Columbus Journal

LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE.

the second administration of Grover

Cleveland, and when Mr. Bryen was a

member of the House, did he intro

duce bills to incorporate into law any

of the various alleged reforms he now advocates? With the single exception

of tariff reform, or rather an attempt

the lines of free trade, he made no

effort to introduce any of the other

hobbies he is now howling about. He

guarantee of bank deposits and every

other question he now pretends to

his speech in favor of the Wilson

Bryan tariff bill, before the senate had

so altered that measure that it looked

like a crazy quilt, he illustrated his

remarks by alluding to a drummer

boy in the French army. At the bat

tle of Marengo, when the contest look-

ed dark for the French and the Aus-

trians were pressing them hard, Napo-

leon ordered a drummer boy (so Bryan

said) to beat a retreat. In response to

the order the boy said he had never

been taught to beat a retreat, and then

order for a charge. The command

issued from the drum was obeyed

The French army advanced and the

enemy was swept from the field

Marengo that he never retreated in the

face of the enemy or abandoned the

field until victory had been achieved.

Mr. Bryan's record since that

with his free silver army in 1896, he

was crushed and humiliated, but man-

aged to organize another mob in 1900

and hurl it against the well disciplined

and trained soldiers commanded by

General Mark Hanna, and this time

he was completely subdued, and after

mourning over the corpse of free silver

the Democratic party interred the

remains at St. Louis four years later

with the crown of thorns on its coffin,

and erected a cross of gold over its

Mr. Bryan has abandoned. after

being thoroughly licked, nearly every

ism he has brought forward as a para-

mount issue. Four years hence the

things he now advocates will have been

abandoned and something new intro-

duced in the attempt to hoodwink and

The people of this country are not

vet ready to turn over the affairs of

the nation to an experimentalist who

has been discredited in the past and

whose elevation to the presidential

chair would turn back the dial of tim

to the midnight of commercial depres-

of Uncle Joe Cannon. This is not the

first instance where the Methodists

have attempted to defeat the election

of a congressional candidate in an

Illinois district. In 1846 Abraham

Lincoln was nominated for congress

by the Whigs. The Democratic can-

didate was Peter Cartwright, an elo-

quent Methodist preacher, and a man

who believed in the slavery of the

negro. The fight against Lincoln was

against a candidate in Illinois. Lin-

coln was called an Infidel and a Black

Abolitionist by Cartwright and his

Methodist followers. Lincoln was

overwhelmingly elected, being the

only Whig candidate on the Illinois

that year. The chances are that Can

non, too, will receive the endorsement

of his constituents at the polls. When

any particular church enters politics

and attempts to dictate the election of

a candidate on religious grounds is

usually creates sympathy for the can-

didate assailed, and sympathy means

Why is it that a Democratic politi-

cian is always talking about "buytng

things cheaper." If free trade makes

things cheaper, it necessarily follows

that wages will be cheaper, corn

cheaper, wheat cheaper and meat

cheaper. If you are in favor of cheaper

A Columbus man, whose business

befog the minds of the voters.

sion and business stagnation.

Let well enough alone!

Columbus, Nebr.

Entered at the Postoffice, Columbus, Nebr. annot class mail matter.

One year, by mail, postage prepaid ...

WEDNERDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1908

STROTHER & STOCKWELL, Proprietors.

KENEWALS-The date opposite your name of your paper, or wrapper shows to what time your enhacription is paid. Thus Janos shows that payment has been received up to Jan. 1, 1905, Feb85 to Feb. 1, 1905 and so on. When payment

to made, the date, which answers as a receipt wast be changed accordingly. BARCONTINUANCES-Responsible subscri ers will continue to receive this journal until the publishers are notified by letter to discontin when all arrearages must be paid. If you do not wish the Journal continued for another year at

previously notify us to discontinue it. CHANGE IN ADDRESS-When ordering shange in the address, subscribers should be su to give their old as well as their new address.

ter the time paid for has expired, you should

Keep on boosting! Make Taft's majority over Bryan in Nebraska forty thousand!

Speaking of "get-rich-quick" schemes running for president appears to be about the quickest.

