

THE SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL.

VOL. 2.

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NO. 33.

THE SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL.

Simmons & Patterson, Proprietors.

F. F. & M. V. R. R. Time table.
Going West. No. 51, passenger, 8:31
No. 52, freight, 11:25
Going East. No. 53, passenger, 6:20
No. 54, freight, 11:25

HARRISON MARKET.

Corn—per hundred	50
Oats—per hundred	40
Shorts—per hundred	75
Straw—per hundred	75
Feed—chopped—per hundred	1.00
Potatoes—per hundred	1.00
Butter—per lb.	20
Eggs—per doz.	10
Poultry—per doz.	1.75 @ 3.00
Onions—per lb.	4
Beans—per lb.	4
Cool—per ton	4.50
Wood—per cord	3.50
Lumber—native—per m. ft.	15.00

—Fresh pies at the restaurant.
—Paints and oils at the drug store.
—Farms bought and sold by S. H. Jones.

—Harness made to order out of No. 1, oak leather, at Cunningham's.
—We have a few clocks for sale cheap. Call soon at the drug store and get one.
—A full stock of saddles, whips, collars, halters, pads, etc., at the harness shop.

—C. E. Verity, of the Bank of Harrison, is having an addition built on his residence property.
—For a neat job of repairing on harness, call on H. A. Cunningham, proprietor of harness shop.

—Ava Davis is around with his assessors' book, interviewing the people in regard to what they are worth.
—If you want the very best terms on farm loans, go to the Bank of Harrison before making application elsewhere.
—We have added a full line of window glass to our stock. Call and get prices.

—The Elkhorn people are fitting up stock yards at this point, and it is reported that a water tank will also be put up.
—We have the biggest stock of hardware, implements and furniture ever shown in Sioux county. Come in and look us over. GRESWOLD & MARSTELLER.

—On Sunday, May 4th, Rev. Lusk will hold services at the school house in the morning, and at the Bodarc school house in the evening. All are invited to be present.

—After the action of the district court in the matter of Rosa & Thompson stock and the dissolving of the attachment of Brookmire & Co., the next in order, is that of Tollerton & Stejson Co., as secured by H. T. Cooley.

—J. W. Robinson is having a well put down on his place a few miles southeast of town and will erect a wind-mill as soon as the well is completed. E. A. Weir is next in order and will have his well, pump and wind-mill in running order in a short time.

—G. W. Greger informs us that some one took his wagon from near the West Hat creek road, between April 23d and 28th. The wagon had a rough elm tongue and one hind wheel was dished the wrong way, and there was no box on it. Any information left at this office, leading to the recovery of the wagon, will be suitably rewarded.

—A number of pet names have been given to this paper in the columns of the gang organ. One of the latest is "vulgar apology." That is a good one. During the past week, five have ordered the "vulgar apology" sent to them, during the week before that five others expressed themselves desirous of receiving the "vulgar apology" each week and the week prior to that, three expressed the same wish. It appears from that, that the apology is acceptable to quite a number.

—In regard to the opinions expressed by voters on the bond question as published in THE JOURNAL last week the Herald says the parties were wantonly misquoted for the purpose of deception. THE JOURNAL defies the gang organ to name one person whose opinion was given and misquoted. The Herald evidently sees in those opinions of his own colleagues the fact that only himself and a few other disgruntled kickers have the gall to oppose a measure that will prove of such universal benefit so he thinks to mislead some one by saying they are untrue.

—R. Wilson says his horse, "Norman," will be found at his farm, one mile southwest of Harrison, during the season. The horse is 7-eighths Norman Percheron, and 1-eighth Cleveland Bay; was bred from imported stock by James Wollock, of Lake county, Ill., who is one of the largest importers and breeders west of Chicago. Norman is a draft horse, 8 years old and weighs, when in good flesh, 3,700 pounds. Parties wanting to raise valuable colts will do well to see this horse. Mr. Wilson is so busy with his farming that he cannot spare time to make any other stands with his horse, but one always be found at home.

—Road our new clubbing offer.

—For farm loans go to S. H. Jones.

—Meats at all hours at the restaurant.

—Dance at the hall Friday evening, May 9.

—Any kind of cake desired made at the restaurant.

—For mixed paints, oils and varnishes go to the drug store.

—When you want a nice clock call on Griswold & Marsteller.

