

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WRIGHT & REEVE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Collecting Agents and Real Estate Brokers.
Rensselaer, - - - Indiana.
(Office over Miller's Hardware Store.)

HARPER W. SNYDER,
Attorney at Law,
Remington, Ind.
Jasper County, Indiana.

W. H. PIERCE,
Attorney at Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Remington, Ind.
Collections a specialty and made in any part of the state. Office in Half-way building, upstairs.

MORDECAI F. CHILCOTE,
Attorney at Law,
Rensselaer, Indiana.
Attends to all business of the Profession with promptness and dispatch. Office on Washington street, opposite the Court House.

THOMPSON & BRO.,
Attorneys at Law,
Rensselaer, Indiana.
Practice in all the Courts. We pay particular attention to paying taxes, settling and leasing lands.

MARION L. SPITZER,
Collector and Abstractor.
R. S. & Z. DWIGGINS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Rensselaer, Indiana.

We have money to loan to farmers at 7 percent interest on long time. Call at the Citizens' Bank and see us.

FRANK W. BABCOCK,
Attorney at Law
And Real Estate Broker.
Office next door to Postoffice.

Practices in all Courts of Jasper, Newton and Benton counties.
Abstracts of Title prepared.
Taxes paid. Collections a specialty.

DANIEL B. MILLER,
Attorney at Law,
Notary Public and Ins. Agt.
Careful attention given to the collection and prompt remittance of claims.

OFFICE: Upstairs, Room No. 1, in Hemphill's Block.

Dr. J. H. LOUGHRIDGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Below Austin Hotel.

Ten per cent. interest will be added to all accounts running unsettled longer than 3 months.

Dr. MOSES B. ALTER,
PHYSICIAN
AND SURGEON,
At W. J. Imes's Drug Store.

Dr. E. B. WASHBURN,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Rensselaer, Indiana.

Will give special attention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

DR. O. C. LINK,
HOMEOPATH
OFFICE
Fronting the Court House, East on the Postoffice.

A. MCCOY & THOMPSON,
BANKERS AND CATTLE BROKERS,
Buy and sell domestic exchange, make collections on all available points, pay interest on certified time deposits, etc. Hours from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

SCHOOL BOOKS!
The citizens of Rensselaer and Jasper county will find it to their interest to buy

School Books and Stationery
of all kinds at my DRUG STORE. I also keep a full line of Drugs and Perfumery. Call and see me.

EMMET KANNAL,
Rens. Howland,
Marble Worker,
Rensselaer, Indiana.

Will handle American and Italian Marble, Quincy and Scotch Granite, and give special attention to building work.

E. S. DWIGGINS,
Citizens' Bank,
RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

Does a general banking business; gives special attention to collections; remittances made on day of payment at current rate of exchange; interest paid on balances; certificates bearing interest issued; exchange bought and sold. This bank over the burglar safe, which took the premium at the Chicago Exposition in 1893. This safe is protected by one of Sargent's time locks. The bank's vault is as good as a safe. It will be seen from the foregoing that this bank furnishes as good security to depositors as can be furnished.

A. L. WILLIS,
GUNSMITH
AND IRON WORKER.
Lathes for Turning Iron.

Shop on river bank south of School House. Hunters, Inventors and owners of Firearms and other Machines are respectfully invited to call. 11-51

T. M. JONES,
(Late of Kanakoe, City.)
MERCHANT TAILOR.

Suits for Men, Youths and Children cut and made. Work warranted.

FULL LINE OF PIECE GOODS
Kept in stock. The finest, best and cheapest stock ever opened in Rensselaer. Call and see. Orders solicited.

SMALL TALK.

—Susan B. Anthony.
—Susan B. draws like a mustard plaster and a full house may be expected.

—Mr. E. C. Scott, of Crawfordville, has been appointed express messenger on the I. & C. R. R.

—Charles H. Price, Clerk of the Jasper Circuit Court, will please accept thanks for favors rendered.

—The front of the postoffice building has been slightly remodeled and repaired and now presents a very creditable appearance.

—There will be no temperance meeting at the court house to-morrow evening, so that all may have, but opportunity to hear Susan B. Brewster the Blue Ribbon meetings will be held Saturday evenings.

—If you are not a subscriber to the REPUBLICAN step up to the captain's office and blank down a dollar and a half for the best local and political paper in Jasper county. It will pay.

—Don't forget that to-night a week the R. D. C. will play "A Broke Home," at Starr's Hall. Before going see that your buttons are well sewed on, and don't forget to take along a clean handkerchief.

—On Sunday next—morning and evening, at the Christian church, Rev. D. T. Halstead will speak. Subject: "The Miscellaneous Gifts of the Spirit—their purpose and perpetuity." The public cordially invited.

—Yarners, when you come to town trip up the stairway of Makeover's new brick building and introduce yourself to the editor of the REPUBLICAN. He will be pleased to see you and take your subscription if you are not already a reader of this paper.