If Jim Latta only spent \$550 in his primary campaign, then there is a big bunch of cheap skate Democrats in this congressional district.

As an editor and presidential candidate Mr. Bryan should take the lead in demanding a law to guarantee newspapers against loss from delinquent subscribers.

George W. Berge got what every one expected he would get. The Bryanites never had any use for a populist-except his vote to boost Democrats into office.

Candidate Taft is going to tour the country and will probably speak in Nebraska. Later on "Teddy" is expected to get into the game. Then the political pot WILL boil.

If Mr. Bryan approves the methods adopted in this congressional district to secure the nomination of Latta, then Guffy should be commended for his "fine work" in Pennsylvania.

Dan V. Stephens says, "Senator Latta can help Bryan carry the state." Check Book Jim's success in securing a congressional nomination appears to have strengthened Stephens' faith in the barrel.

Geo. W. Berge received the Populist nomination for Governor and Banker Shallenberger is the choice of the Democrats. Now what will Berge do-remain in the field, or withdraw at the dictation of Bryan?

Jim Dahlman has his knife out and it is surmised that when he gets ready to use it, it will be used on some one higher up in the ranks of the party than Congressman Hitchcock. Jim comes from a breed of cow boys that never forgets a wrong or forgives an

In 1896, John Barrett, now editor of the Verdigre Citizen, spent \$750 out of his own pocket to assist in carrying Knox county for Bryan. Wonder how much John is going to put into the political pot this year to boost the Great Repudiator of Paramount Issues.

Mr. Bryan's statement at Peoria Ill., last Thursday that he is worth \$150,000, does not correspond with the assessor's books of Lancaster county. which indicates that he is worth only \$87,000. Possibly Mr. Bryan neglected to list with the assessor \$63,000 of the property he actually owns.

From the date of George Washington's inauguration as president up to the present time the American people have never been humiliated by the spectacle of a candidate for the great office of president, either begging or accepting contributions for the furtherance of his campaign. To what depth has Bryan brought us.-Silver Creek Sand.

That old, old story, that has been used against every Republican candidate for President since 1872, has its great age and infirmities in reach- farm products, vote for the cheap caning here this time, but it has put in its didate of the cheap party that is appearance at last. Here it is: "Taft always whining for a reduction in cratic county of Nebraska? mays a dollar a day is enough for any everything except the salary received laboring man." Of course Candidate for holding office. Taft never made any such statement.

With the Republican, Democratic, brings him in contact with the farmers Independent, Prohibition and Socialist of Platte county, reports that threecandidates for President touring the fourths of our German citizens living country in palace cars, the rails of in the country are opposed to Bryan ing project for Lincoln business men. transportation hot with rolling trains; and Bryanism and will vote for Taft. and the average price of farm products The farmers of Nebraska are not doing the highest the country has ever seen much talking, but lots of thinking, in time of peace, times, my country- and the more they think the stronger men, are not as bad as Mr. Bryan is they grow in their determination to attempting to make the voters believe. vote for the Republican candidate.

When the Democratic party was in full control of the government during

> The Question Is-"Where Did You Get It. Mr. William Jennings Bryan?"

Two weeks ago Mr. Norman E. Mack, | it, Mr. Bryan?" national manager for Mr. Bryan, and per Yesterday Mr. Mack - whose bragging on his part to have a bill reported by incident, a personage on uneasy vera- weakness is to talk-emerged from those the Ways and Means committee along cities, was discovered by the hungry- thickets of silence and mendacity in seesion of three hundred thousand was silent on government ownership, "It was left over from the Parker he admitted, was true; he did have that management of 1904"-a management three hundred thousand. whose name was bankruptcy and un paid bills from its cradel to its grave. tayor. It will be remembered that in

The Examiner was at prompt pains to explode the foolish story put forward by Mr. Mack in accounting for his possession of the three hundred thousand. It wasn't difficult to explode, since no one

Angered by the gauzy weakness of th Mack explanation, Mr. Bryan called that unguarded gentleman to Omaha and rebuked him. Thereupon the humbled Mr. Mack came forth and said that the three hundred thousand was not "left over by the Parker management of 1904;" and later, Mr. Bryan, by way of emphasis himself repeated the statement.

