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THURSDAY, OCT. 30, 1900.

Republican State Ticket.

- For Governor, L. D. RICHARDS. For Lieutenant Governor, THOMAS MAJORS. For Secretary of State, J. C. ALLEN. For Treasurer, J. E. HILL. For Auditor, THOMAS BENTON. For Attorney General, GEO. H. HARTSHORN. For Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, G. E. HUMPHREY. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, A. K. GOUDY.

Republican Congressional Ticket.

- For Congressman, 2d District, GEO. W. E. DORSEY.

Republican Legislative Ticket.

- For Senator, 15th District, WALLACE WILSON. For Representative, 1st District, ELI L. HEATH.

Republican County Ticket.

- For County Commissioner, 1st District, ELI J. WILCOX. For County Attorney, E. T. CONLEY.

Freeport Ticket.

- For Assessor, ...

For Judges of Election, ...

For Clerks of Election, ...

For Overseers of Highways, Dist. No.

For Justice of the Peace, to fill vacancy, ...

For Constable, to fill vacancy, ...

For funding bonds and levying tax. ...

Against funding bonds and levying tax. ...

For proposed amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. ...

Against said proposed amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. ...

For proposed amendment to the constitution relating to the number of supreme judges. ...

For proposed amendment to the constitution relating to the salary of judges of the supreme and district courts. ...

Election next Tuesday, Nov. 4th.

Be sure to vote for Conley and Wilcox if you want the affairs of the county conducted legally and economically.

A few days ago the jury drawn for the district court of Seward county was dismissed on account of an error in drawing the names. The supervisors in making up the list from which the jurors were drawn only selected fifty-nine names, and the Statute says sixty shall be selected.

Three days after the wheels of the best sugar factory started at Grand Island the first shipment of granulated sugar was made to the wholesale houses at Omaha, and now many families are using sugar produced in Nebraska, which is a part of what was known a few years ago as the "great American desert."

The village of Ulm suffered a terrible loss by fire on last Monday. Thirty blocks were entirely destroyed. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. There appears to be a gang of fire-bugs infesting the state, judging from the number of towns that are reported to have suffered from their fiendish work.

What will likely prove the fatal shooting of two persons occurred about two weeks since at Alliance on last Saturday. A crowd of out of town boys, one girl, and several boys were seen on the street near the main street, and the result was the death of the outsider and the shooting of the girl, the shooting of the girl being a fortunate escape.

Mr. Dorsey arrived at home from the western part of the state and learned of the charge made by the World-Herald that he had been elected to the Omaha and Lincoln Journal, and his signature, appearing the charges as utterly false. The World-Herald said it would prove the truth of the charge if Mr. Dorsey denied it. That he has done, and although the time is too short to finally settle the matter before election day, it should not be dropped there. If the World-Herald has no grounds for making the charge it should be made in full and the matter settled for ever, and the World-Herald should be held to its promise that it would not repeat such a charge.

What They Represent.

The names of E. J. Wilcox and H. T. Conley as candidates for county commissioner and county attorney represent the people of Sioux county who desire to have the affairs of the county conducted on a legal and economical basis. They represent the people who do not want to pay taxes for the benefit of a few favored ones, but who want right and justice to prevail in all public matters.

Let us look for a moment at the record made by the old gang whose candidates are D. P. Davis, the "advisory" member of the Herald Publishing Company, and F. L. Simons, who was named as the gang candidate by the great gathering of nine, for commissioner after it was found that no one else would accept the nomination. From December 1, 1898, the time at which the financial year of a county begins until the close of the old administration, which occurred on the memorable 9th of January, 1899, bills were allowed by the old board to the amount of \$10,785.08, and there remained quite a number of bills for the same year which have been presented to the new board and audited, but no warrants ordered drawn for the reason that there was no fund against which to draw.

During the year 1899 under the new administration there has been two terms of the district court, at the first of which there was a grand and petit jury called and also a special jury and there was also a special election held in the county, and the bills allowed for all expenses foot up to \$3,990.79.

Taxpayers, that is what the records show and is a matter for you to consider. Do you want a man in office who "stands in" with a gang who expended nearly eleven thousand dollars to conduct the affairs of the county when it should have been done for about one-third of that amount? Is it likely that the old gang care any more for the interests of the county now than they did in 1899? Do you want to let a set of men again get into office whom you had to almost force out of office by main strength after the voters had decided at the polls that they wanted a change? Do you want a repetition of the scenes witnessed on the 9th of January, 1899? It is an insult to the intelligence of the men who are seeking to make homes in Sioux county and improve their farms to ask them to support any one for office who has "stood in" with an outfit that placed the county in the financial condition it was found to be in when the new administration got control.

