CHAPTER XVII. THE LOOSING OF NOMA.

face in his hands, and thus he remained not recall it. For the future, while it pleases till the cvil tale was finished. Now he lifted you to spare me, I am the most loyal of his bead and spoke, but not to Hokosa.

whom Thou hast sent me to gather to Thy

Then he looked at Hokosa and said: "Unhappy man, is not your cup futt Owen.

enough of crime, and have you not suffi- your guard without my gates." enough of crime, and have you not suffi-ciently tempted the mercy of Heaven, that der you, friend?" asked the King. "This you would add to all your evil deeds that man is a snake whom few can nurse with of self-murder?"

"It is better to dle today by my own hand," answered Hokosa, "than tomorrow among the meckery of the people to fall a victim to your vengeance, Messenger."

"Vengeance! Did I speak to you of vengeance? Who am I that I should take vengeance upon one who has repented? Hokosa, freely do I forgive you all, even as in some few days I hope to be forgiven. Freely and fully from my heart do I forgive you, nor shall my lips tell one word of the sin that you have worked against me."

Now, when Hokosa heard these words, for a moment he stared stupefied; then he fell upon his knees before Owen, and bowing his head till it touched the teacher's feet, he

burst into bitter weeping.
"Itise and hearken," said Owen, gently.
"Weep not because I have shown kindness to you, for that is my duty and no more but for your sins in your heart weep now and Yet for your comfort I tell you that if you do this, of a surety they shall be forgiven to you. Hokosa, you have indeed lost that which you loved, and henceforth you must follow after that which you did not desire. In the very grave of error you have found truth, and from the depths of sin you shall pluck righteousness. Ay, that Cross which you deemed accursed shall lift you up on high, for by it you shall be saved." Hokosa heard and shivered.

"Who set those words between your lips, Messenger?" he whispered.
"Who set them, Hokosa? Nay, I know not—or rather, I know well. He set them who teaches us to speak all things that are

"It must be so, indeed," replied Hokosa, "Yet I have heard them before; I have heard them from the lips of the dead, and with them went this command: that when they fell upon my ears again I should take for a sign, and let my heart be

"Tell me that tale," said Owen. So he told him, and this time it was the white man who trembled. "Horrible has been your witcheraft, O Son of Darkness!" said Owen, when he had "Yet it would seem that it was permitted to you to find truth in the pit

of sorcery. Ohey, obey, and let your heart be turned. The dead told you that you should be set high above the nation and its king, and that saying I cannot read, though it may be fulfilled in some fashion which today you do not think of. At the least, the

to live, if only for a while, seeing that



THE ARMY OF HAFELA.

death shuts every door.'

found the King seated with Owen. plot, and what part you have played in it, I always." he answered, in a voice that will not now inquire, for so much have I sounded like a groan; "as you know that for promised to the Messenger. Yet I warn you it will be well that you should tell me which otherwise I should have turned

'King, hear all the truth," answered Hokesa, in a voice of desperate calm. "I have knowledge of the plot, for it was I who wore it, but whether or no Hafela will carry it out altegether I cannot say, for as yet no word has reached me from holy man, having one wife already, it will be the block of the plan that I will be the same than the plan that I will be the same the plan that I will be as you, though through your witnesses you have mastery over mine. I demand of you now that you should loose that bond, for I do not desire to become a Christian, and, surely, O, most good and holy man, having one wife already, it will be the same than the plan that I will be a second the plan that I wil

him. King, this was the plan that I made—" And he told him everything.
"It is fertunate for you, Hokosa," said Nodwengo grimly, when he had finished. "In the old days," he said, "I could have into harm should come to you, seeing that you have repeated and confessed. This is certain, that Hafela has listened to your ewil counsels, for I gave my consent to his flight from this land with all his people, and afreedy his women and children have crossed the mountain path in thousands. Well, this I syear, that their feet shall tread it no more, for where they are thither he shall good. Moreover, since she is a second wife, this I swear, that their feet shall tread it no more, for where they are thither he shall good. Moreover, since she is a second wife, go to join them, should he chance to live to do so. Hokosa, begone, and know that day and night you will be watched. Should you so much as dare to approach one of the

| gates of the Great Place, that moment you "Have no fear, O Ring," said Brkosn. When Owen heard that it was Hokosa who humbly. "For I have emptied all my heart had poisoned him, he groaned and hid his before you. The past is the past and I can-

your survants." "Can a man empty a spring with a pitcher" asked the King contemptuously. "It thank Thee that at the cost of my poor life Thou hast been ofly tomorrow this heart of yours may be "Can a man empty a spring with a pleased to lead this sinner toward the Gate full again with the blackest treachery, O of Righteousness, and to save alive those master of ain and lies. Many months ago and now at his prayer I spare you again, yet in so doing I think that I am foolish."

