NAME OF THE OWNER, COURSE OF THE PARTY OF TH



CHAPTER XXL

HOKOSA IS LIFTED UP. What would you?" asked Hokosa of the

herald as he halted a short spear cast from the wall. "My master, the Prince Hafela, desires to treat with your master, Nodwengo, Many

men have fallen on either aide, and if this war goes on, though victory must be his at last, many more will fall. Therefore, if any plan can be found, he desires to spare their

Now Hokosa spoke with the king and anawered: "Then let Hafela come beneath the wall,

and we will talk with him." "Not so," answered the herald. "Does a buck walk into an open pit? Were the prince to come here, it might chance that your spears would talk with him. Let Nodwengo follow me to the camp yonder, where

we promise him safe conduct." "Not so," answered Hokosa, "Does a buck walk into an open pit? Set out your

message and we will consider it." "Nay, I am but a common man without authority, but I am charged to make you another offer, and if you will not hear it then there is an end. Let Hokosa advance alone to that flat rock you see yonder, and there he shall be met, also alone, but one having power to talk with him, namely, by the lady Noma, who was once his wife. Thus they can confer together midway between the camps, and in full sight of both of them. nor, no man being near, can he find caus to be afraid of an unarmed girl. What

Hokosa turned and talked with the King Hokosa turned and talked with the King.
"I think it well that you should not go."
said Nodwengo. "The offer seems fair and
the stone is out of reach of their spears.
Still behind it may lurk a scheme to kill
or capture you, for Hafela is very cunning."
"It may be so, King," answered Hokosa.
"Still, my heart tells me it is wisest that I
should do this thing, for our case is desperate, and if I do it not that may be the
cause of the death of all of us tomorrow.
At the worst I am but one man, and it mat-At the worst I am but one man, and it mat-ters little what may chance to me; nor shall come to any harm unless it is the will of heaven that it should be so, and be sur of this, that out of the harm will arise good for where I go there the spirit of the Mes-senger goes with me. Remember, that he bade you listen to my counsel while I remained with you, seeing that I do not speak of my own wisdom. Therefore, let me go, and if it should chance that I am taken, trouble not about the matter, for thus it will be fated to some great end. Above all, though often enough I have been a traitor in the past, do not dream that I betray you, keeping in mind that no to do would be to betray my own soul, which

very soon must render its account on high."

"As you will, Hokoza," answered the
King. "And now tell those rebel dogs
that on these terms only will I make peace with them-that they withdraw across the mountains by the path which their and children have taken, leaving this land forever, without lifting another spear against us. If they will do this, notwithstanding all the wickedness and slaughter that they have worked, I will send command to my impi to let them go unharmed. If they will not do this, I put my trust in the God I worship, and will fight this fray out to the end knowing that if I and my people perish, they shall perish also." ow Nodwengo himself spoke to the he

ald who was waiting behind the wall.
"Go back to him you serve," he said,
"and say that Hokosa will meet her who was his wife upon the flat stone and talk with her in the sight of both armies, bearing my word with him. At the sound of the blowing of a horn shall each of them advance unarmed and alone from either camp. Say to my brother also that it will indeed be ill for him if he attempts treachery upon Hokosa, for the man who causes his blood to flow shall surely die, and after death shall be accursed forever." The herald went, and presently a hor

was blown. "Now it comes into my mind that we part for the last time," said Nodwengo in a troubled voice, as he took the hand of

"It may be so, King; in my heart I think that it is so; yet I do not altogether grieve thereat, for the burden of my past sins crushes me and I am weary and seek for rest. Yet we do not part for the last time because, whatever chances, in the end shall make my report to you yonder"—and he pointed upward. "Reign on for long he pointed upward. "Reign on for long years, King—reign well and wisely, clinging to the faith, for thus at the last shall you reap your reward. Farewell."

Now again the horn blew, and in the

could be seen advancing toward the stone. Then Hokosa sprang from the wall and advanced also, till at the same moment they climbed upon the stone.
"Greeting, Hokosa," said Noma, and she
stretched out her hand to him.

