either in form or in essential substance, shall not be submitted to the people by initiative petition (either affirmatively or negatively) oftener than once in three years. If conflicting measures submitted to the people at the same election shall be approved, the one receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall thereby become law as to all conflicting provisions. The Constitutional limitations as to scope and subject matter of statutes enacted by the legislature shall apply to those enacted by the initiative.

Section 1B. The second power reserved is the referendum. It may be ordered by a petition of ten per cent of the legal voters of the state, distributed as required for initiative petitions. Referendum petitions against measures passed by the legislature shall be filed with the Secretary of State within ninety days after the legislature enacting the same adjourns sine die or for a period longer than ninety days; and elections thereon shall be had at the first regular state election held not less than thirty days after such filing.

Section 1C. The referendum may be ordered upon any act except acts making appropriations for the expenses of the state government, and state institutions existing at the time such act is passed. When the referendum is ordered upon an act or any part thereof it shall suspend its operation until the same is approved by the voters; provided, that emergency acts, or acts for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety shall continue in effect until rejected by the voters or repealed by the legislature. Filing of a referendum petition against one or more items, sections, or parts of an act shall not delay the remainder of the measure from becoming operative.

Section 1D. Nothing in this section shall be construed to deprive any member of the legislature of the right to introduce any measure. The whole number of votes cast for governor at the regular election last preceding the filing of any initiative or referendum petition shall be the basis on which the number of legal voters required to sign such petition shall be computed. The veto power of the governor shall not extend to measures initiated by or referred to the people. All such measures shall become the law or a part of the constitution when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, provided, the votes cast in favor of said initiative measure or part of said Constitution shall constitute thirty-five per cent (35%) of the total vote cast at said election, and not otherwise, and shall take effect upon proclamation by the governor, which shall be made within ten days of the completion of the official canvass. The vote upon initiative and referendum measures shall be returned and canvassed in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of presidential electors. The method of submitting and adopting amendments to the constitution provided by this section shall be supplementary to the method prescribed in the article of this Constitution, entitled 'Amendments,' and the latter shall in no case be construed to conflict herewith. This amendment shall be self-executing, but legislation may be enacted especially to facilitate its operation. In submitting petitions and orders for the initiative and the referendum, the Secretary of State and all other officers shall be guided by this amendment and the general laws until additional legislation shall be especially provided therefor; all propositions submitted in pursuance hereof shall be submitted in a non-partisan manner and without any indication or suggestion on the ballot that they have been approved or endorsed by any political party or organization, and provided further that only the title of measures shall be printed on the ballot, and when two or more measures have the same title they shall be numbered consecutively in the order of filing with the Secretary of State and including the name of the first petitioner.

Section 3. That Section 10, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the state of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 10. The style of all bills shall be "Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska," and no law shall be enacted except by bill. No bill shall be passed by the legislature unless by assent of a majority of all the members elected to each house of the legislature and the question upon final passage shall be taken immediately upon its last reading and the yeas and nays shall be entered upon the journal.

Section 4. That at said election on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, on the ballot of each elector voting thereat there shall be printed or written the words: "For proposed amendment to the constitution reserving to the people the right of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum," and "Against proposed amendment to the constitution reserving to the people the right of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum." And if a majority of all voters at said election shall be in favor of such amendment the same shall be deemed to be adopted. The returns of said election upon the adoption of this amendment shall be made to the state canvassing board and said board shall canvass the vote upon the amendment herein in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of presidential electors. If a majority of the votes cast at the election be in favor of the proposed amendment the governor, within ten days after the result is ascertained, shall make proclamation declaring the amendment to be part of the constitution of the state, and when so declared the amendment herein proposed shall be in force and self-executing.

Approved March 24, 1911.

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 is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is 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 5th day of November, A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth.

ADDISON WAIT,
[Seal] 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 5th, A. D. 1912.