> "He will not murder me," said Owen. smilingly, because his heart is turned from evil to good. Also, there is little need to

> ourder a dying man."
> "Nay, speak not so," said the King haslly, "and as for this man, be it as you
> will. Come. I must take counsel with my
> laptains, for our danger is pear and great."

struggles in the net of my will she can work me no evu. If I loose the net and the fish swims free it may be otherwise." "and leave 'Loose it,' answered Owen, 'and leave the rest to Providence. Henceforth, Hokosa, do right and take no thought for the mor-row, for the morrow is with God and what he decrees that shall befall."

"I hear you," said Hokosa, "and I chey".
For awhile he rocked himself to and fro.
staring at the ground, then he lifted up his and capture them.

head and spoke. "Woman," he said, "the knot is united and the spell is broken. Begone, for I re-leave you sou! diverce you. Flesh of my flesh have you been and soul of my soul. for in the web of sorceries are we knit to-gether. Yet be warmed and presume not too far, for remember that which I have laid down I can take up, and that should I choose to command you must still obey. Farewell, you are free."

Noma heard, and with a sigh of eestacy she sprang into the air as a slave might

"Ay," she cried, "I am free! I feel it in my blood, I who have lain in bondage, and the voice of freedom speaks in my heart, and the breath of freedom blows in my nostrils. I am free from you, O dark and accursed man, but herein lies my triumph and revenge—you are not free from me. In obedience to that white fool whom you have murdered, you have loosed me, but you I will not loose, and could not if I would. Listen now, Hokosa: you love me, do you it in so doing I think that I am foolish."

Nay, I will answer for him," broke in not? Next to this new creed of yours, I am not? Next to this new creed of yours, I am most of all to you. Well, since you have divorced me, I will tell you, I go straight to another man. Now, look your last on me; for you love me, do you not?" and she slipped the mantle from her shoulders, and except for her girdle stood before him naked, and smiled.
"Well," she went on, resuming her robe.

"the last words of those we love are always dear to us; therefore, Hokosa, you who were my husband. I leave mine with you. You are a coward and a traitor, and who are too weary to travel again so soon?" your doom shall be that of a coward and a traitor. For my sake you betrayed Umit came about that Hokosa stayed in suka, your King and benefactor; for your betrayed Nodwengo, own sake you On the morrow the Great Place was full spared you, and now, for the sake of your



"I AM NOMA, WHO WAS THE WIFE OF HOKOSA."

of the bustle of preparation, and by dawn miserable soul, you have betrayed Hafela of the following day an impli of some 17,000 to Nodwenge. Nay, I know the tale, do not appears had started to ambush Hafela and answer me; but the end of it—ah! that is his force in a certain wooded defile through which he must travel on his way to the other saying is true, that in the end comes mountain pass where were gathered his other saying is true, that in the end comes judgment, and that there shall the sin and the atonement strive together; therefore, for judgment prepare yourself. And now depart, for I must talk with the King as to this matter of the onslaught of Hafela.

"Then that will be the signal for my death, for what king can forgive one who has plotted such treachery against him." has plotted such treachery against him?" thousand spears upon which he could rely. asid Hokosa. "Fear not," answered Owen. "I will soften fend the Great Place from possible attacks. his heart. Go you into the church and pray, for there you shall be less tempted, but before you go swear to me that you will work no evil on yourself."

I swear it, Messenger, since now I desire

proved, it was mistaken. When Owen told Hokosa of it, that old When Owen fold Hokosa of it, that old General shrugged his shoulders.

"The King would have done better to keep his regiments at home," he said, "and hight it out with Hafela here, where he slipped unnoticed from the kraal. Her observed the slipped unnoticed from the kraal. well prepared. Yonder the country is chance that the impl will miss that Hafela, and then how can the King defend this place with a handful should the Prince burst upon him at the head of 40,000 men?

But who am I that I should give counsel for which none seek? "As God wills, so shall it befall," answered Owen, wearily, "but, oh, the thought of all this bloodshed breaks my heart, and I trust that its beatings may be stilled before my eves behold it.'

On the evening of that day Hokosa was baptized. The ceremony took place, not in the church, for Owen was too weak to go there, but in the largest room of his hou and before some few witnesses chosen from the congregation. Even as he was leing signed with the sign of the Cross, a strange and familiar attraction caused the convert to look up, and behold! before him, watching all with mocking eyes, stood Noma, his At length the rite was finished and the little audience melted away, all save Noma, who stood silent and beautiful as a statue, the light of mockery still gleaming In her eyes. Then she spoke, saying: "I greet you, husband. I have returned

from doing your business afar, and if this foolishness is finished, and the white man can spare you, I would talk with you alone."
"I greet you, wife," answered Hokesa.
"Say out your say, for none is present save us three, and from the Messenger here have no secrets.' "What! husband, none? Do you ever talk to him of certain fruit that you ripened in

a garden yonder?"
"From the Messe the Messenger I have no secrets." repeated Hokosa, in a heavy voice.