By way of answer he placed his own be-hind his back, saying: "To your business, Yet his eyes searched her face the face that in his folly he still loved, and thus it came about that he never saw sundry



"Back! Children of Nolwengo, and leave me to my fale, for the foe walts for you by thousands behind the walt!"

A soldler struck him across the mouth, bid.

A soldler struck him across the mouth, bid.

The sake and begins of the

AUTHOR OF "SHE," "ALLAN QUATERMAIN," "KING SOLOMON'S MINES," ETC. and charged, driving them back to their own schause. But the King's men had the start of them, and had taken shelter behind t, whence they greeted them with a volley

> as many more. Now it was Hokesa's turn to laugh, and laugh he did, saying:

of spears, killing ten and wounding twice

Would you learn, wizard and traitor?" he cried. "We have caught you because we know well that while you stay yonder your he cried. magic counsel will prevail against our might; whereas, when once we hold you fast, Nod-wengo will wander to his ruin like a blind wengo will wander to his ruin like a blind shricked aloud, for a sudden she felt that and moonstruck man, for you were to him the power of the will of Hokesa, from which both eyes and brain." both eyes and brain.
"I understand," said Hokosa, calmly. "But Prince, how if I have left my wisdom be-

hind me?" "That may not be," answered Hafela,

"Ah! you think so, Prince. Well, ask they could not do, for always she broke from Noma yonder if I cannot throw my thoughts into her heart from afar; though of late I shadows. have not chosen to do so, having put aside such spells. But let it pass, and tell me, Hafela commanded that they should bind a

and as your price, Hokosa, you bargained for the girl whom I had chosen to wife, did I not warn you that this witch of many

spells, who holds both our hearts in her little hands, should yet hound you to death and mock you while you perish by an end of shame? What did I tell you, Hokosa?" Now, when he heard his fate, Hokosa bowed his head and trembled a little. Then he lifted it and exclaimed in a clear voice: "It is true, prince, but I will add to your words. She shall bring both of us to death. For me, I am honored, indeed, in that there has been alused to me that same end which my master chose. To that cross let my sins be fastened, and with them my body,"

"Be it so," said the prince. "When we plotted together of the death of the king.

"My taking is well paid for already, Prince.

A score of your best warriors is a heavy price to give for the carcass of one weary and aging man But since I am here among you, captured with so much pain and loss, tell me of your courtesy why I have been tell me of your courtesy why I have been to be a loss of which was placed about the body of Hokosa. As it tightened upon him, he turned his colm and dreadful eyes on the eyes of

"Woman, I do not reproach you, but I lay this fate upon you, that you shall watch me die. Thereafter let God deal with you as He

she had been freed by him, had once more fallen upon her, and that come what might she was doomed to obey his last commands. Little by little the soldiers drew him up, "That may not be," answered Hafela, and in the darkness they bound him fast since even a wizard cannot throw his there upon the lofty cross. Then they dethoughts into the heart of another from seended and left him, and would have led Noma with them from the tree. But this

Then, seeing that she was bewitched, having taken me, what is it you propose to cloth about her mouth and leave her there do with me? First, however, 1 will ber senses returned to her in the sun-



"YES, NODWENGO, I AM STILL ALIVE!"

give you for nothing some of that | light-for none of them dared to stop her in wisdom which you grudge to Nod-wengo the king. Be advised by me, prince, and take the terms that he offers to you— namely, to turn this very night and begone from the land without harm or hindrance. Will you receive my gift, Hafela?"
"What will happen if I refuse it?" asked

you and the most of your army by this hour fr about this place, with jackals for your bed The Prince heard and trembled at his

words, for he believed that if he willed it, Hokosa could prophesy the truth. "Accursed dog!" he said. "I am minded to be guided by your saying, but be sure of this, that if I follow it, you shall stay here to sleep with jackals, yes, this very night."

Then Nome broke in. "Be not mad, Hafela!" she said. "Will you listen to the lies that this renagade tells to work upon your fears? Will you abandon victory when it lies within your grasp, and in place of a great king become a fugitive whom all men mock at, an out-cast to be hunted down at leisure by that brother against whom you dared to rebel, but on whom you did not dare to shut your hand when he lay in the hollow of it? Silence the tongue of this captive rogue forever and become a man again, with the heart of a man."