Since Mr. Mack was the only one who there rolled forth from his drum the ever gave "the Parker management of 1904," as the source of that three hundred thousand; and since no one believed him when he said it; and since the Ex aminer plainly showed the statement to be false, these double denials by Mr. Mr. Bryan meant to infer by this Mack and Mr. Bryan were as unnecess allusion to the Drummer Boy of ary as-on Mr. Mack's part-they were inconsistent.

Nota Bene: speech has not been in harmony with the three hundred thousand dollars. is constrained to ask again-and this Boy of Marengo. When he charged anything resembling a reply to the Ex- to-where did you get it, Mr. Bryan?aminer's question: "Where did you get Chicago Examiner.

handed ones about him to be officially in which, since the Bryan rabuke of a fortnight ago, he has been hiding, and began dollars. In explaining these riches Mr. | boasting afresh of the campaign riches Mack was so fatnous as to say that in his hands. The original discovery. Mr. Ryan is far away in Europe. He would like to be in New York for the

Bryan campaign; but the street railway outrages of anti-transfer sort now in progress, outrages by which he is pillaging the public to fill his pockets, render his absence in Europe most highly advisable. Mr. Ryan is away, but Mr. Rryan's many jackale and many millions remain. Also, Mr. Ryan's anxiety to add the White House to what pieces of political

already owns is quite as keen as when he put forward his now attorney, Mr. Parker, for the Presidency a short four vears ago. Mr. Ryau has been ever one who made money talk. Wanting a President, he. would expect to pay the price. Indeed since his wisdom begins and ends at money he would know no other way in

which to get a President. Once, too,

he gave Mr. Bryan fifteen thousands dollars by way of a Senate boost. Wherefore, remembering all thes Bryan-Ryan things, and hearing that On that Omaha occasion both Mr. glad yesterday cry from Mr. Mack re Bryan and Mr. Mack were at pains not commending his possession of that varied to deny Mr. Mack's possession of the three hundred thousand, the Examiner the patriotic action of the Drummer | Likewise they most carefully omitted | time it hopes no evasion will be resorted

> by Mr. Bryan. Like the "cross of gold" and the "crown of thorns" it is not original with the Great Repudiator the first time, he shouted on the stump, probably as loud as Bryan does now, "Let the people rule!" And the peo ple did rule. They defeated Jackson and elected John Quincy Adams Four years later, the people ruled again, and elected Jackson. Then the rule of the people ceased for eight years and Jackson ruled. During his administration he proclaimed what has since become dear to every Democratic heart, "to the victor belongs the spoils." That's why Democrats always cele brate the birthday of "Old Hickory." Jackson, not Jefferson, was the real founder of the Democratic party. It was not until after the civil war that Jefferson was alluded to with respec by Democrats—especially southern Democrate—who regarded him as an abolitionist and a foe of slavery and

The Methodists of the Danville, to strengthen any question he attempts (Ill.) congressional district, assisted by to discuss he frequently quotes, or the proceeds of toil. President Gomphers of the Federation | misquotes, Abraham Lincoln. Just of Labor, are fighting the re-election now there comes from Democratic sources the statement that Lincoln ules are levied against manufactured was not a protectionist, but favored a tariff for revenue only. Those who subjected to competition with the agriare reasonably familiar with the political history of Lincoln before the War His declaration that the tariff is of the Rebellion know that his tariff views have been misstated by the Bryanites. On March 1, 1843, at a Whig meeting held in Springfield Lincoln introduced several resolutions; one of them related to the tariff, and

the slave traffic.

one of the most bitter ever waged was as follows: Resolved. That a tariff of duties on imported goods, producing sufficient revenue for the payment of the neces sary expenditures of the National Government, and so adjusted as to protect American industry, is indispensably necessary to the prosperity of the Amer delegation who made good at the polls | ican people.

Doesn't read like the tariff plank in the Denver platform, does it?