"Then his heart must be full of them indeed, and it is little wonder that he seems sick," replied Noma, gibing. "Tell me, Hokosa, is it true that you have become a Christian, or would you but fool the white

man and his following?"

"It is true."
At the words her graceful shape was shaken with a little gust of silent laughter.
"The wizard has turned saint." she said. 'Well, then, what of the wizard's wife?' "You were my wife before I became Christian; if the Messenger permits it, you can still abide with me.'

Then he went to the church and waited. If the Messenger permits it? So you here. An hour later he was summaned, and have come to this, Hokosa, that you must ask the leave of another man as to whether "Man." said Nodwengo, "I am told by the or no you should keep your own wife! There Messenger have that you have knowledge is no other thing that I could not have plot that my brother, the Prince Hafela, thought of you, but this I would never have made to fall treacherously upon me believed had I not heard it from your lips. and put me and my people to the spear. Say, now, do you still love me. Hokosa?"

How you come to be acquainted with that plot, and what part you have played in it, I always." he answered, in a voice that

all you know, and that should you lie to me aside. "Grieve not over them. Hokosa. After all, in such a count as yours, they will make but little show. Well, if you love me, I hate you, though through your witchcraft your will still has the mastery over mine.

yet to learn. Lie there, snake, and lick the hand that you have bitten, but I, the bird whom you have loosed, I fly afar—taking your heart with me!" and suddenly she

Presently Hokosa spoke in a thick voice.
"Messenger," he said, "this cross that you have given me to bear is heavy indeed."
"Yes, Hokosa," answered Owen, "for you

CHAPTER XVIII.

THE PASSING OF OWEN. Once she was outside of Owen's house Noma did not tarry. First she returned to Hokosa's krzal, where she had already learned from his head wife, Zinti, and others the news of his betraval of the plot of Hafela, of his conversion to the faith of the Christians, and of the march of the impi to ambush the Prince. Here she took a spear, and, rolling up in a skin blanket slipped unnoticed from the kraal. Her ob-ject was to escape from the Great Place, but this she did not try to do by any of the gates, knowing them to be guarded. Some months ago, before she started on her emmonths ago, before she started on her em-bassy, she had noted a weak spot in the fence, where dogs had torn a hole, through which they passed out to hunt at night. To this spot she made her way under cover To this spot she made her way under cover of the darkness-for, though she still greatly feared to be alone at night, her prossing need conquered her fears—and found that the hole was yet there, for a tall weed growing in its mouth had caused it to be over-looked by those whose duty it was to mend the fence. With her assersi she widened i a little, then drew her lithe shape through it, and, lying hidden till the guard had passed, climbed the two stone walls be-yond. Once she was free of the town she set her course by the stars and started for

ward at a steady run.
"If my strength holds I shall yet be in time to warn him," she muttered to herself. 'Ah, friend Hokosa, this new madness of yours has blunted your wits that once were sharp enough. You have set me free and now you shall learn how I can use my freedom. Not for nothing have I been your

papil, Hokosa, the fox."

Before the dawn broke she was thirty miles from the Great Place, and before the next diwn she was 100. At sunset on that second day she stood among the mountains. To her right stretched a great defile, a rug-ged place of rocks and bush, wherein she knew that the regiments of the King were hid in ambush. Perchance she was too late, perchance the impl of Hafela had already passed to its doom in yonder gorge. Swiftiy she ran forward on to the trail which led to the gorge, to find that it had been trodden by many feet and recently. Moving to and fro, she searched the spoor with her eyes, then rose with a sigh of joy. It was old and marked the passage of the great company of women and children and their thousands of cattle, which, in execution of the plot, had traveled this path some days before. Either the impi had not yet arwary as she was. Noma followed the old spoor backward. A mile or more away it had crossed the crest of a hog-backed mountain, from whose summit she searched the talk, from whose summit she searched the contains and not in vain, for there, and they were not.

of the army of Hafela. utterly exhausted, staggered into the camp, and waving aside the spears that were lifted to stab her, demanded to be led to the Prince. Presently she was there.
"Who is this woman?" asked the great

warrior, for, haggered as she was with travel, exhaustion and the terror of her haunted loneliness, he did not know her in the uncertain firelight.