"A JOINT RESOLUTION to amend Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That Section nineteen (19), of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:

Section 19. The Governor shall, prior to the adjournment of the thirty-third session of the legislature, nominate and, with the consent of two-thirds of the members of the Senate in Executive Session, appoint three electors of the state, not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party and no two of whom shall reside at the time of their appointment in the same congressional district, as members of a board to be known as a "Board of Commissioners of State Institutions." Said members shall hold office as designated by the Governor for two, four and six years respectively. Subsequent appointments shall be made as provided and, except to fill vacancies, shall be for a period of six years. The Board shall at all times be subject to the above restrictions and limitations. The Board of Commissioners shall have full power to manage, control and govern, subject only to such limitations as shall be established by law, the State Soldiers' Home, Hospitals for the Insane, Institute for the Deaf, Institute for the Blind, Industrial Schools, Institute for Feeble Minded Children, Nebraska Industrial Home, Orthopedic Hospital, the State Penitentiary and all charitable, reformatory and penal institutions that shall be by law established and maintained by the state of Nebraska. They shall each give bonds, receive compensation for service, perform all duties and comply with all regulations that shall be established by law. The powers possessed by the Governor and Board of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the management and control of the institutions herein named shall, on July 1, 1913, cease to exist in the Governor and the Board of Public Lands and Buildings and shall become vested in a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions, and the said Board is on July 1, 1913, and without further process of law, authorized and directed to assume and exercise all the powers heretofore vested in or exercised by the Governor or Board of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the institutions of the state named herein, but nothing herein contained shall limit the general supervisory or examining powers vested in the Governor by the laws or constitution of the state, or such as are vested by him in any committee appointed by him.

Section 2. That at the general election, in November, 1912, there shall be submitted to the electors of the state for their approval or rejection the foregoing proposed amendments to the constitution in the following form: On the ballot of each elector voting for or against said proposed amendment shall be printed or written "For proposed amendment to the Constitution creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions" and "Against said proposed amendment to the constitution creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions."

Section 3. If such amendment to Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska shall be approved by a majority of all electors voting at such election said amendment shall constitute Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska.

Approved April 10, 1911."

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 is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is 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 5th day of November, A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth.

ADDISON WAIT,
[Seal] 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 5th, A. D. 1912.

"A JOINT RESOLUTION on proposing an amendment to Section 4 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November, 1912, the following be submitted as an amendment to Section 4 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska:

Sec. 4. At the first election of members of the legislature held after the adoption of this amendment members of the Senate and House of Representatives, shall be elected for the term of two years. Both senators and representatives shall each receive pay at the rate of six hundred dollars for each regular session of the Legislature, during their term, and ten cents for every mile they shall travel in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature, on the most usual route. That neither members of the legislature nor employes shall receive any pay or perquisites other than their salary and mileage. Each session, except special session, shall not be less than sixty days. After the expiration of twenty days of the session, no bills nor joint resolutions of the nature of bills shall be introduced, unless the governor shall by special message call the attention of the legislature to the necessity of passing a law on the subject-matter embraced in the message, and the introduction of bills shall be restricted thereto.

Provided, that the general appropriation bills may be introduced up to and including the fortieth day.

Sec. 2. That at said election on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, on the ballot of each elector voting thereat there shall be printed or written the words: "For proposed amendment to the constitution fixing the term of office and salary for members of the legislature," and "Against proposed amendment to the constitution fixing the term of office and salary for members of the legislature." And if a majority of all the voters at the said election shall be in favor of such amendment the same shall be deemed to be adopted. The returns of said election upon the adoption of this amendment shall be made to the State Canvassing Board and that Board shall canvass the vote upon the amendment herein in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of presidential electors. If a majority of the votes cast at the election be in favor of the proposed amendment the governor, within ten days after the result is ascertained, shall make proclamation declaring the amendment to be part of the constitution of the state, and when so declared the same shall be in force.

Approved April 10, 1911."

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 is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is 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 5th day of November, A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth.

ADDISON WAIT,
[Seal] Secretary of State.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. FOUR.

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 5th, A. D. 1912.