"Now," said Hokosa, gently, "many would find it hard to believe that I reared this woman from childhood, nursing her with my own bands when she was sick and giving her of the best I had; that afterward, when you stole her from me, Prince, I sinned leeply to win her back; that I married her and sinned yet more deeply to give her the greateness she desired, and that at last, of my own will, I loosed the bonds by which I held her, though I could not thrust her memory from my heart. Yet I have carned it all, for I made her the tool of my witch-eraft, and therefore it is just that she shoul? turn and rend me. Well, if you like it, take her counsel, Prince, and let mine go, for I care nothing which you take; only forgive me if I prophesy once more and for last time-I believe that Nodwenge conder spoke the truth when he bade your herald tell you that he who causes my blood to flow shall surely die and be called to ac ount for it. Prince, I am a Christian now and believe me, whatever you may to I seek no revenge upon you for it; having been learned to forgive. Yet it may be ill for that man who causes my blood to flow."
"Let him be strangled" said a captain

who stood near by, "and then there will be no blood in the matter." "Friend," answered Hokosa, "you should have been, not a soldier, but a pleader of causes. True it is that then the Prince will only eause my life to fly, but whether that a smaller sin I leave you to judge."
"Keep him prisoner," said another, "fill

we learn how these matters end."
"Nay." answered Hafela, "for then he will surely outwit us and escape. Noma, who shall we do with this man who was your husbend? Tell us, for you should know best how to deal with him."

"Let me think," she answered, and she looked first at the ground beneath her, next around her, then upward toward the skies.

Now they stood at the foot of the keppie on the flat top of which grew the great Tree of Doom, that for generations had served the People of Fire as a place of execution of their criminals, or of those who fell under the ban of the King or of the of the dead bodies, which lay in the shadow of the stone, begin to quicken into life, and lach by inch to rise, first to their knees and next to their feet. He never saw or heard them, yet, as the words left his lips they sprang upon him from every side, holding him so that he could not move.

"Away with him!" cried Noma, with a laugh of trimuph, and at her command he was half dragged and half.

sprang upon him from every side, holding him so that he could not move.

"Away with him!" cried Noma, with a laugh of triumph, and at her command he was half dragged and half carried across the open space and thrust violently over a stone wall into the camp of Hafela.

New. Nodwengo and his followers saw what had happened, and with a shout of "Treachery!" some hundreds of them leaped into the plain, and began to run toward the kennie to rescue their cuvoy.

Holosa heard the shout, and wrenching himself around, beheld them. Hokosa heard the shout, and wrenching inhuman powers which be was exercising "Back!" he cried in a clear, shrill voice. to their destruction, but still this doom whack! Children of Nelwenge, and leave seemed dreadful to them. Noma read their

THE VICTORY OF THE CROSS. the prince, slowly.

Now Hokosa looked at the dust at his feet, then he gazed upward, searching the heavens in the valley its red light struck upon the white cross of perished wood that towered women and children gathered there went up a roar of rage and horror. The King lifted up his hand and silence fell upon the place. Then he mounted on the wall and

> Do you yet live, Hokesa, or is it your body only that those traitors have fastened to the tree?" Back came the answer through the clear,

> "I live, O King." "Endure, then, a little while," called Nodvengo, "and we will storm the tree and

"Nay," answered Hokosa, "you cannot

save you.

save me, yet before I die I shall see you the third day's fight began. Desperately the regiments of Hafela, rushing across the open space, hurled themselves upon the fortifications which, during the night had een strengthened by the addition of two oner walls. Nor was this all, for suddenly told those in front that the regiment which Hafela despatched across the mountains had traveled up the eastern neck of the valley, and were attacking the position in the rear. Well was it far Nodwengo now in the rear. that he had listened to the counsel of Hokosa and, wearied as the soldiers were, had commanded that here also a great wall

should be built. For two hours the fight waged, and then on either side the foe fell back, not beaten, in-deed, though their dead were many, but to rest and take counsel. But now a new trouble arose. From all of the camp of Nodwengo there went up a moan of pain to heaven, for since the evening of yesterday the spring had given out and they had found no water wherewith to wet their lips. Dur-ing the night they bore it, but now the sun beating down on the black rocks with fear-ful force scorched them to the marrow, till they began to wither like fallen leaves, and already wounded men and children died, while the warriors cut the throats of oxen and drank their blood.