"Hafela," she said, "I am Noma, who was the wife of Hokosa, and for whole nights and days I have journeyed as no woman ever journeyed before, to tell you of the treachery of Hokosa, and to save

What treachery and what doom?" asked "Before I answer that question, Hafela, you must pay me the price of my news."
"Let me hear the price, Noma."
"It is this, Prince: First, the head of

Hokosa, who has divorced me, when you have caught him." have caught him."
"That I promise readily. What more?"
"Secondly, the place of your chief wife today and a week hence, when I shall have made you King, the name and state of Queen of the People of Fire, with all that hans to it."

he is good, and in the day of trial listen to the counsel of this Hokosa, who once was the first of evildoers, for with him seasons was the first of evildoers, for with him seasons was the first of evildoers, for with him seasons was the first of evildoers, for with him seasons was the first of evildoers, for with him seasons was the first of evildoers, for with him seasons was the first of evildoers, for with him seasons was the first of evildoers, for with him seasons was the first of evildoers, for with him seabbards, etc., are also made of the new light metal, in Paris there is a cab made of aluminium, and in many of the races at both their queen, I swear it by the spirits of my fathers and by my own head. And now—your tidings."

"These are they, Hafela. Hokosa has and the salvation of God await you, as it creat duckboats of aluminium." "You are ambitious, woman, and know well how to drive a bargain. Well, if you can ask, I can give, for I have ever loved you, and your mind is as great as your body is beautiful. If through your help I should become King of the People of Fire, you shall be their queen, I swear it by the spirits of my fathers and by my own head. And now—your tidings."

turned Christian and betrayed the plot to Nodwengo and the great gorge yender, but two hours' march away, is ambushed. To-morrow you and all your people would have been cut off there had I not run so first and far to wain you, after which the imple of Nodwengo were commanded to follow your women and cattle over the mountain pass. women and cattle over the mountain pass aloud:

"Well, I have fourteen; so, being warned, there is little to fear. I will catch these rats in their own, hole." 'I have a better glan," said Nema; "it is this: Leave six regiments posted upon the bow of yonder bill and let them stay there, for then when the Generals of the Nodwengo

ee that they do not enter the gorge they will believe that the ambush is discovered. and, after waiting for one day or perhaps two, will move out to give battle, thinking that before them is all your strength command your regiments to run and not to fight, drawing the army of Nodwengo after them. Meanwhile, yes, this very night, you yourself, with all the men that are left to you, must march upon the Great Place, woman who doesn't track has married a which, though it be strong, can be stormed for it is defended by less than 5,000 soldiers. There, having taken it, you shall stay Nodwengo, proclaiming yourself king, and after-ward, by the help of the limit that you leave here, which will march outward to your succor, you can deal with youder army."

gully," answered Noma, "and you will see whether or no I have spoken falsely. For the rest, I am in your hands, and if I lie you can take my life in payment."

comes back to me," she answered. "And now give me to cat and let me rest while the redskins. I may.

the king. On the crest of the hill facing the gorge, as Noma had suggested, he left six regiments, with instructions to fly before Nodwengo's generals, and when they had led them far enough, to follow him as Aurora, Ind., attempted suicide last Sunswiftly as they were able. These orders, day. He has been paying attentions to a generals learned for the first time that system of the first time that system of the first time that system of the system of the fight of Norma the heart of the kingdom, and turned their faces homeward in fear and haste.

On the morning the fight of Norma Oven passed into the last stage of his sictioness, and it became evident, both to himself and to those who watched him, that the most he could not live for more than side of the fight of Norma than the fight of the fight of Normal heart the desired to be made of his personal property. He then ate three bars of toilet soap and soon became ill. His ground attention of his personal property. He then ate three bars of toilet soap and soon became ill. His ground attention of his personal property. He then ate three bars of toilet soap and soon became ill. His ground attention of his personal property. He then ate three bars of toilet soap and soon became ill. His ground attention of his personal property. He then ate three bars of toilet soap and soon became ill. His ground attention of his personal property. He then ate three bars of toilet soap and soon became ill. His ground attention of his personal property. He then ate three bars of toilet soap and soon became ill. His ground attention of his personal property. He then ate three bars of toilet soap and soon became ill. His ground attention of his personal property. He then ate three bars of toilet soap and soon became ill. His ground attention of his personal property. He then ate three bars of toilet soap and soon became ill. His ground attention of his personal property. He then ate three bars of toilet soap and soon became ill. His ground attention of his personal property. He then ate three bars of toilet soap and soon became ill. His ground attention of his personal property. it the most he could not live for more than | kill himself, a few days. For his part, he accepted his doom joyfully, spending the time which was left to him in writing letters that were be forwarded to England whenever an opportunity should arise, and in setting down on paper a statement of the principal events of his strange mission, and other information for the guidance of his white successors, who by now should be drawing near to the land of the Amasuka.