—For SALE—A good span of mules, cheap. J. H. BARTLELL.

—Bargains at eastern prices in anything in the harness line at the new shop.

—We want a large number of people to take advantage of our new clubbing offer.

—When you want a farm wagon, plow, harrow, or anything else in the implement line call on Griswold & Marsteller.

—By taking advantage of our new clubbing offer you can get a large amount of good reading for a small amount of cash.

—If the party who stole the wash-boiler from my premises will call, he can get the cover, as they should be together. L. J. SIMMONS.

—Dr. Shafer reports the arrival of a boy at the residence of R. Simler last Monday morning. The father is reported as feeling capable of stepping over a church steeple.

—A few days ago, J. W. Robinson put his horses in the pasture of Grant Guthrie. The animals got to running and came in contact with the barb wire fence, and both were cut quite badly, although they are likely to recover.

—STRAYED—From my place on April 9th, five head of horses, one sorrel mare and two sorrel geldings branded inverted D and R connected, on left shoulder; one gray filly branded in on left shoulder and one sorrel sucking colt. LEONARD DOUT.

—The replevin case of Gayhart against Constable Columbia came up in the county court on Monday. The result was that the property was left in the hands of the plaintiff and costs and \$10 damages assessed against the defendant.

—THE JOURNAL has received, through the courtesy of Senator Paddock, a few pounds of sugar beet seed from the department of agriculture, to be distributed to the farmers. We have also received a limited quantity of seed from the Grand Island factory. This is simply for experimenting and we are informed that one-fourth of a pound is sufficient for that purpose. The seed can be had, free of charge, by calling at this office, all that is asked is that the seed be planted and cultivated carefully and a report of the result and a few of the beets be brought to us that we may send them away to be tested.

—The county treasurer is exerting every effort to collect the delinquent taxes, but a large amount is found to be uncollectable, as the parties to whom the taxes were assessed as well as the property, are out of the county. Warrants are called in and cancelled as rapidly as the funds accumulate. In this connection it may be stated that should enough be collected so that it would exceed the amount required to pay off the indebtedness, no more bonds would be issued than enough to pay out. Should the county board issue bonds in excess of the indebtedness they and their bondsmen would be liable for the amount of excess issued.

—A great kick is made by some because an expert was not employed to go over the records prior to submitting a bond proposition. That is a peculiar point to raise. Any one who can figure can find out the indebtedness of the county. It does not require an expert to do that. What an expert is employed for, is to find how much the county has been defrauded out of by former officials. The report of County Attorney Walker shows that the county has been defrauded, but an expert can find exactly the amount. He goes over the records, fee books and bills filed in the county offices and if the charges made and those due do not correspond he reports it to the county board. It has been charged that the ex-treasurer retained illegal fees. An expert knows what the law allows that officer for certain work, if in going over the books he finds he has retained more than he was entitled to, the charge can be sustained and the amount recovered from him or his bondsmen. If it is found by the expert that he has not retained more than he was legally entitled to, he would be cleared of the charge and stand before the people as an honest man, and the same applies to all the officers. The expert business has no bearing whatever on the question of bonds. The indebtedness is known and has got to be met and it is for the voters to decide on May 19th how it is to be met.

Better Clubbing Offer Than Ever.

We still continue our former clubbing offers and in addition submit the following proposition to those who wish to get papers cheap:

For \$2.25, cash in advance, we will send THE JOURNAL one year and the Omaha Weekly Bee until December 1, 1890, or we will send THE JOURNAL one year, the Weekly Bee until December 1, 1890, and the Nebraska Farmer, the leading weekly live stock and farm journal of the state, published at Lincoln, Neb., for one year, all for \$3. THE JOURNAL one year and the Nebraska Farmer one year for only \$2.60.

These most liberal offers should be taken advantage of by every one. Do not delay but take advantage of these offers at once.

THE JOURNAL clubs with all publications and will save its friends money if they get papers, magazines or periodicals in connection with THE JOURNAL.

This applies to all new subscribers and also to those now taking THE JOURNAL who pay for a year in advance.