—There are more papers and magazines come to Rensselaer than any other place of its size in this part of the State. So say the mail agents on the Pan Handle, L. N. & C., and I. D. & C. R. R.'s. This speaks pretty well for our people as a literary community.

—We are told that there exists among the young people of this place an unusual propensity for dancing. We are also informed that there are about ten families residing in Rensselaer by the name of Hopkins. "But what's a name?" The Hop-kins are not all hoppers.

—Lewis Mosier, against whom a judgment was rendered last week for \$140 by a jury of his peers, for services rendered by his daughter as a farm hand, drove a fine bay mare to town last Saturday, and Monday she was yanked to the bone-yard at the rear of a two horse wagon. "Misfortunes never come singly."

—Susan B. Anthony never having experienced the bliss of matrimonial felicity might truly be styled an "ancient maiden lady," but doubtless it is through the privilege of single blessedness she has acquired a fund of knowledge. She is in all probability as noted a personage as ever visited this place, and she deserves a liberal hearing. Her subject is "Woman wants Bread, not the Ballot."

—Mr. Z. Dwiggins went to Chicago, Monday last, to purchase a new bank safe. The Dwiggins banking firm of this place have made arrangements to establish a branch bank at Oxford, in Benton county. We are told that neither Benton or Warren county has a bank at the present time, and they expect to "fill a long felt want."

—In that corner of this mudstate where they are clever gentlemen and experienced bankers, and will doubtless make a success of their new enterprise.

—Mr. Ezra C. Nowles was duly in- stalled as Auditor of Jasper county last Monday. He possesses the qualifications to make an efficient official, together with his gentlemanly bearing, he will, in all probability, become an acceptable public servant.

—Mr. Barkley, his predecessor, retires with the confidence and good will of the public, and having performed his duties faithfully and well his name will not be permitted to go down into the vortex of oblivion, the common receptacle of Democratic ex-officials.

—We find a number of names of persons on our subscription book whose names have expired, and not having the honor to be our acquaintances, we do not know whether they desire the REPUBLICAN continued to their address or not, so in order to avoid any loss or misunderstanding, the paper will be discontinued to all such after the next issue. A red mark on the margin or wrapper of the paper, will indicate that the subscription needs renewing. We do not wish to drop any name from our list, and hope all will be prompt in this matter.

—The Rensselaer Dramatic Club will play "Broken Home" or "Three Glasses a Day," at Starr's Hall, next Thursday evening. It is said the first appearance of this excellent company for the winter season it is expected they will be well patronized and cordially received. As actors they are too well known to require any introduction through the public prints and a bare announcement of the time and place of their exhibition is sufficient to secure a crowded house. The play named is decidedly meritorious and exceeds in thrilling interest either of the other popular temperance dramas.

—The Lecture Association of this place should secure the services of Burdette, the "funny man of the day," if possible. His bill of fare may be pretty high, but he draws big houses, with an increased admission, and is patronized by the best classes of society everywhere. Kenner, one of the editors of the Wabash Plaindealer, speaking of his qualifications as a newspaper man says: "Burdette is a genial, whole-souled, rollicking gentleman, bright and sparkling in conversation, and as entertaining as a libel suit. He has had a varied experience in journalism—knows the tricks of the wood sub-editor—understands the methods of the printing office—bore—familiar with the terms of a 'night draft'—can accommodate every patron with space at the head of the column—can elaborate a paid local into enough lines to bankrupt the advertiser—in short, is a companionable newspaper man, who relishes the business in every department."

Call and subscribe.

—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Miller returned Monday evening from a 4 days' visit among friends at Valparaiso.

—We are pleased to add to our ex- change list the Wabash Plain Dealer and Fern Republican, two among the best newspapers in Indiana.

—Wheat in this market is worth at the present writing, \$1.07; oats, 25c; new corn (90 pounds per bushel), 30c; butter, 12c; eggs, 12c; lard, 8c.

—A communication from Remington came too late for last week's issue and we omit it this week because of its antiquity. The writer will please try again.

—Squaw winter commenced last Sabbath morning. About an inch of snow fell in this region, which we hope will be followed by a fair show of Indian summer.

—The squaw winter, Sabbath, having interfered with farm work, a large number of farmers were in town on Monday, and Washington street presented a very lively appearance.

—A pound party was held at the residence of Rev. and Mrs. A. Wood, Tuesday evening. We are informed that these good people were well "pounded" by their friends, for which the recipients are truly thankful.

—It is said the amount of wheat sown in Jasper county this fall is fully one-fourth greater than planted in any former season; all of which augurs well for the prosperity of this community.

—Something over forty new sub- scriptions have been received within the past few days, and will be coming in daily.

—The Jasper county can afford to misnomer a member of the REPUBLICAN.

—Thomas Saxon, of Washington Court House, Ohio, a late accession to Rensselaer, is engaged with Mr. R. S. Dwiggins in the banking business. He is a fine appearing young man and comes well recommended.