"A JOINT RESOLUTION to propose amendments to Section five (5) of Article six (6) and Section thirteen (13) of Article sixteen (16) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska as found in the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1909 (Section thirteen (13) of Article eighteen (18) of Cobbey's Annotated Statutes for 1909), relating to time of electing judges of the supreme court, fixing the time of the general election and providing for holding over of incumbents until their successors are elected and qualified.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That Section Five (5) of Article Six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 5. That at the general election to be held in the State of Nebraska in the year 1916, and each six years thereafter, there shall be elected three (3) judges of the Supreme Court, who shall hold their office for the period of six (6) years; that at the general election to be held in the State of Nebraska in the year 1918, and each six years thereafter there shall be elected three (3) judges of the Supreme Court, who shall hold their office for the period of six years; and at the general election to be held in the State of Nebraska in the year 1920 and each six (6) years thereafter there shall be elected a chief justice of the Supreme Court, who shall hold his office for the period of six (6) years. Provided, That the member of the Supreme Court whose term of office expires in January, 1914, shall be chief justice of the Supreme Court during that time until the expiration of his term of office.

Section 2. That Section Thirteen (13) of Article Sixteen (16) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska as found in the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1909 (Section thirteen (13) of Article eighteen (18) of Cobbey's Annotated Statutes for 1909) be amended to read as follows:

Section 13. The general election of this state shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November in the year 1914 and every two years thereafter. All state, district, county, precinct and township officers, by the constitution or laws made elective by the people, except school district officers, and municipal officers in cities, villages and towns, shall be elected at a general election to be held as aforesaid. Judges of the supreme, district and county courts, all elective county and precinct officers, and all other elective officers, the time for the election of whom is not herein otherwise provided for, and which are not included in the above exception, shall be elected on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1913, and thereafter at the general election next preceding the time of the termination for their respective terms of office. Provided, That no office shall be vacated thereby, but the incumbent thereof shall hold over until his successor is duly elected and qualified.

Section 3. The form of ballot on the amendments proposed herein shall be as follows: "For proposed amendments to the constitution providing for general election once in two years" and "Against proposed amendments to the constitution providing for general election once in two years."

Approved April 7, 1911."

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 is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is 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 5th day of November, A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth.

ADDISON WAIT,
[Seal] Secretary of State.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. FIVE.

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 5th, A. D. 1912.

"AN ACT for a Joint Resolution to propose an amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature 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 succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, the following provision be proposed and submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska:

Sec. 2. Any city having a population of more than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants may frame a charter for its own government, consistent with and subject to the constitution and laws of this state, by causing a convention of fifteen freeholders, who shall have been for at least five years qualified electors thereof, to be elected by the qualified voters of said city at any general or special election, whose duty it shall be within four months after such election, to prepare and propose a charter for such city, which charter, when completed, with a prefatory synopsis, shall be signed by the officers and members of the convention, or a majority thereof, and delivered to the clerk of said city, who shall publish the same in full, with his official certification, in the official paper of said city, if there be one, and if there be no official paper, then in at least one newspaper published and in general circulation in said city, three times, and a week apart, and within not less than thirty days after such publication it shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said city at a general or special election, and if a majority of such qualified voters, voting thereon, shall ratify the same, it shall at the end of sixty days thereafter, become the charter of said city, and supersede any existing charter and all amendments thereof. A duplicate certificate shall be made, setting forth the charter proposed and its ratification (together with the vote for and against) and duly certified by the City Clerk, and authenticated by the corporate seal of said city and one copy thereof shall be filed with the secretary of state and the other deposited among the archives of the city, and shall thereupon become and be the charter of said city, and all amendments to such charter, shall be authenticated in the same manner, and filed with the secretary of state, and deposited in the archives of the city.

Sec. 3. But if said charter be rejected, then within six months thereafter, the Mayor and council or governing authorities of said city may call a special election at which fifteen members of a new charter convention shall be elected to be called and held as above in such city, and they shall proceed as above to frame a charter which shall in like manner and to the like end be published and submitted to a vote of said voters for their approval or rejection. If again rejected, the procedure herein designated may be repeated until a charter is finally approved by a majority of those voting thereon, and certified (together with the vote for and against) to the secretary of state as aforesaid, and a copy thereof deposited in the archives of the city, whereupon it shall become the charter of said city. Members of each of said charter conventions shall be elected at large; and they shall complete their labors within sixty days after their respective election.