Hokosa, hanging on his cross, heard the Hokosa, hanging on his cross, heard the moaning and divined the cause of it. "Be of good comfort, children of Nod-wengo," he cried, "for I will pray that rain be sent upon you," and he lifted his head

Now, whether it was by chance, or whether his prayer was heard, who can say? At least it happened that immediately thereafter clouds began to gather and to thicken in the blue heaven, and within two hours rain fell in torrents, so that every one could drink his fill, and, the spring being replen-ished at its sources, flowed again strongly. After the rain came a cold and moaning wind, and after the wind a great gloom

Now, taking advantage of the shadow Now, taking advantage of the shadow, the regiments of Hafela renewed their attack, and this time they carried the first of the three wails, for its defenders grew feeble and few in number. There they paused a while, and save for the cries of the wounded and of frightened women, the

silence was great.

"Let your hearts be lifted up." cried the voice of Hokosa through the silence. "for the sunlight shines upon the plain of the Great Place yonder, and in it I see the sheen of spears. The impl travels to your aid, O children of Nodwengo."

Now at this tidings the people of the King shouted for joy, but Hafela called to his regiments to make an end of them, and they hurled themselves upon the second wall, fighting desperately. Again and again they were beaten back and again and wall, fighting desperately. Again and again they were beaten back, and again and again they came on, till at length they carried this wall also, driving its defenders, or those who remained alive of them, into the

third intrenchment, and paused to rest a Pray for us, O Prophet who are set cried a voice from the camp. for if succor do not reach us speedily we Before the echoes of the voice had died

away a flash of lightning flared through the gloom, and in the light of it Hokosa saw that the King's impl was rushing up the garge.
"Fight on! Fight on!" he called in an-

awer. "I have prayed to heaven, and your succor is at hand." Then, with a bowl of rage Hafela's regi-A soldier struck him across the month, bid.

A soldier struck him across the month bid.

Then, with a bowl of rage Hafela's regiments hurled themselves upon the third and last entrenchment, attacking it at once in front and rear. Twice they nearly carried it but each time the wild across of high was heard above the din, conjuring it defenders to fight on and fear not, for heaven they have not left me, nor will they ever had eent them help. They fought as men

leave me, for night by night they solourn at my side, tormenting me with terrors. He has told me that through my mouth that spirit whom he drew into my body prophesied that he should be 'lifted above the people.' Let the prophecy be fulfilled, let him be lifted up, for then, perchance, the ghosts will depart from me and I shall win peace and sleep. Also, thus alone can you hold him safe and yet shed no blood."

"Be it so," said the prince, "When we wall were torn down, but they filled the breach with the corpes of the dead, ay! and with the boiles of the living, for the with the boiles of the living, for the wounded, the old men and the very women piled themselves there in the place of the stones. No such fray was told of in the annals of the People of Pire as this, the last stand of Nedwengo against the thousands of Hafela. Now all the shouting had died away, for men had no breath left wherewith to shoul, only from the gloomy place of battle caine low groans and the deep sobbing sighs of warriors gripped in the sobbing sighs of warriors gripped in the death bug.

"Fight on! Fight on!" shrilled the voice of Hokosa on high. "Lo! the skies are oper to my dying sight, and I see the impis of heaven sweeping to succor you. Behold!"
They dashed the sweat from their eyes and looked forth, and as they looked, the pall of gloom was lifted, and in the golden glow of many shafted light they saw, not the legions of heaven indeed, but the regients of Nodwengo rushing round the bend f the valley, as dogs rush upon a scent, of the heads held low and spears outstretched.

Hafela saw them also.
"Back to the kopple," he cried, "there to die like men, for the wizardries of Hokona have been too strong for us, and lost is this my last battle and the crown I came to

They obeyed, and all that were left of them, some 10,000 men, they ran to the kopple and formed themselves upon it, ring Now when she heard these words Noma above ring, and here the soldiers of Nodwengo closed in upon them. Again for the last time the voice of Ho

kosa rang out above the fray: "Nodwengo," he cried, "with my passing breath I charge you have mercy and spare these men, so many of them as will sur-render. The day of bloodshed has gone by, the fray is finished, the cross has conquered let there be peace in the land."