When Uncle Joe Cannon casually emarked that Candidate Bryan was something of a plutocrat himself, the Nebraskan became indignant and denied the charge, stating that he was not worth more than \$150,000. Yet with this large amount at his command Mr. Bryan's Platte county admirers are passing the hat around in the rural districts begging for money to help "Poor Bill." A month ago \$10.50 was reported as having been raised for Bryan in Platte county. Findley Howard have chipped in, raising the amount to \$16.50. Who savs that Platte is the banner Demo-

The retail merchants of Lincoln mutton and pork; 11 cents a pound on wool, and similar duties on lard, previsitors who attended the state fair did not "buy more." The fair is a state not "buy more." The fair is a state institution, supported by state money and was not intended as a trade boosting project for Lincoln business men. Perhaps it would be just as well if the fair association. If Lincoln wants a state fair let the business men of that city pay for it, and not tax every county in the state for something that benefits Lincoln exclusively.

In the fair is a state of the state of the state of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the State

"Let the people rule" was not coined THE FARMER AND THE TARIFF

Mr. Bryan, in his tour of the state fairs, at which the American farmers are making the greatest exhibitions in of His Own Theories. In 1824, when history and showing a prosperity more Jackson was a candidate for President abundant than has come to the agricultural population of any other country, is making a determined effort to convince the farmers that they are really downtrodden and suffering untold ills on account of the oppressive burdens placed upon them by the Dingley tariff. In his speech at the North Dakota state fair Mr. Bryan promised, if elected, to call an extra session of congress to revise the tariff and relieve them of its exacting burden. The fact that he could accomplish nothing in the way of tariff revision at an extra session is immaterial. In his speech at Des Moines at the Iowa state fair he said:

But the whole system is vicious. Business should not be built upon legislation; it should stand upon its own merit, and when it does stand upon its own merit we shall not only have purer politics, but we shall have When a Democratic orator desires less fluctuation in business conditions and a more equitable distribution of

Mr. Bryan persistently endeavors to make it appear that the tariff schedarticles only and that the farmer is cultural products of other nations. "vicious" will not appeal much to the intelligent farmers, who understand that practically every product of the American farm is protected by the Dingley schedules from unjust competition with the products of other

There is a tariff of from \$2 to \$14 a head on cattle imported. Does the farmer suffer from that?

There is a duty of \$1.50 a head on swine. Does that hurt the farmer? There is a duty of \$30 a head on

orses and mules. Does that hurt the

The duty on sheep is from 75 cents jured by that?

There is a duty of 30 cents a bushel on barley and barley products; 15 cents a bushel on buckwheat; 15 cents a bushel on corn: 10 cents a bushel on rve; 25 cents a bushel on wheat; 25 per cent advalorem on flour; 6 cents a pound on cheese, butter and butter substitutes; 2 cents a gallon on milk; 45 cents a bushel on beans; 3 cents each on cabbages; 5 cents a dozen on eggs; \$4 a ton on hay; 20 cents a gallon on honey; 40 cents a bushel on peas and onions; 25 cents a bushel on potatoes; 12 cents a pound on hope; 25 per cent advalorem on vegetables: 5 cents a pound on bacon and ham and 2 cents a pound on fresh beef, veal. mutton and pork; 11 cents a pound on

CHOICE South Dakota Farms in the Famous JAMES RIVER VALLEY.

We are offering on the market a great many beautiful farms; also several thousand acres of unimproved lands in quarters, half-sections and larger tracts, all of which are located in Spink County, South Dakota. These lands are all tributary to good towns and produce all kinds of small grains and corn.



SCENE ON THE FARM OF FRED HOWELL, 5 MILFS SOUTHEAST OF REDFIELD, S. D.

Our Mr. W. J. Else is now in Nebraska and will be pleased to call on you whenever possible and give any inforation desired. Should you desire to consult him, write us at once, so that we can ask him to call on you at the earliest possible moment. Our Redfield office will also gladly furnish information, lists of lands and free booklet non request. Inasmuch as these lands are selling rapidly, and that the best tracts will go first, we urgently request that you arrange at the very earliest moment to make a trip to Spink County on the next excursion. EXCURSIONS every first and third Tuesday of each month.

ELSE LAND 60., Redfield and Doland, S. D.

Albany State House, for example he farmer.

Democratic leaders have always been unfortunate in their discussions of the tariff and the millionaire farmer of Fairview, Neb., seems to be no exception to the rule.—Omaha Bee.