—Mr. W. S. Orwin, the jeweler, left for Rushville, Indiana, Tuesday morning with baggage and household furniture, to make that his future home. Mr. Orwin is a good, square-toed citizen, and we are sorry to part with him.

—Frank W. Babcock, Esq., is doing good work as Prosecuting Attorney. It requires a man of sense and judgment; capable of laying aside all personal prejudices in order to discharge the duties of the office impartially and well.

—Miss Fannie B. Walton, a young lady well and favorably known in this place, was married to Billy Teagarden at Minneola, Texas, some three weeks since. Her friends here extend their good wishes for a happy, prosperous life.

—Geo. Smith, who had been sum- moned to appear before the Jasper circuit court, for unlawfully and feloniously purloining a pair of spectacles from the store of Mr. Ralph Fendig, has since died and gone to settle his accounts with a higher court.

—When the large box containing the plate glass for the front of the Makeover building was opened last Monday, one of the largest panes was found broken in three pieces. The broken glass cost about eighty dollars which the manufacturers will be required to make good.

—The Indianapolis, Delphi & Chi- cago Railway will sell tickets at this place to all who wish to attend the Grant reception on the 12th, to Chicago and return for the small sum of \$3. Train leaves here at 12 m. Nov. 11th, and arrives at destination at 7 p. m. See advertisement in another column.

—Mr. T. M. Jones, the fashionable merchant tailor, of this place, will go to Chicago next week to lay in a stock of fall and winter goods. He expects to purchase the best and finest stock of goods for overcoats, nobby suits, etc., ever exhibited in Rensselaer. Don't order your suits until he returns.

—A reporter for the REPUBLICAN says the temperance meeting at the court house last Friday evening was one of the best attended and most interesting meetings held for some time. With an occasional exception these meetings, as they should be, are non-partisan, and all parties are harmoniously together in the grand cause of temperance.

—A case wherein the State of Indi- ana is plaintiff and Franklin Zimmerman et al. are defendants, will occupy the attention of the circuit court to-morrow. The parties named are charged with appropriating a helter to their own use, the ownership of which is not clearly settled in the minds of certain other individuals. A large number of witnesses have been summoned, and the indications are that the trial will be long and tedious. It is said the evidence will be principally cast in the scales.

—Elder N. F. Ravlin, of Chicago, is conducting a class in elocution at Starr Hall. Some of our best citizens are receiving instructions, and this place is destined to become noted for the high degree of oratorical ability displayed here. Elocution is an attainment that should be cultivated by every scholar, even though he never expects to occupy the rostrum. The art of speaking or reading properly with correct accentuations and pauses, is invaluable to men and women of all ages. At the close of the first twelve lessons a public entertainment will be given at Starr Hall, which will be a rich treat to the citizens of Rensselaer. The class now numbers about forty members.

—Ed Brooks, a circumambulating temperance lecturer, gave an appearance here a few days ago and spoke his piece at the court house Tuesday evening, which was duly so rippled with a collection for the purpose of adding a few dimes to the lecturer's exchequer. Brooks is a rattle, and perhaps about the only good thing he ever did was to serve the great State of Indiana four years at the Michigan City prison. We take it that his "lecture tour" is for the purpose of getting a little notoriety and securing a livelihood without the exercise of his muscle rather than to accomplish good in the temperance cause. Would-be imitators of Luther Benson are becoming entirely too numerous in the Hoosier State.

Uncomfortable Matrimonial Yokes.

—A glance at the bar docket for the present term of court shows three applications for the annulment of the matrimonial yoke which has rested for a season uncomfortably upon the now burdened necks of Chester W. and Mary E. Pool, Elie L. and Sarah R. Price, William B. and Phoebe A. Tallman.

—In the first-named case a divorce has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the second case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the third case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the fourth case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the fifth case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the sixth case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the seventh case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the eighth case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the ninth case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the tenth case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the eleventh case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the twelfth case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the thirteenth case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the fourteenth case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the fifteenth case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the sixteenth case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the seventeenth case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the eighteenth case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the nineteenth case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the twentieth case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the twenty-first case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the twenty-second case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the twenty-third case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the twenty-fourth case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the twenty-fifth case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the twenty-sixth case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the twenty-seventh case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

—In the twenty-eighth case the plaintiff has been granted by His Honor, Judge Hammond. The plaintiff set up the plea that notwithstanding she had conducted herself in a loving and affectionate manner her liege lord had charged her with unchaste and un ladylike conduct toward certain male friends, and finally abandoned her without cause or provocation, and some two years since decamped for parts unknown.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

To be Submitted to the People Next April.
The last General Assembly enacted in the month of January, 1890, the constitution of the State, and provided by law that they should be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 1.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 2.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 3.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 4.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 5.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 6.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 7.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 8.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 9.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 10.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 11.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 12.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 13.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 14.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 15.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 16.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 17.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 18.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 19.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 20.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 21.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 22.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 23.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the regular election of the year 1894.

Article No. 24.
The General Assembly shall have the right to propose amendments to the constitution of the State, and to submit them to the people for their ratification or rejection at the