When it is considered that the new officials have conducted the affairs of the county for less than four thousand dollars, and during the time have had two terms of the district court and a special election, as well as paying all the running expenses of the county, it certainly indicates that they have conducted the public affairs in the interests of the taxpayers, and it is safe to say that those who pay the taxes want such a line of policy followed and in order to have this assured they should see that E. J. Wilcox is elected county commissioner and H. T. Conley is elected county attorney. They will each conduct the affairs of their office in the interest of the public and the taxpayers.

The mortgage statistics recently compiled do not indicate that agriculture is in a more flourishing condition in Europe than in America. The mortgage indebtedness of France amounts to \$2,800,000,000, bearing from 4 1/2 to 6 per cent interest. German property owners owe \$3,000,000,000, on which an interest of 3 1/2 to 5 per cent is paid. Italy has a mortgage indebtedness of \$3,300,000,000, which is more than one-half of the assessed valuation of the property.

Crime in the 12th judicial district ought to decrease, unless those who violate the law have no fear of the consequences. The kind of sentences pronounced by Judge Kinkaid are such as to make people hesitate before they do an act for which they will have to account in the district court. The negro who got fire to a barn in Crawford was sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary, and the fellows who went through the passengers on an Elkhorst train pleaded guilty and one got seven and the other nine years in the penitentiary. Such sentences are of the right sort and ought to have a good effect.

The World-Herald a few days ago published what it claimed was a telegram from Congressman Dorsey to M. R. Quay, calling on him to have manufacturers quote lower prices and deny that the McKinley bill raised prices, and asking that was done it would cost thousands of votes in Nebraska. As soon as Mr. Dorsey arrived at home from the western part of the state and learned of the charge made by the World-Herald he at once denied it in the Omaha and Lincoln Journal, and his signature, appearing the charges as utterly false. The World-Herald said it would prove the truth of the charge if Mr. Dorsey denied it. That he has done, and although the time is too short to finally settle the matter before election day, it should not be dropped there. If the World-Herald has no grounds for making the charge it should be made in full and the matter settled for ever, and the World-Herald should be held to its promise that it would not repeat such a charge.

There is none of the bitherside about L. D. Richards, the next governor of Nebraska. He is making a clean, dignified campaign, and leaving the humbug to Jim Boyd. The people appreciate the difference in the two men, both as to personal characteristics and their campaign methods, and will not be backward about expressing themselves with their little ballots. The time has not come to turn the executive office over to Boyd and his Omaha humbugs.

Under the old administration it cost the taxpayers of Sioux county over \$10,000.00 to conduct the county in 1898, under the new administration it has cost less than \$4,000.00 in 1899. Davis and Simons are the candidates of the old administration, while Conley and Wilcox were put up by the friends of the new administration. Voters, think of this before you vote and decide which is the better for the welfare of the county.

A systematic raid was made on the portion of New York city occupied by the Chinese a few days ago, by the detectives and police and more than fifty white girls found in the opium dens of the locality, all of the girls being young and more or less under the influence of opium. It does not appear that the permitting of Chinese to live in the United States will ever become beneficial. People come from other foreign countries and soon become useful citizens, but those from China seldom develop into good citizens and their influence, as a rule, is pernicious. The Chinese question has not been satisfactorily settled.

Judging from what has occurred the last week before election for the past two years, it is expected that the gang organ in its next issue will make some statements which would make old Anania turn green with envy at the ability of the outfit to falsify, but it is safe to assume that the people of Sioux county are well enough acquainted with the gang and its organ and the methods to which they resort in their efforts to gain their ends, so that no harm will be done by their statements, and no one will be misled by their false assertions. The voters know that there has been plenty of time since the 19th of July (the date on which Conley and Wilcox were nominated) for the gang to have shown up anything against Messrs. Conley and Wilcox which had any foundation in fact and anything that is sprung by the gang and its organ in the last issue before election can be considered as utterly false and groundless, and something which they did not dare to publish in time to give an opportunity to answer, and not worthy the attention of any voter. Conley and Wilcox are honest, able men, fitted to fill the offices for which they are candidates and they should receive the support and vote of every man who has the welfare of Sioux county at heart.