TRYING TO "FIND" MR. BRYAN.

The real Democrat is in a quandry these days. He would like to believe that his party has not drifted from its moorings, but he cannot. He would like to believe that Mr. Bryan is leading the party along traditional lines, but he cannot. And even if he believes in making departures when departures are necessary to meet changed conditions, he is puzzled to know just what these departures should be. If he looks to Mr. Bryan in more reckless speculation is quite for enlightenment he has difficulty in conceivable. The answer to this is that determining just what Mr. Bryan's if all banks were responsible for each Democracy is. In other words, speaking politically, it is a mighty hard thing to "locate Mr. Bryan."

In 1896 Mr. Bryan put fr above every other consideration, going so far as to declare that unless that cannot be made until a general depres issue was accepted and applied the country would go to ruin-that there never would be another celebration of the Fourth of July.

In 1900 Mr. Bryan adhered to his crease the distrust of all depositors. silver policy, but made "imperialism" the paramount issue, attempting to frighten the country with a phantom of monarchial aggression. Accompanying this issue was that of "militarism," another monster of frightful mien, according to Mr. Bryan's draw-

In 1904 Mr. Bryan was not responsible for the platform, but he supportmore completely subject to the Special Interests than any the Republican party ever put in the field.

At one time or another Mr. Bryan has declared for government ownership of railroads and for national initiative and referendum. And yet in the present campaign he is running on a platform that does not mention any of the issues here enumerated. And this, too, in spite of the fact that Mr. lead a great cause should be willing to sas City Star.

The question with the sincere Democrat is this: Does Mr. Bryan seize new and ill-considered issues merely to catch votes before these issues are digested by the people, and then drop branks, as bereinsfter set forth in full, each six years thereafter, there shall be

Another question naturally arises: If Mr. Bryan is sincere, and if he has dropped his old issues merely as matter of party expediency, would he not take them up again if he were general election for state and legislative officers to be held on the Tuesday suc-

It is submitted, with due respect to the Democratic party and its leader, to \$1.50 a head. Is the farmer in that the great problem of this campaign is: Find Mr. Bryan.-Kansas

NOT YET PURIFIED.

I admit that I have protested against States or state securities, or registered county bonds of this state, or registered school district bonds of this state, and ens has pursued from the beginning of this primary campaign, and if that protest has created any party discord, it is not my fault. Had Chairman able chairman, then there had been no ballot of each elector voting thereat there shall be printed or written the words:

"For proposed aroundment in the year 1908, on the ballot of each elector voting thereat there shall be printed or written the words: sion for party discord. I am still the permanent school of the investment to the inv protesting against the betrayal of a party trust by our congressional committe chairman, but in this protest where have I been wrong? When Chairman Guffey sold the democratic of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amend-

real estate—the New York City Hall and farm products, to the detriment of the TAFT ON DEPOSIT GUARANTY.

Although the question of guaranteeing bank deposits, a policy indorsed by the democratic national convention and zealously espoused by Mr. Bryan, has not attracted national attention, much less reached the proportions of a real issue in the general campaign, it has aroused interest in some localities. Mr. Taft has promptly taken up this question and informed the country that he is unalterably opposed to the guaranty of bank deposits on the plan proposed by the democratic platform. And sound reasons are given for this opposition. Although superficially attractive, the

policy is fundamentally dangerous. The idea that a sound, conservative bank should be taxed to insure depositors of an unsound and reckless bank is in itself repugnant to the common conception of fair play and justice. That such insurance of depositors would en- I cannot hope to better state my postcourage unprincipled bankers to engage bank, the allied banks would enforce their own regulations against bad banking. But would private regulation be more effective than state or national re-

The final test of the guaranty system sion is experienced. If a great panic should come and all banks he put under a strain, would not the public realize that even the strongest were weakene by their responsibility for the weakest in