All men heard him, for his piercing scream echoed from the precipices, came to the ears of each. All men heard him, and even in that fierce hour of vengeance, all obeyed. The spear that was poised was not thrown and the kerry lifted over the fallen did not descend to dash away his life.

"Harken, Hafela," called the king, step ping forward from the ranks to the attackors. "He whom you have set on high to bring defeat upon you charges me to give you peace, and in the name of the conquering cross I give it. All who surrender shall dwell henceforth in my shadow, nor shall the head nor the heel of one of them be harmed although the sin it arrest. One be harmed, although their sin is great. One life only will I take, the life of that witch who brought your armles down upon me to burn my town and slay my people by thousands, and who but last night betrayed Hokosa to his death of torment. All shall go free. I say, save the witch, and for you you shall be given cattle and such servants sa will cling to you to the number of a hundred and driven from the land. Now, what say you? Will you yield or be slain? Swift with your answer, for the sun sinks, and ere it is set there must be an end in this way or in that."

The regiments of Hafela hearl, and that the effective council of the city of Omaha.

The regiments of Hafela hearl, and shouted in answer, as with one voice:
"We take your mercy, King, We tought bravely while we could, and now we take

bravery while we could, and how the try your mercy, King."
"What say you, Hafela?" repeated Nodwengo, addressing the prince, 'vico stood upon a point of rock above him, in full sight of both armies.

Hafela turned and looked at Hokosa, hang-

that I should have done well to follow the one and listen to the counsel of the other.

and answered:
"Hid not I tell you yesterday? I think that this will happen. I think—but who can be quite sure of the future, Hafela?—that you and the most of your army by this hour tomorrow night will be lying fast asleep for the future of the thousands of the thousands of men.

"At least, he died like one of the blood royal of the Som of Fire," cried Nodwengo, while the armies stood silent and awestruck. "and with the blood-royal he shall be buried." Lay down your arms, you who followed him and fought for him, fearing nothing, and give over to me the witch that she may be slain. "She hides under the tree yorder," cried

> "Go and take her," said Nodwengo to some of his captains. Now Noma, crouched on the ground beneath the tree, had seen and heard all that passed. Perceiving the captains making their way toward her through the lines of soldiers, who opened out a path for them, she rose and for a moment stood bewildered Then, as though drawn by some strange attraction, she turned and, seizing hold of the creeper that clung about it, she began to climb the Tree of Doom swiftly. Up she went while all the men watched, higher and higher yet, till, passing out of the fingerlike foliage, she reached the cross of dead wood whereto Hokosa hung, and placing her foot upon one arm of it, stood there, sup-

> porting herself by the broken top of the upright Hokosa was not yet dead, though he was very near to death. Lifting his glazing eyes he knew her and said, speaking thickly: "What do you here, Noma, and wherefore have you come?"

"I come because you draw me," she ar swered, "because they seek my life below."
"Repent, repent," he whispered, "there is

She heard, and a fury seized her. "He silent, dog!" she cried. "Having de-ed your God so long shall I grovel to Him at the last? Having hated you so much, shall seek your forgiveness now? one thing I am glad-it was I who brought you here, and with me and through me you shall die."

Then, placing one foot upon his bent head as if in scorn, she leaned forward, her long hair flying to the wind, and cursed Nodwengo and his people, naming them renegades and naming them cowards, calling down upor them the malison of their ancestors:

Hokosa heard and muttered: "For your soul's sake, woman, repent, re-pent, ere it be too late." "Repent?" she screamed, catching at his words. "Thus do I repent," and, drawing words. the knife from her girdle, she leaned over him, and drove it hilt-deep into his breast.