As to Contributions.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—I noticed in last week's Herald a purported interview under the heading "Makes Men Bitter," wherein the early settlers of Harrison are mentioned as having donated of their slender means for the purpose of getting a water supply for the infant village. I do not deny that they did so, and it is also admitted that the burden was a heavy one for them to bear and there is no class of people in the universe who deserve more credit than do the pioneers of a new country, for they pave the way for others who follow to make homes without having to undergo the privations which inevitably befall the first settlers. I would like to ask the interview of the Herald if those early donations were made for the purpose of paying a salary to some political favorite? I do not think there is a single one

of them who would have given a cent for paying a town marshal and street commissioner that was not needed, or to pay a village clerk \$150 per year or a village treasurer \$75 per year. A man who would have advocated that out of every \$28 donated toward securing a water supply, \$10 should be paid as salary to some political pet would have been considered a lunatic, and yet the organ of the old gang is kicking because some of the taxpayers of Harrison have obtained an injunction, restraining the collection of an illegal levy of taxes made for the purpose of paying political favorites big salaries. There is not another village in the state of Nebraska that it costs over \$100 per annum to run. But Harrison, that has had such a hard struggle for existence since it was first platted, must be run at an expense of about \$1,000 per year, as is evidenced by the following items:

Village Marshal, \$25 per month..... \$750.00
Street commissioner, \$125.00 per mo. 1500.00
Village clerk..... 100.00
Village treasurer..... 75.00
Pumping water..... 300.00

Total..... \$2725.00

There was no demand for any of the above expenses except for pumping water, and no one would object to paying a good, heavy tax for necessary expenses, but to have an assessment made for nearly three times what the law provides, with a larger portion set apart for officer's salaries than for any other purpose, does not indicate that the ones who made the levy considered the welfare of the town as much as they cared to provide for their friends.

Attention Marshal.

Speaking of dog tax I wish to further call the attention of the village board, but more especially the marshal, to the fact that it is his duty to dispose of at sight mad dogs and common curs that are diseased either in mind or body, and those not possessed of sufficient merit to secure the protection of a single friend. This applies to bitches and their sons.

TAX PAYER.

Home Seekers Excursion.

Excursion tickets will be sold from points east of the Missouri river to stations on this line, on May 20th, Sept. 9th and 23rd, and Oct. 14th. Tickets will be good for return, thirty days from date of sale. Stop over privileges will be allowed in either direction during life of ticket.

Wells Drilled!

I have a good well drilling machine and am ready to drill any sized well on short notice. Terms good and prices low. Postoffice, Harrison.

HENRY ARMSTRONG.

From Cottonwood.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—In your paper for the last week or two I have seen a call issued by the county commissioners for an election to vote bonds to pay up the debt of the county—\$15,000 the call says is needed to do it. That is a large sum in the eyes of a farmer like me so I got curious to know more about the matter and see if that much money was needed, so one day I happened in town and having some time to spare I went up to the court house to inquire of the officers there how things stood in regard to the debt of the county, and this is what I found out there.

The first place I went into was the county clerk's office and I asked the county clerk about the amount of money required to pay off the debt. He said I could look the books over and see for myself, so he showed me the books that he keeps his accounts in and I found on them claims that have been allowed against the county amounting to \$7,175.58 for which no warrants have been issued, and then the clerk showed me claims not acted on yet that amounted to \$510.30 so that all the claims amounted \$7,785.88. I found out that these claims do not draw any interest and that warrants will not be given out for them this year because the law will not allow this year's taxes to be used to pay off old debts unless there is money to do it after all expenses for this year are paid, so that the only way to do is to borrow money and pay them now or else wait till the owners sue the county and get a judgment against it and then borrow money to pay the judgment and costs, or else pay big taxes for years enough till all are paid. The last way would be hard on us farmers, as hard up as we are now-a-days. Some folks in my neighborhood have been talking a good deal about the big estimate that the county commissioners made in January for the county expenses this year and trying to make us believe that the whole sum, about \$37,000 could be laid right on us this year and we would have to pay it. I looked that up too, and found that all the estimate, as they call it, amounts to is that it is just simply a guess the county board makes in January of each year as to what it may cost to run the county for that year and as they cannot levy a tax any greater than the estimate, they usually make the guess big enough. I found that when it came to levying the taxes the law would not allow the board to lay on over a cent and a half to the dollar assessed valuation, for all county purposes, and that is the limit, so the estimate cuts no particular figure in the tax business. I don't feel so scared as I did about estimates, for I know the board can't get over the cent and a half limit when it comes to the actual levy of taxes, even if they wanted to. So all the fuss is made by a few folks who want to deceive the people. The ones who talk it most know better or would if they had any idea of what truth is like. I found out that the old officers had levied all the taxes the assessment would bear every year since the county has been taxed and have issued county warrants on their levy every year for all the law would allow except on the road fund for 1889 and as that was small it got overlooked, probably.