Mr. Taft is undoubtedly in favor of eafer banking-or better security for depositors. No man would be readier to urge sound banking reforms. The system of examinations, the restrictions, placed on banking methods, the rights and privileges of stockholders in the field of speculation, all need to be modfied to make the banks more secure and to strengthen public confidence. And one step along this line is that proposed by the republican platform and urged ed a ticket he knew was nominated by Mr. Taft-the establishment of postal and backed by Wall street, a ticket savings banks for small depositers. Such banks would give the depositors absolute security, would give them a rate of interest on their money, would keep the deposits in circulation and would keep the deposits in circulation and would help the regular banks at times when the small depositors are apt to discredit even sound banks by their timidity. And the competition that such banks would establish would be an incentive to the regular banks to adopt stricter regulations, but within the scope of individual responsibility as op-Bryan has said that a man worthy to posed to collective responsibility.—Kan-

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

them merely to hold enlightened mem-bers of his party in line? Is submitted to the electors of the State of Hobrasks, to be voted upon at the general election to be old Tuesday, Hovember 3rd, A. D. 1908:

the electors of the

Section 9. (Educational Punds, Invest-ment.) 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 e invested or loaned except on United other securities as the legislature funds with the interest and income there-of 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. Section 2. (Ballots; Adoption.) That at said election in the year 190%, on the

emanent school fund" and "against

tify that the foregoing proposed amend-ment to the Constitution of the State of

WHERE SHERMAN STANDS.

Approves Legislation to Improve the Conditions of Labor.

(From Sherman's Speech of Accept-The Republican party believes in the equality of all men before the law; believes in granting labor's every request that does not seek to accord rights to one man denied to another. Fair-minded labor asks no more as less, and approves the record of the Republican party because of that par

I have helped to make my party's record in the enactment of the Eight-Hour law, the Employers' Liability act, the statutes to minimise the hazard of railroad employes, the Child Labor law for the District of Columbia and other enactments designed especially to improve the conditions of labor. tion on injunctions than by a specific endorsement of Mr. Taft's Cincinnati declaration on that subject. That endorsement I make.

Mr. Bryan criticises Mr. Taft for adding to the Republican platform. In the meantime the number of "paramount issues" which Mr. Bryan subtracted from the Democratic platform would fill geveral large volumes.

Honors are easy again. Every lime Mr. Taft buys a new horse Mr. Bryan nounts a new hobby.—Omaha Bee.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Ne-bracks, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State

JOINT RESOLUTION to amend Sec tions two (2), four (4), five (5), six (6) and thirteen (13) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to Judicial Powers.

Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Mebraska: Section 1. Amendment proposed. That Section two (2) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Kebraska be amended to read as follows: shall be necessary to constitute a quorum or pronounce a decision. The all cases relating to the revenue, civil cases in which the state is a party, mandamus, quo warranto, habeas corpus, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law. Section 2. (Amendment proposed.) That Section four (4) of Article six (5) of the amended to read as follows: he electors of the state at large; and their terms of office, except as hereinafter provided, shall be six years. And said Supreme Court judges shall during their term of office reside at the place where he court is holden. Section 3. (Amendment pro

Section five (5) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows: Section 5. (Supreme court, judges, election, term; chief justice.) That at lection to be held in the state of Ne-raska in the year 1911, and each six tice of the Supreme Court, who shall hold his office for the period of six years. Provided that the member of the Supreme Court whose term of office exires in January, 1914, shall be Justice of the Supreme Court during that ime until the expiration of ectors of the State, the Governor shall immediately upon issuing his preciama-tion declaring said amendments adopted accessors shall be elected at the general election in 1909, and have qualified; and the other two (2) shall hold their office until their successors shall be elected at the general election held in 1911, and

have qualified.

Section 4. (Amendment proposed.) That
Section six (6) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be smended to read as follows: Section 6. (Chief justice.) The Chief Justice shall serve as such during all the term for which he was elected. He shall preside at all terms of the Supreme Court, and in his absence the judges present shall select one of their number to preside temporarily.
Section 5. (Amendment proposed.) That
Bection thirteen (13) of Article six (6) of
the Constitution of Nebraska be amended

to read as follows:
Section 13. (Judges, salaries.) That judges of the Supreme Court shall each receive a salary of \$4,500, and the Judges of the District Court shall each receive a salary of \$3,000 per annum, payable

auarterly.

Approved April 8, 1907.

I, Geo. C. Junkin, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the