Then, with a sudden movement, she sprang upward and outward into the air, and rushing down through a hundred feet of space, was struck dead upon that very rock where the corpse of Hafela lay. Now, beneath the agony of the knife, Ho kosa lifted his head for the last time, crying

"Messenger, I come; be you my guide." and with the words his soul passed. "All is over and ended." said said a voice 'Soldiers, salute' the king with a royal

"Nay." answered Nodwengo, "salute me Salute the cross, and Him who hangs upon it."
So, while the rays of the setting sun shone about it, regiment by regiment that great army rushed past the kopple, and, pausing opposite to the cross and its burden, they rendered to it the royal salute of kings. Then the night fell, and thus, through

the power of Paith, that now, as of old, is the only true and efficient magic, was ac-complished the mission of the saint. Thomas Owen, to the Som of Fire, and of his discipline, the Wizara Hokosa. (THE END.) WE CAN DO WITH SO LITTLE.

George Du Maurier.

A little work, a little play To keep us going-and so good-day!

A little warmth, a little light Of love's bestowing—and so good-night! little fun to match the sorrow Of each day's growing-and so good-mor-row!

A little trust that when we die We reap our sowing! And so-good-bye! America is fast forging ahead in everything. Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Cham-pagne is excelled by no foreign article.

Lawyer-You have an excellent case, sir. Client—But a friend of mine said he had an exactly similar case, and you were the lawyer on the other side, and you beat him. Lawyer—Yes, I remember that; but I will see that no such game is played this time.

THE ADVANCE ACENT OF HEALTH







NOTICE OF THE SITTING OF THE CITY COUNCIL AS A BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

The regiments of Hafela hearl, and shouted in answer, as with one voice:

"We take your mercy, King, We tought bravely while we could, and now we take your mercy, King."

"What say you, Hafela?" repeated Nodwengo, addressing the prince, 'rice stood upon a point of fuck above him, in full sight of both armies.

Hafela turned and looked at Hokosa, hanging high in mid-air.

"What say 1?" he answered in a slow and quiet voice. "I say that the Cross and its prophet have been too strong for me, and that the city council of the city of Omaha will sit as a Board of Equalization, in committee room "A." in the city ball. Omaha, Neb., on Friday, the 23d day of October, 1896, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of considering and equalizing the proposed levy of special taxes and assessments as shown by "Proposed Plans of Assessment" now on file in the office of the city of Omaha will sit as a Board of Equalization, in committee room "A." in the city council of the city of Omaha will sit as a Board of Equalization, in committee room "A." in the city council of the city council of the city council of the city council of the tity council of the city council of the city of Omaha will sit as a Board of Equalization, in committee room "A." in the city council of the city of Omaha will sit as a Board of Equalization, in committee room "A." in the city council of the city of Omaha will sit as a Board of Equalization, in committee room "A." in the city council of the city of Omaha will sit as a Board uthorized to be made and now completed

My brother you tell me that I may go free taking servants with me. I thank you, and I will go—alone."

And setting the handle of his spear upon the rock, with a sadden movement he fell forward transfixing his heart with its broad blade, and lay atill.

"At least, he died like one of the blood royal of the Sorm of Fire," cried Nodwengo, while the armies stood silent and awestruck, "and with the blood-royal he shall be buried.

Lay down were to the one-half cost of grading 17th street, from Vinton street, amounting to the sum of \$505.47, and sides of 17th street, from Vinton street, amounting to the sum of \$505.47, and sides of 17th street, from Vinton street, amounting to the sum of \$505.47, and sides of 17th street, from Vinton street, amounting to the sum of \$505.47, and which said sum it is proposed by report duly adopted by the city council to assess the continuous continuous

to the first alley; in Improvement Associa-tion addition, 142 feet; the foot frontage on lot 1, Morrison's addition, to be 250 feet. Rate per foot, 80,254.

To cover the one-half cost of grading the Rate per foot, \$0.254.

To cover the one-half cost of grading the alley north of Dodge street from \$8th avenue to 29th street, in block 3, Crescent park, amounting to the sum of \$116.28, which said sum it is proposed by report duly adopted by the city council, to assess on both sides of said alley, according to the usual scaling back process, in depth from the alley as follows:

On the north side to the center of block; On the south side to the depth of one lot. Rate per foot, \$0.18168.