In commemoration of the Land of the See of Canterbury it is proposed to erect a statue of Theodore of Tarsus, the only Greek archibishop of Canterbury.

It is said that Rev. Dr. Chauncey B. Brewstein and the commemoration of the Land of the See of Canterbury it is proposed to erect a statue of Theodore of Tarsus, the only Greek archibishop of Canterbury. the wisest and trustiest of those whom he the diocese of western New York. had baptized to his bedside, teaching them what they should do when he was gone and Vanderbilt university, preached in Memphis, exhorting them to elling to the faith.

that of the baptism of Hokosa he fell into a quiet sleep, from which he did not wake Methodist churches. till sundown.

"Am I still here?" he asked, wondering, of John and Hokosa, who watched at hi bedside. "From my dreams I thought that it was otherwise. John, send a messenger to the King, and ask of him to assemble the people, all who care to come, in the open place before my house, for I am about to die, and first I would, speak with them." John went weeping upon his errand, leaving Owen and Hokosa alone.
"Tell me, now, what shall I do?" asked

Hokosa in a voice of despair, "seeing that is I and no other who have brought this ieath upon you." "Fret not, my brother," answered Owen, "for this and other things you did in the days of your blindness, and it was permitted that you should do them to an end.

Kneel down now, that I may absolve you from your sins before I pass away; for I tell you, Hokosa, I believe that ere many days are over you must walk on the path I travel tonight. Hokosa answered. "Well, I

m glad, for I have no longer any lust o Then he knelt down and received the bsolution. Now John returned and Nodwengo with

him, who teld him that the people were sathering in hundreds according to his is go forth " he said "for I would speak my last words in the ears of men."

So they put the surplice and hood upon his wasted form and went out, John pre-eding him, holding on high the lvory crulfix, while the King and Hokesa supported him, one on either side. Without his gate stood a low wooden

platform, whence at time Owen had been accustomed to address any congregation lar-ger than the church would contain. On this platform he took his seat. The moon was bright above him, and by it he could see that already his audience numbered some thousands of men, women and chil-dren. The news had spread that the won-derful white man, Messenger, wished to take his farewell of the nation, though even now many did not understand that he was dying, but imagined that he was about to leave the country, or, for aught they knew, to vanish from their sight into heaven. For a moment Owen looked at the sea of dusky faces, then, in a low voice, indeed, but clear and steady;

"My children," he said, "hear my last words to you. Three years ago in a far, far land, and upon such a night as this, a Voice spoke to me from above, commanding me to seek you out, to turn you from your idolatry and to lighten your darkness. I listened to the voice, and hither I journeyed across sea and land, though how this thing might be done I could not guess. But to Him Who sent me all things are possible, and while I yet lingered upon the threshold of your country, in a dream were revealed to me events that were to come So I appeared before you boldly, and, know-ing that he had been poisoned and that I could cure him, I-drew back your King from the mouth of seath, and you said to

rolled back upon them, and they were not Look, now, their chief stands at my side Two hours later a woman, footsore and among my disciples one of the foremost therly exhausted, staggered into the camp, and most faithful. Afterward troubles and waving aside the spears that were lifted arose. Your King died a Christian, and many of the people fell away, but still a remnant remained, and he who King was converted to the truth. have sown the seed and the corn is ripe before my eyes, but it is not permitted that I should reap the harvest. My work is ended, my task is done, and I, the Messenger, return to make report to Him Who

sent the message.
"Hear me yet a little while, for soon shall my voice be silent. I come not to bring peace, but a sword'-so said the Master whom I preach, and so say I, the most unworthy of His servants. Salvation cannot be bought at a little price; it must be paid for with the blood and griefs of men, and in blood and griefs must you pay, O my children. Even now the heathen is at your gates, and many of you shall perish on his gates, and many of you shall perish on his spears, but I tell you that he shall not conquer. Be faithful, cling to the Cross, and do not dare to doubt your Lord, for He will The practical use of aluminium is extendprotect you and your children after you, and He will be your Captain and you shall be His people. Cleave to your King, for he is good, and in the day of trial listen every article of metal carried on the per-

"This is news, indeed," said the Prince.
"Say, now, how many regiments are hidden in the gorge?"
"Eight."
"I have fought a good fight! I have finished my course! I have kept the Paith!
Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness." and not to me only, but to all those who love His appear-

Then his head fell back, his dark eyes osed, and the Messenger was dead. Hokosa, the man who had murdered him, having lifted him up to show him to the people, amid a sound of mighty weeping. ook the body in his arms and bore it thence to make it ready for burial. (To be Continued.)