The charter shall make proper provision for continuing, amending or repealing the ordinances of the city.

Sec. 4. Such charter so ratified and adopted may be amended, or a charter convention called, by a proposal therefor made by the law-making body of such city or by the qualified electors in number not less than five per cent of the next preceding gubernatorial vote in such city, by petition filed with the council or governing authorities. The council or governing authorities shall submit the same to a vote of the qualified electors at the next general or special election not held within thirty days after such petition is filed. In submitting any such charter or charter amendments, any alternative article or section may be presented for the choice of the voters and may be voted on separately without prejudice to others. Whenever the question of a charter convention is carried by a majority of those voting thereon, a charter convention shall be called through a special election ordinance, and the same shall be constituted and held and the proposed charter submitted to a vote of the qualified electors, approved or rejected, as provided in Section two hereof. The City Clerk of said city shall publish with his official certification, for three times, a week apart in the official paper of said city, if there be one, and if there be no official paper, then in at least one newspaper, published and in general circulation in said city, the full text of any charter or charter amendment to be voted on at any general or special election.

No charter or charter amendment adopted under the provisions of this amendment shall be amended or repealed except by electoral vote. And no such charter or charter amendment shall diminish the tax rate for state purposes fixed by act of the legislature, or interfere in any wise with the collection of state taxes.

Sec. 5. That at said election in the year 1912, on the ballot of each elector voting thereat, there shall be printed or written the words—"For proposed amendment to the Constitution allowing cities of more than five thousand inhabitants in this state to frame their own city charter," and "Against proposed amendment to constitution allowing cities of more than five thousand inhabitants in this state to frame their own charters." And if a majority of all voters at said election shall be for such amendment the same shall be deemed to be adopted.

Approved March 29, 1911."

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 is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is 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 5th day of November, A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth.

ADDISON WAIT,
[Seal] Secretary of State.

The ONLOOKER

by WILBUR D. NESBIT

THE DRUMS OF MEMORY

Beat the drums of memory
In a low and lulling key
Till my feet go marching on
Through the twilight and the dawn,
Backward through the paths of time
Into that enchanted clime
Where the blossoms never fade,
Where the sunshine and the shade
Dance in dapples on the grass
Of the orchards that I pass.

Beat the drums of memory
Till they thrill the soul of me,
And I foot the hazy miles
Into long-forgotten whiles,
Find the meadow and the brook
And the vine-bid forest nook,
Till the world that was of old—
World aglow with rose-and-gold—
Lures me with its hopes, forsooth,
As it did when I had youth.

Beat the drums of memory—
Let the roll a rally be!
Call the boys I used to know
In the wondrous long ago—
Call them all from field and foam
Till again we are at home.
Let us boast, and do, and dare,
Having neither fret nor core;
Let us laugh at the far page
Where is told the tale of age.

Beat the drums of memory
Till the old songs come to me,
Till I murmur faded tunes,
Hum contented olden croons,
And the boy days all are mine;
Till my veins pulse with the wine
Of the days that were, made new
As I find my pathway through
All the ever-calling ways
Of the living yesterdays.

Information.

Aunt Sophronia simply can't curb her curiosity, and there are times when people think she asks too many questions. One of these times was the other day when she saw a man carrying an old, rusty length of iron piping. It was apparent that the pipe was no good for any practical use, and Aunt Sophronia stopped the man and asked:

"Would you mind telling me what in the world you intend to do with that old, wornout pipe?"

"No'm," courteously replied the man. "I'm a-goin' to make bung holes for cider barrels out of it."

In the Good Old Days.

"Good morning, Mrs. Yvetot," said Mrs. Stonehenge, leaning over the wall of the moat between their houses. "Could you lend me your heavy hammer, your pincers and four or five rivets, and your cold chisel?"

"Certainly," replied Mrs. Yvetot, going into the house and fetching out the desired articles. "Are you doing some sewing for the children?"