I then went into the treasurer's office to see what I could learn. I talked with the treasurer a while and told him I was a settler in Sioux county, living on a homestead, and that I didn't come to town much and wasn't much acquainted up in Harrison but that I had heard something about bonds and that the people were to vote soon to bond the county to pay what it owes and so I wanted to know what the county debt was, so far as he knew, so I could tell my neighbors when I got home. He said he would tell me the best he could and so he brought out his books and showed them to me. He showed me the valuation of the county for the last three years, and that the levy for county taxes had been a cent and a half on a dollar (all the law allows) every year since there has been a county here. I copied the valuations and here they are:

1887, \$397,978.64; levy 15 mills, \$5,924.68

1888, 513,115.00; " " " 7,693.73

1889, 343,033.03; " " " 5,145.49

Total levy for three years, \$18,511.30

He told me that warrants were issued up to 85 per cent of the levy. I then asked what became of the other 15 per cent. The treasurer showed me his books in another place and after figuring a while I found that 10 per cent. of all the taxes collected in Sioux county before this year had gone to the treasurer as commission, so that only leaves 5 per cent unaccounted for and I found that no warrants were drawn on that until it was collected. Now, 85 per cent on the \$18,511.30 is \$3,383.61 which is the amount of warrants drawn for the last three years except a small sum of \$500 or so left in the road fund of 1889 and probably overlooked, as I said before.

The treasurer further showed me that there are now \$6,813.81 of unpaid warrants out yet and that he had \$10 on hand to pay on that amount. He said that there was \$7,000 in delinquent taxes, nearly all personal, as the real estate taxes were paid up quite well. I asked how much of these back taxes could be got? He said it was hard to tell because a good deal of them had been running a long time and a good many persons had left the county owing considerable sums so that it will be slow work getting in these taxes and that not more than one-third to one-half of them can be counted on for certain. I said I had been told that all these taxes were good and that lots of men didn't pay their taxes because they had rather wait and pay 10 per cent interest, but would pay if asked to do so. He said he would like to know the names of all those people so he could ask them to settle at once as the county was not loaning any money now-a-days.

After looking over the books in the county offices I went out and talked with folks around town and struck some who did not favor bonds. Those fellows wore around at a great rate and said the county was going to ruin and all that. I asked them what the county books said. Oh, they said, you must take our word for all this. We know all about the matter. We held offices up at the court house. We don't need records, our word is good enough. I then asked some of them, "Are you some of the old county officials?" "Yes," they said. "Some of those some ones" said I, "who were beaten fairly and squarely at the polls last fall and then wouldn't give up but had to be turned out by a delegation of citizens?" "Yes," they said, "the very same." "Well," I said, "I should think that as you made those debts, that the county owes that you would favor the bond matter so that the debts would be paid and cause no trouble." "O the bond scheme is all right" they said, "but you see we did not originate it so it is no good." That showed "a dog in the manger policy" didn't it?

I then went home and talked it over with my neighbors and told them about it this way: "Now I have been up at Harrison and looked at the county books and I have found that the old set of officers issued us the law would be for them, and spent the money and a great deal more. They have taxed us \$21,811.30 in the last three years and have got us into nearly \$8,000.00 debt besides, and what have we got to show for it? Just the debt, that is about all. They haven't tried to collect taxes that were slow but have let them run so that they will be lost in a great measure because the parties taxed have gone, bag and luggage, out of the county and can't be found. They took good care though to take ten per cent. of all the taxes they did get, as commission, which is more I find than the law allows them. You couldn't put a set in that could do much worse. The county is owing \$7,785.88 that no warrants are drawn for besides the \$6,813.81 of unpaid warrants which with \$500 interest on the warrants amounts to \$15,000.00, and to pay all this there are back taxes amounting to \$7,000.00; half or more of which can't be collected. Now when our county board have found just how matters stand they tell us that the best that can be done is to turn this debt into bonds at 6 per cent interest to run 20 years so that it will be settled and the county will save costs of suits on unpaid claims. The county will not owe any more than now but it will be in such shape that the payment of it can be put off 'till the county is better settled and more improved so that it can pay easier, and then, too, the people who come in after the county shows it is worth something, and who will reap the benefit of our hard work in settling the county, will have to bear a part of the burden and not let it all fall on us poor settlers now. Why it would be a great thing if we could borrow more and not have to pay taxes for five years to come except enough to pay the interest. Then to think of the very crowd who made this debt and are responsible for this state of affairs, opposing the very solution of the trouble. They cry 'robbery—a job to deceive the people, to put money in their pockets,' and all that. Now I tell you neighbors I have been up and looked over the county books and have done some figuring, and I find the new officers won't steal if they want to; and I'll tell you why: The other fellows didn't leave anything, and if these bonds are issued and sold there is a place for every dollar of the money right away, so the treasurer can't run a bank on it or loan it out to anybody. He won't have time if he was disposed to do it.