CONNUBIALITIES.

It is said that the festivities upon the occasion of the marriage of the Prince of Naples and Princess Helene of Montenegto upon a scale unprecedented in Italy. Judged by the scale of his preparations, King Humbert will spend out of his privy purso over \$50,000.

"A great scheme, truly," said Hafela, in admiration, "but how do I know whether all this tale is true, or whether you do but set a snare for me?"

The marriage of the daughter of Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard has been announced to take place on October 20 at Woodlea, the country seat of the Shepards, at Scarborough. Elliott F. Shepard has been announced to take place on October 20 at Woodlea, the country seat of the Shepards, at Scarborough on-the-Hudson. The bridgeroom-elect is Ernesto G. Fabbri, son of the late Ernesto Fabbri, who was a member of the banking house of Drexel, Morgan & Co.

Big Thunder the Shepards are seasons and such appellate jurisdiction, as may be provided by law.

Socion 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:

Five hours later Hafela, with the most of his army, a force of something over 29,000 men, was journeying swiftly, but by a circultous route, toward the Great Place of dress, and I've got a genuine count who

or, rather, the first part of them, they car-ried out, for, as it chanced, after two days' off on him' for another. This werried him fight, the King's soldiers got behind them by a night march, and falling on them at wrote several letters. One to the coroner dawn, killed half of them and dispersed the rest. Then it was that Nodwengo's love; that life had lost all its charms for generals learned for the first time that him. The letter told how and where he

RELIGIOUS.

In commemoration of the 1,300th anni-

In the intervals of these last labors from church in Brooklyn, will probably be chosen time to time he summoned the King and as the successor of the late Bishop Coxe of Rev. Mr. Adachi, a Japanese student i

Tenn. last Sunday. His command of Eng-On the afternoon of the fourth day from lish is good and he held the close attention of a large congregation in one of the leading

Two evangelistic workers are traveling through Maine in a carriage ornamented with bible texts and having an adjustable platform, from which exhortations are delivered. Handy racks hold all sorts of tracts and the wagon is equipped with sleeping accommodations for the workers.

President W. C. Young of Center college, Danville, Ky., who died the other day, was one of the most widely known Presbyterian ministers in the country. He was mod erator of the Presbyterian generaly assembly when it met in Portland, Ore., and when the Briggs question was up for dis-

Rev. Dr. M. C. B. Mason, who has been chosen secretary of the Freedman's Aid so-clety and Southern Education society, it place of Dr. Hartzell, elected Methodist bishop of Africa, is a man of unusual learn ing and eloquence and the only man of his ace in any church in the United State who receives an annual salary of \$4,500. He is a man of pure African blood.

Rev. Allen W. Whaley, pastor of the Afrien Methodist Episcopal church in Spokane Wash., has abandoned the pulpit because, a says, he can no longer, after two year of deep reflection and critical observation discribe to the doctrines of the church He intends to turn his attention to the practime of law, probably in Chicago. In a published statement begays that he left the pul pit because he wants and must have freedon and liberty in the noblest sense and because his conscientious convictions and aims are eral.

Pope Leo XIII, it is known, has a very nervous temperament, and this, added to him liable to frequent insommia. He has no slept lately much more than two hours a night. When sleep does not come to him be composes Latin verses or calls one of his secretaries and dictates to him in his bedroom sentences, sketches for documents of for encyclical letters, and thus keeps con stantly at work. The principal physical trouble with the pope is that he catche colds easily, which render him voiceless for a few days, but which do not affect his gen eral benith.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

Forty-five mills are new running on full time at Fall River, Mass. The National Union of French Railway

Employes has 75,000 members. Joseph Bowman, one of the pioneers in the collar industry, of Tray, has just died, at the age of 84 years. He did much to de-velop the collar industry, and kept pace with its developments.

Employes of the Missouri, Kansas and system engaged service, with the exception of the locomotive stitution of the State of Nebraska, relating engineers, have united under one federation and will hereafter act together in all mat-ters affecting their common interests. The petroleum industry of Russia has just

lost its pioneer by the death in Sweden of Robert Nobel. It was to a chance visit to Baku, in 1873, that he owed his great discovery of the rich deposits of petroleum in the Caucasus.