To cover the cost of permanent sidewalks, laid by John Grant, contractor, as per estimate of August 4th, 1895, including cost of inspection, amounting to the sum of \$267.50, which said sum it is proposed by report of the city council dufy adopted to assess as

he city council duty adopted to assess as

On lot 8, block 46, city..... 

omaha, Nebraska, October 15th, 1896. Octif-d-7t-m

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL **AMENDMENTS** 

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

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska; Section 1. That section two (2) of article six (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as fol-

Neuralsaa be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. The supreme court shall until otherwise provided by law, consist of five (6) judges, a majority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum or to pronounce a decision. It shall have original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, civil cases in which the state shall be a party, mandamus, quo warranto, habeas corpus, and such appellate jurisdiction, as may be provided by law.

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

six (6) of the Constitution of the state of Nebrasia, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the electors of the state at large, and their term of office, except as hereinalter provided, shall be for a period of not less than five (5) years as the legislature may prescribe.

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

Section 5. At the first general election to be held in the year 1896, there shall be elected two judges of the supreme court one of whom shall be elected for a term of two (2) years, one for the term of four (4) years, and at each general election thereafter, there shall be elected one judge of the supreme court for the term of itve (5) years, unless otherwise provided by law; Provided. That the judges of the supreme court whose terms have not expired at the time of holding the general election of 1896, shall continue to hold their office for the remainder of the term for which they were respectively commissioned.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

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

district court judges.

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

Section 1. That section thirteen (13) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 12. 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 mambers elected to each house concurring, establish their compensation. The compensation so established shall not be change of the each house of the legislature concur therein, Approved March 30, A. D. 1834

A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the state of Nebraska.

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

Section 2. The government of any city of the metropolitan class and the government of the counties wherein such class are to cated.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature 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 the metropolitan class and the government of the counties wherein such class are to cated.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature 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 the counties wherein such class are to other services and the government of the counties wherein such class and the government of the counties wherein such class are to other services and the government of the counties wherein such class are to other services and the government of the counties wherein such class are to other services and the government of the cated.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legisla

of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of the officers of the executive department.

executive department.

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

Section 1. That section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 24. The officers of the executive department of the state government shall receive for their services a compensation to be established by law, which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the term for which they shall have been commissioned and they shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs, interests, upon public moneys in their hands or under their couriel, perquisites of office or other compensation, and all fees that may be readfur by available by law, for many services. 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 'cle shall be paid in advance into the state treasury. The legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, three-fifths of the members elected to each house of the legislature concurring, establish the salaries of the officers named in this article. The compensation so established shall not be changed oftener than once in four years and in no event unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concur therein.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

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

to judicial power. to judicial power.

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

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

Section 1. The judicial power of this state shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, county courts, justices of the peace, police magistrates, and in such other courts inferior to the supreme court as may be created by law in which two-thirds of the members elected to each house concur.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section eleven (ii) of arti-cie six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-

Section 11. The legislature, whenever twothirds 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 ninety-seven and not oftener than once in every four years, increase the number of iudges of supreme and district courts, and the judicial districts of the state. Such districts shall be formed of compact territory, and bounded by county lines; and such increase, or any change in the boundaries of a district, shall not vacate the office of any judge.

Approved March 30, A. D., 1895.

A foint resolution proposing to amend section six (6) of article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to 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 render a verdict, and the legislature by also authorize trial by a jury of a less number than twelve men, in courts infelior to the district court.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1835.

amounting to the sum of \$1.0, which set on the city council duly adopted to assess on said LO, block C, Prospect Place.

To cover the cost of abating nulsance under direction of the Board of Health consisting of cleaning vault at No. 1816 Nicholas street, by A. McDonald, contractor, amounting to the sum of \$5.50 the city council duly adopted to assess on soid LO. 1816 the west 22 feet of the east 44 feet of 1016, block 182½, city.