I found too, the trouble with a lot of those fellows who are howling so much against bonds. You see they can't understand that there are men in the county who obey the law of the land voluntarily and who can work for the people's good without scheming to rob them at the same time. They are built that way

so that when anyone proposes anything to get the county affairs in good shape they at once howl. 'A scheme to rob the people; look out!' You see they judge all men by themselves.

"Now in conclusion neighbors, I can just tell you this: that it is the best thing you can do to vote for these bonds so that the debt of the county can be out of the way until the county is older. Don't pay any attention to those howlers. They have got you in this fix and want you to stay in it. They have taxed you all they could and have spent the money, and for what? Do you know of any improvements, anywhere, that the county has made? Very few you say and of small value. These men ask you to oppose this bonding because they don't want the county to prosper under the officers you elected last fall. They don't want to give them a chance even to see what they can do. They can't give you a truthful account of the new officer's doings in their paper up there, simply as a matter of news even. If you do not vote bonds now you will have to do it before long for these debts will have to be paid somehow because the holders of claims will not let them stand as they do now without drawing interest much longer. They will go to work and force payment and you will have the costs to pay extra. I think it is the best way to pay up now when we can do it as cheaply as we will ever be able to do. These claim holders will get judgments against the county and then the county board will have to levy a tax at once to pay these judgments. The law says so as you will see if you look in the Statutes of 1887, on page 624. The board cannot issue bonds for more than the county owes anyway, so they can't get you into trouble."

I got warmed up Mr. Editor because I want to see Sioux county prosper, and I think it is in a fair way to do so if the people will try and help it along, and it makes me get riled when a lot of men want to ruin the county just because they can't run things their way. Now in conclusion I want to say to my fellow farmers, "vote for those bonds and get this old debt out of the way."

A. GRANGER.

The assertion in the Herald last week that the new county officers do not like to wait a year or more before they can realize any money for their services, as the old officers did, is rather flimsy. The bills for the year 1890 are to be paid out of the levy for 1890 and warrants can be drawn as soon as the levy is made. In fact, the county officers have no more interest in the issuing of bonds and payment of the old debt of the county than has any other tax payer. They will lose nothing except their proportion of the additional taxes which will be forced upon the county by the bringing of suits by those holding allowed claims for which no warrants can be issued. Some are led to believe that no suits will be brought. If such persons will investigate they will find by the history of other counties that parties holding allowed claims which draw no interest and for which there is no provision for payment are not at all backward in taking steps to put their claims in shape so that they will be paid some time and also so that they will draw interest until they are paid. The rate of interest on such judgments will be 7 per cent per annum, which, in addition to the cost of suit, will have to be paid by the tax payers of the county.

THE IMPORTED PERCHERON STALLION.

BARBARIN

10256. 10135.

Will make the season of 1890 at my place on Waroon creek, 3 miles west of C. F. Coffey's, except Fridays and Saturdays when he will stand at Montrose.

Description and Pedigree. Barbarin is a black-gray, star in forehead; foaled March 27, 1888; imported 1888; weight 1,800 lbs. Bred by M. Lorchens, Commune of Collognes les Sablons, Department of Orne. Got by Rouillard 10183, he by Favori, belonging to M. Champeau.

TERMS—\$15 to insure with foal.

Due and payable when the mare is known to be with foal or upon her removal from the county or change of ownership.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents and I will be responsible for none.

A. W. MOHR, Owner.