We want every mother to know that croup can be prevented. True croup never appears without a warning. The first symptom is hoarseness; then the child appears to have taken cold or a cold may have accompanied the hoarseness from the start. After that a peculiar rough cough is developed, which is followed by the croup. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse; a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will prevent the attack. Even after the rough cough has appeared, the disease may be prevented by using this remedy as directed. For sale by C. H. Andrews.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION ON FUNDING BONDS.

At a special session of the board of county commissioners of the county of Sioux, and state of Nebraska, held on the sixth (6th) day of September, 1900, it was by said board of county commissioners, by virtue and by the authority in them vested by an act of the legislature of the state of Nebraska, approved March 1, 1899, and amended in 1900, resolved that the following questions be and are hereby submitted to the legally qualified voters of Sioux county, Nebraska:

To the qualified electors of Sioux county, Nebraska: The board of county commissioners of said county hereby submit the following proposition: Shall the county of Sioux, state of Nebraska, issue its coupon funding bonds in the amount of eight hundred (\$800,000) dollars for the purpose of paying the outstanding indebtedness provided for by warrants existing and now due of said county and appropriate the proceeds of said bonds to pay the outstanding indebtedness of said county of Sioux, unprovided for by warrants, and bonds to be of the denomination of \$1,000.00 each, dated January 1, 1901, payable at the office of the County Treasurer of said county, and to run from the date of maturity, and to be paid by (30) years with interest at six (6) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, the county reserving the option of paying any or all of said bonds at any time after the date of maturity, and to do so, if the county commissioners, by a majority vote, order the county treasurer to do so, said bonds shall not be sold for less than par.

Further, shall there, in addition to the annual levies of taxes for ordinary purposes, be levied and collected a tax annually by law provided for the payment of any or all of said bonds at any time after said bonds become due, and shall an additional amount be levied and collected, as by law provided, sufficient to create a sinking fund for the payment of said bonds at maturity, or at any time after said bonds have run ten years from the date thereof, should the county commissioners at such time consider it desirable so to do. Provided, that not more than 10 per cent of the principal of said bonds, so levied, shall be expended for any one of the purposes of said sinking fund. Provided further, that the principal of said bonds shall be paid in full at the maturity of said bonds, and shall not be paid in full at any time after the date of maturity of said bonds.

The form and manner in which the above proposition shall be submitted, and the manner in which the same shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, shall be as follows: "For proposed amendment to the constitution, prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, or against the proposed amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage." Their shall also be written or printed on the ballot of each elector voting for the proposed amendment to the constitution, the words: "For proposed amendment to the constitution, prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, or against the proposed amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage." If either of the said proposed amendments shall be approved by a majority of the electors voting at the general election, then it shall constitute section twenty-seven (27) of article one (1) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, and the same shall be in full force and effect on the day of the general election, to-wit: the 4th day of November, A. D. 1900.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, A joint resolution was adopted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska, at the twenty-first session thereof, and approved March 20th, A. D. 1899, proposing an amendment to sections two (2), four (4) and five (5) of article six (6) of the constitution of said state, and that said section as amended shall read as follows, to-wit:

Section 1: That section two (2) of article six (6) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2: The supreme court shall consist of five (5) judges; a majority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum or to pronounce a decision. It shall have original 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."

Sec. 3: "That section four (4) of article six (6) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, 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 terms of office, except as hereinafter provided, shall be for a period of five (5) years."

Section 5: That section five (5) of article six (6) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 6: "At the first general election to be held in the year 1900, and after the adoption of this amendment to the constitution, there shall be elected three (3) judges of the supreme court, one of whom shall be elected for the term of one (1) year, one for the term of three (3) years and one for the term of five (5) years, and at each general election thereafter there shall be elected one judge of the supreme court for the term of five (5) years. Provided that the judges of the supreme court whose terms have not expired at the time of holding the general election of 1900, shall continue to hold their office for the remainder of the term for which they were respectively elected under the present constitution."

Section 7: That each person voting in favor of this amendment shall have written or printed upon his ballot the following:

"For the proposed amendment to the constitution relating to the number of supreme judges."