During the fast two years the botler takers expended less than \$5,060 for benefits and in ten of the principal strikes secured advances in wages, aggregating \$30,000 per annum to their members. Prob ably this sum would be doubled by the vances gained without recourse to strikes. The new silk made from wood or vege

table waste is said to be a beautiful and serviceable fabric, and likely soon to take its place in the market of the word. Its cost is 19 cents a yard. Insurance against non-employment is an complished fact in Cologne. Workingmen who have resided two years in that city and are over 18 years of age can join the society. The dues are 6 cents per week. If no employment can be procured for a member

during the dull season, 50 cents per day is paid to him if married, 38 cents if single. The city has started a guaranty fund for the seciety with \$6,000, to which \$14,500 has been added by subscriptions among employ-

A foint resolution proposing to amend sec-

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 he voted upon at the general election to be hold Tuesday, November 2, 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 It is talk wasted for an unmarried woman State of Nebraska, relating to number of judges of the supreme court and their term of office.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Leets-hture of the State of Nebruska: Election 1. That section two (2) of article six (9) of the Constitution of the State of Nebruska be amended so as to read as fol-

lows:
Section 2 The supreme court shall until otherwise provided by law, consist of five (5) judges, a majority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum or to pronounce a decision. It shall have original invalidation in cases relation to revenue.

whether or no I have spoken falsely. For the rest, I am in your hands, and if I lie you can take my life in payment."

"If I march upon the Great Place it must be at midnight, when none see me go," said Hafela, "and what will you do then, Noma, who are too weary to travel again so soon?"

"I will be borne in a litter till my strength comes back to me," she answered. "And mow give me to eat and let me rest white I may."

Five hours later Hafela, with the most of his army, a force of something over 20,000 men, was journeying swiftly, but by a circuitous route, toward the Great Place of the King. On the crest of the hill facing the King. On the crest of the hill facing the King. On the crest of the hill facing the King. On the crest of the hill facing the King. On the crest of the hill facing the King. On the crest of the hill facing the King. On the crest of the hill facing the King. On the crest of the hill facing the King. On the crest of the hill facing the King. On the crest of the hill facing the King on the crest of the hill go marry you for another \$1,000. There is your advertisement, and I save as thought of the constitution of the state of blowing six (6) of the Constitution of the state of blowing six (6) of the Constitution of the surreme lows.

Section 4. The judges of the surreme court shall be elected by the electron of office, it is state at large, and their term of office, it is state at large, and their term of office, it is sufficient to the state of the state at large, and their term of office, it is state at large, and their term of office, it is state at large, and their term of office, it is state at large, and their term of office, it is state at large, and their term of office, it is twelve years as power and they can country to the state of the state at large, and their term of office, it is state at large, and their term of office, it is state at large, and their term of office, it is state at large, and their term of office, it is state at large, and their term of office, it is state at

are respectively commissioned. Approved March 29, A. D. 1895. A joint resolution proposing an amendnent to section thirteen (13) of article six of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska. clating to compensation of supreme and district court judges.

district court judges.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Nebruska:
Section 1. That section thirteen (13) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:
See 13. The judges of the supreme and district courts shall receive for their services such compensation as may be provided by law, payable quarterly.

The legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, three-fifths of the members elected to each house concurring, establish their compensation. The compensation so established shall not be changed oftener than once in four years and in no event unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concur therein.

Approved March 26 A. D. 1885.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895. A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska relating to compensation of the officers of the executive department.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legis-ature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1 That section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the Constitution of he State of Nebraska be amended to read the State of Neutron, as follows: Section 24. The officers of the executive Section 24. The state government shall epartment of the state government shall sceive for their services a compensation to be established by law, which shall be either increased nor diminished during

to be established by law, which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the term for which they shall have been commissioned and they shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs, interests, upon public moneys in their hands or under their control, perquisites of office or other compensation, and all fees that may hereafter be payable by law for services performed by an officer provided for in this—to shall be paid in advance into the state treasury. The legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, three-fifths of the members elected to each house of the legislature concurring, established shall not be changed oftener than once in four years and in no event unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concur therein.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1805.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section one (1) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating

to judicial power.

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

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

Section I. The judicial power of this state shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, county courts, justices of the peace, police magistrates, and in such other courts inferior to the supreme court as may be created by law in which two-thirds of the members elected to each house concur. Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section eleven (11) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to increase in number of supreme and district court judges.

He it resolved and enacted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska; Section 1, That section eleven (II) of arti-cle six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-

of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-lows:
Section II. The legislature, whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each house shall concur therein may, in or after the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven and not oftener than once in every four years, increase the number of tudges of supreme and district courts, and the judicial districts of the state. Such districts shall be formed of compact terri-cory, and bounded by county lines; and such increase, or any change in the boundaries of a district, shall not vacate the office of any judge.

Approved March 20, A. D., 1835.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section six (6) of article one (1) of the Conto trial by jury.

to trial by jury.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That section six (6), article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:
Section 6. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, but the legislature may provide that in civil actions five-sixths of the jury may reader a verdict, and the legislature by also authorize trial by a jury of a less number than twelve men, in courts into the district court.