"No. Mr. Stonehenge ripped his Sunday trousers yesterday on a halberd, and I want to mend them. Luckily, I have kept the samples of the iron they are made of."

Enterprising Wooer.

"Young Winnem keeps abreast of the times," remarked Mr. Gooph.

"He seems to be enterprising," agreed Mr. Wooph.

"Enterprising? Well, I should say he is. He is courting my daughter, and he has employed a press agent to boom him."

Unreasonable Man.

"John is so unreasonable," said Mrs. Muchwedd. "Why, would you believe it? He talked just dreadfully because I wanted to give a little party in celebration of the fifth anniversary of my first divorce."

One Resemblance.

"No," said Mr. Meddergrass to the restaurant man, "No, I'll not say your pie is jest like mother used to make, but I'll say this, it's purt' nigh as crusty as she used to git."

The Melancholy Jest.

The meloncholy days have come—
The why our tears are poured is
That every melon which we buy,
Though fair and tempting to the eye,
Is greener than a gourd is.

Likewise these are the days when all
The rhymesters diabolic
Take up their pens with fearsome zest
And write the hoar and ancient jest
That they are meloncholic.

Wilbur D. Nesbit

MEAL time—Eager children! Hungry grown-ups—Keen appetites to be appeased — And Libby's Sliced Dried Beef

Creamed or plain it makes a dandy dish. It's easy to prepare—supreme in quality, and costs no more than ordinary kinds.

In Glass Jars or Tins

At Every Grocers

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

A Puzzle.

"Birds of a feather flock together."
"How about a rooster and a crow?"

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A Bad Break.

Slasher—Been in a fight,

Masher—No. I tried to flirt with a pretty suffragette.—Judge.

Paxtine Antiseptic sprayed into the nasal passages is a surprisingly successful remedy for catarrh. At druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

No Danger.

"Do you believe we are in any danger of losing our birthright?"

"Not a bit—that is, those of us who are doomed to always work for what we get are not."

By Experiment.

"What was your little boy crying about last evening?" "Over his lesson in natural history." "A child of that age studying natural history? You astonish me!" "It's so, just the same. He was learning the difference between a wasp and a fly."

Her Engagements.

Miss Vivian is very much of a flirt and she has been engaged to a dozen young men during the few seasons she has been on the eligible list. A few days ago she said to her father:

"Pa, you may congratulate me on having acquired a new object of my affection."

"I am glad to hear it," he replied. "I hope you are as happy with him as you will be with the next one."

Rare Books for Harvard.

Harry Elkins Widener, who was lost on the Titanic, had a very valuable collection of books, and these will go to Harvard university. His grandfather, P. A. B. Widener, will provide a building in which the books will be adequately housed. The collection includes a first folio Shakespeare, a copy of Shakespeare's poems in the original binding, and what is described as the finest collection in the world of Robert Louis Stevenson's works.

Sounds Better.

The feeling of many men with reregards to public office is much the same as that which a certain distinguished Frenchman had toward the academy—that group of forty who are called "the immortals." He was asked one day why he did not propose his candidacy for the academy.

"Ah," said he, "if I applied and were admitted, some one might ask, 'Why is he in it?' and I should much rather hear it asked, 'Why isn't he in it?'"—Christian Register.

Red Cross Seals Being Printed.

Seventy-five million Red Cross seals are now being printed for the holiday sale of these anti-tuberculosis stickers for 1912. The National Associatiton for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, which in co-operation with the American Red Cross will conduct the sale, makes this announcement and states further that the outlook this year is bright for a higher sale than ever before.

The seal this year is said to be the best of its kind that the Red Cross has ever issued. The design is in three colors, red, green and gray. A Santa Claus head in the three colors is shown in the center surrounded by holly wreaths. In each corner is a small red cross. The seal bears the greeting, "Merry Christmas, Happy New Year, American Red Cross, 1912."

To The Last Mouthful

one enjoys a bowl of crisp, delightful

Post Toasties

with cream or stewed fruit—or both.

Some people make an entire breakfast out of this combination.

Try it!

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.