Therefore, I, John M. Thayer, Governor of the state of Nebraska, do hereby give notice in accordance with section one (1) of article fifteen (15) of the constitution and the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide the manner of proposing and submitting the same to the electors of the state," approved February 13th, A. D. 1897, that said proposed amendment will be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for approval or rejection at the general election to be held on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1900.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska, done at Lincoln this 25th day of July, A. D. 1900, and the twenty-fourth year of the state and of the independence of the United States the one hundred fiftieth.

By the Governor, JOHN M. THAYER. BENJAMIN R. COWDERY, Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, A joint resolution was adopted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska, at the twenty-first session thereof, and approved March 20th, A. D. 1899, proposing an amendment to Section Thirteen (13) of Article Six (6) of the constitution of said state; and that said section as amended shall read as follows, to-wit:

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:

Section 13: The judges of the supreme court shall each receive a salary of thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,500) per annum and the judges of the district court shall receive a salary of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum, and the salary of each shall be payable quarterly."

Section 2: Each person voting in favor of this amendment shall have written or printed upon his ballot the following:

"For the proposed amendment to the constitution, relating to the salary of judges of the supreme and district courts."

Therefore, I, John M. Thayer, Governor of the state of Nebraska, do hereby give notice in accordance with section one (1) of article fifteen (15) of the constitution, and the provisions of an act entitled: "An act to provide the manner of proposing and submitting the same to the electors of the state," approved February 13th, A. D. 1897, that said proposed amendment will be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for approval or rejection at the general election to be held on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1900.

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By the Governor, JOHN M. THAYER. BENJAMIN R. COWDERY, Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, A joint resolution was adopted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska, at the twenty-first session thereof, and approved February 13th, A. D. 1897, proposing an amendment to the constitution of said state, and that said amendment shall read as follows, to-wit:

Section 1: That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, A. D. 1900, there shall be submitted to the electors of this state for approval or rejection an amendment to the constitution of this state in words as follows: "The manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage are forever prohibited in this state, and the legislature shall provide by law for the enforcement of this prohibition, and the same shall also at said election be separately submitted to the electors of this state for their approval or rejection an amendment to the constitution in words as follows: "The manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage shall be licensed and regulated by law."

Sec. 2: At such election, on the ballot of each elector voting for the proposed amendments to the constitution, shall be written or printed the words: "For proposed amendment to the constitution, prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, or against the proposed amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage."

There shall also be written or printed on the ballot of each elector voting for the proposed amendment to the constitution, the words: "For proposed amendment to the constitution, prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, or against the proposed amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage."

If either of the said proposed amendments shall be approved by a majority of the electors voting at the general election, then it shall constitute section twenty-seven (27) of article one (1) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, and the same shall be in full force and effect on the day of the general election, to-wit: the 4th day of November, A. D. 1900.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska, done at Lincoln, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1900, and the twenty-fourth year of the state, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred fiftieth.

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In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska, done at Lincoln, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1900, and the twenty-fourth year of the state, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred fiftieth.

By the Governor, JOHN M. THAYER. BENJAMIN R. COWDERY, Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION.

INCORPORATED UNDER STATE LAWS

CORRESPONDENTS: ROBERT BROWN, New York City. FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Omaha. BANK OF CHADRON, Chadron, Neb.

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Loans no Money.

Represents no insurance company and has no land to sell but gives his entire time and attention to the practice of the law.

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C. E. HOLMES, Attorney-at-Law.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt and careful attention.

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Will practice before all courts and the U. S. Land Office. Business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention.

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HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

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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.

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Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids and specifications accompanied by cash for the construction of the same will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Sioux county, at the office of the county clerk at Harrison, Neb., on the 31st day of August, 1900, for the construction of a well on the farm of J. E. Hill, corner of 1st and 2nd streets, in the city of Chadron, Neb. The well to be 12 feet in diameter and 100 feet deep. The contract to be let on the 1st day of September, 1900. The successful bidder will be required to furnish a bond for the completion of the work on or before the 1st day of September, 1900. The Board of County Commissioners reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to accept such bid as they may see fit. The Board of County Commissioners will not be bound by any bid unless it is accompanied by the cash specified above. The Board of County Commissioners will not be bound by any bid unless it is accompanied by the cash specified above. The Board of County Commissioners will not be bound by any bid unless it is accompanied by the cash specified above.

J. E. BROWN & SONS, Wagon and Carriage Makers.

Repairs done on short notice.

Good work and reasonable charges.

Shop, north of city here.

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