Approved March 29, A, D., 1854

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-lows: Section 1. The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant governor.

Section I. The executive department shall consist of a governor, isutemant governor, sceretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney general, commissioners of public lands and buildings, and three railroad commissioners, shall hold his office for a term of two years, from the first Thursday after the first Thursday in January, after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Each railroad commissioner shall hold his office for a term of three years, beginning on the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January after his election, and until his uncessor is elected and qualified. Frovided, however, That at the first general election held after the adoption of this amendment there shall be elected thee railroad commissioners, one for the period of one year, one for the period of two years, and one for the period of times years. The governor, secretary of state, nudler of public accounts, and treasurer shall reside at the capital during their records, books and papers there, and shall perform such diffice as may be required by law.

Approved March 20, A. D., 1895.

tion twenty-six (26) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, limiting the number of executive state officers. Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section twenty six (25) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as

Sitte of Schrissa to alter executive state officers except those named in section one (i) of this article shall be created, except by an act of the logislature which is concurred in by not less than three-fourths of the members elected to each house thereof.

Provided, That any office created by an act of the legislature may be abolished by the legislature, two-thirds of the members elected to each house thereof concurring. Approved March 20, A. D., 1885.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, providing for the investment of the permanent ducational funds of the state.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Lag-slature of the State of Nebraska: Section I. That section mise (9) of articla sight is) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as for-

sight is of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as for lowa?

Escrion 9. All funds belonging to the state for olucational 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 therefor any that may in any manner accrice, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished, and shall not be invested or louned except on United States or state securities, or registered county bends or registered school district bonds of this state, and such 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;

Provided, The board created by section I of this article is empowered to sell from time to time any of the securities belonging to the permanent school fund and invest the proceeds arising therefore in any of the securities belonging to the permanent school fund and invest the proceeds arising therefore in any of the securities required to this services.

And provided further. That when any variant upon the state treasurer regularly issued in pursuance of an appropriation bearing a higher rate of interest, whenever an opportunity for better investment is presented;

And provided further. That when any variant upon the state treasurer for payment, and there shall not be any money in the proper fund to pay such warrant, the board created by section I of this article mount due on such warrant from money in his hands belonging to the permanent school fund of the state, and hashall hold said warrant as an investment of said permanent school fund of the state, and hashall hold said warrant as an investment of said permanent school fund of the state, and hashall hold said warrant as an investment of said permanent school fund of the state.

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

East treselved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

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

Section 2. The government of any city of the metropolitan class and the government of the county in which it is located may be merged wholly or in part when a proposition, so to do has been submitted by authority of law to the voters of such city and county and received the assent of a majority of the votes cast in such clay and also a majority of the votes cast in such metropolitan city at such election.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

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

Approved March 29, A. D., 1895.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska; Section I. That section six (6) of article seven (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as folof Nebriosa be amended to read as follows:

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

Approved March 29, A. D., 1895. A joint resolution proposing to amend section two (2) of article fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relative to donations to works of internal im-

provement and manufactories.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legis-lature of the State of Nebraska: Section I. That section two (2) of article fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:
Section 2. No city, county, town, precinct, nunlcipality, or other subdivision of the state, shall ever make donations to any works of internal improvement, or manufactory, unless a proposition so to do shall have been first submitted to the qualified cleetors and ratified by a two-thirds vote at an election by authority of law; Provided, That such donations of a county with the donations of such subdivisions in the aggregate shall not exceed ten per cent of the assessed valuation of such county; Provided, further. That any city or county may, by a three-fourths vote increve such indebtoiness five par cent, in addition to such ten nor cent and no bonds or evidences of indebtedness so issued shall be valid unless the same shall have endorsed thereon a certificate skiened by the screamy and auditor of state, showing that the same is issued pursuant to law.

Approved March 25, A. D., 1835.

I, J. A. Piper, secretary of state of the state of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska are true and correct copies of the original enrolled and engrossed bills, as passed by the Twenty-fourth session of the legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bills on file in this office, and that all and each of said proposed amendments are submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 3d day of November, A. D., 1896.

In testimony whereof, I have thereunto set my hand and affixed the great scal of the state of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln, this 17th day of July, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-six, of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Twenty-first, and of this state the Thirtieth.

J. A. PIPER. Seal.) Secretary of State Aug 1 DtoNov3-morn only-

WOMEN

Who read The Omaha Sunday Bee Have the benefit of a Woman's department Replete with Fashion News, Gossip about famous women,

Reports of woman's activity, Notes about woman's

influence And all the features of

a clean, bright, wholesome newspaper.