To cover cost of abating nulsance under direction of the Board of Health; consisting of cleaning vault at No. 1821 South 28th tirest, by A. McDonald, contractor, amount of the Board of Health; consisting of cleaning vault at No. 1822 South 28th tirest, by A. McDonald, contractor, amount of the Board of Health; consisting of cleaning vault at No. 1823 South 28th tirest, by A. McDonald, contractor, amount of the Board of Health; consisting of cleaning vault at No. 1824 South 28th tirest, by A. McDonald, contractor, amount of the Board of Health; consisting of cleaning vault at No. 1825 South 28th tirest, by A. McDonald, contractor, amount of the Board of Health; consisting of cleaning vault at No. 1826 South 28th tirest, by A. McDonald, contractor, amount of the Board of Health; consisting of cleaning vault at No. 1826 South 28th tirest, by A. McDonald, contractor, amount of the Board of Health; consisting of cleaning vault at No. 1826 South 28th tirest, by A. McDonald, contractor, amount of the Board of Health; consisting of cleaning vault at No. 1826 South 28th tirest, by A. McDonald, contractor, amount of the Board of Health; consisting of cleaning vault at No. 1826 South 28th tirest, by A. McDonald, contractor, amount of the Board of Health; consisting of cleaning vault at No. 1826 South 28th tirest, by A. McDonald, contractor, amount of the Board of Health; consisting of cleaning vault at No. 1826 South 28th tirest, by A. McDonald, contractor, amount of the Board of Health; consisting of cleaning vault at No. 1826 South 28th tirest, by A. McDonald, contractor, amount of the Board

Approved March 80, A. D., 1895. A joint resolution proposing to amend sec

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

State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:
Section 26. No other executive state officers except those named in section one (1) of this article shall be created, except by an act of the legislature which is concurred in by not less than three-fourths of the members elected to each house thereof;
Provided, That any office created by an act of the legislature may be abolished by the legislature, two-thirds of the members elected to each house thereof concurring.

Approved March 30, A. D., 1835.

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 pducational funds of the state.

Re it resolved and enacted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska: Section i. That section nine (9) of article sight (3) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as for-

eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebruska be amended to read as forlows;

Section 9. All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income whereof only are to be used, shall be deemed trust funds held by the state, and the state shall supply all losses thereof that may in any manner necrue, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished, and shall not be invested or loaned except on United States or state securities, or registered county bonds or registered school district bonds of this state, and such funds, with the interest and income thereof are hereby solemnly pledged for the purposes for which they are granted and set apart, and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other uses;

Provided, The board created by section 1 of this article is empowered to sell from time to time any of the securities belonging to the permanent school fund and invest the proceeds arising therefrom in any of the securities belonging to the permanent school fund and invest the proceeds arising therefrom in any of the securities belonging to the permanent school fund and invest the proceeds arising therefrom in any of the securities enumerated in this section bearing a higher rate of interest, whenever an opportunity for better investment is presented;

And provided further, That when any warrant upon the state treasurer regularly issued in pursuance of an appropriation by the legislature and secured by the levy of a tax for its payment, shall be presented to the state treasurer for payment, and there shall not be any money in the proper fund to pay such warrant, the board created by section I of this article may direct the state treasurer to pay the amount due on such warrant from moneys in his hands belonging to the permanent school fund of the state, and he shall hold said warrant as an investment of said permanent school fund.

Approved March 29, A. D., 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska by adding a new section to article twelve (12) of said constitution, to be numbered section two (2), relative to the merg-

Approved March 29, A. D., 1895 A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section six (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, prescribing the manner in which votes shall

be cast. be cast.

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

Section 1. That section six (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. All votes shall be by ballot, or such other method as may be prescribed such other method as may be prescribed by law, provided the secrecy of voting be preserved.

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

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legis-lature of the Sinte of Nebraska: Section 1. That section two (2) of articla fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:

State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:
Section 2. No city, county, town, precinct, municipality, or other subdivision of the state, shall ever make donations to any works of internal improvement, or manufactory, unless a proposition so to do shall have been first submitted to the qualified electors and ratified by a two-thirds vote at an election by authority of law; Provided. That such donations of a county with the donations of such subdivisions in the agaregate shall not exceed ten per cent of the assessed valuation of such county; Provided, further, That any city or county may, by a three-fourths vote, increase such indebtedness five per cent, in addition to such ten per cent and no bonds or evidences of indebtedness so issued shall be valid unless the same shall have endorsed thereon a certificate signed by the secretary and auditor of state, showing that the same is issued pursuant to law.

Approved March 29, A. D., 1805.

I, J. A. Piper, secretary of state of the state of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendments to the 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 seal of the state of Nebraska.

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

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

WOMEN

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