

Thursday, Nov. 4, 1890.

The Election.

A Surprise to all and a Defeat to the Republican Party.

Sam. McKeighan and Bryan Elected.

Prohibition Snowed Under Bad.

The State Ticket in Doubt.

The Alliance Holds the Fort.

The Legislature of 1891 Will be in the Hands of Farmers.

Kansas Elects Five Congressmen.

Other States go Alliance or Democratic.

The long political campaign which closed last Tuesday resulted very differently from what was expected, not only in Nebraska, but from the Rockies to the Alleghenias.

The result of the vote on the state ticket has not been definitely learned, but the indications are that the alliance ticket will be victorious, but by what number cannot be determined.

In the first congressional district Conley was defeated by Bryan by about 5,000 votes.

In the second congressional district Conley was defeated by Bryan by about 5,000 votes.

In the third congressional district where there were three candidates for congress, Sam leads by about 5,000 with a probability of being elected.

In the fourth congressional district Conley was defeated by Bryan by about 5,000 votes.

In the fifth congressional district Conley was defeated by Bryan by about 5,000 votes.

An honest Swede tells his story in plain but unimpeachable language for the benefit of the public.

"A vote for Davis is a vote for Conley."

What's the matter with the "cow catcher?"

Now that the election is over Mr. Hull can lay aside his campaign bottle, stop drinking, and go to work to re-establish his standing in the church.

The prohibition league of which D. P. Davis is chairman has been sadly neglected by him on account of his having to drink with the voters and use wet goods in his canvass, but now that election is past he can get in his work for prohibition.

Ian Klein, the sage of White River, has remained in Sioux county until after election to work against Conley. The influence of Mr. Klein is so great that Mr. Conley got a majority of eight in that precinct. Mr. Klein can now bid himself away to old Virginia.

The Australian ballot system was in operation for the first time at a general election on last Tuesday in the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana and Missouri, and a modified form of the method was used in New York. Satisfaction is expressed with the workings of the system. All honest men demand the adoption of the system for Nebraska.

It is reported that one of the gang who put in last Tuesday fighting Conley, said that nothing could change the men who came intending to vote for Conley. That statement indicates two things, one is that the gang used all efforts to get them to change and failed, and the other is that the men who voted for Conley had investigated the matter and knew that Conley was in every way worthy of their support and they also knew it was to the best interests of the county that they cast their ballots for him, and the men who stood by him and the people of Sioux county will never regret that he was elected county attorney.

The fact that Nebraska is to be a great sugar producing state is assured and results are already being noted. One of the effects is that a colony of three hundred families are coming from Canada to settle near Grand Island for the purpose of growing sugar beets. The press of the country, especially the agricultural papers and periodicals, are devoting a great deal of space to describing the factory at Grand Island and the future prospects of the industry in Nebraska. The Orange Judd Farmer, of Chicago, has taken a great interest in the matter and published several illustrated articles on the subject. There is no question but much good will be derived by the state.

The recent election only tends to increase the demand by all honest people for the adoption of the Australian ballot system by the state of Nebraska. It is one of the most important matters that the legislature of 1891 will be called upon to consider. There is no question but that the political heeled and ward rouncers and others of that class will attempt to defeat legislation on that subject or get the method of conducting elections so altered as to make it possible for them to make money out of their dirty political work. It is recognized by all that with the Australian ballot system in force the chance to defeat the honest will of the people at the polls is greatly lessened. It prevents men who have employees from taking them to the polls and voting them like cattle, and it also makes it so that a rouser cannot fill a voter up with liquor, put a ticket in his hand and march him up to the polls and have him vote without his even seeing what is on the ticket he deposits. At the election last Tuesday, and for a few days previous, a cry went up from all over the state about tickets being sent out in the interest of certain men or measures to the detriment of others, and some thing occurs at every election. It is time a stop was put to such things and adoption of the Australian ballot system will stop it. Let the system be adopted without any material changes being made. It is good as it is. The official seal on the back of the ballot should be made a part of it, and the system should be made to apply to the primary work of all parties, for it is at the primaries that the greatest care should be taken to prevent machine work which is not the desire of the members of that political organization.

An honest Swede tells his story in plain but unimpeachable language for the benefit of the public. "One of my children took a severe cold and got the croup. I gave her a teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and five minutes later I gave another. By this time she had enough to cough up the gathering in her throat. Then she went to sleep and slept good for fifteen minutes. Then she coughed up again, and she went back to bed and slept good for the remainder of the night. She got the croup the second time and I gave her the same quantity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I think this is the best cough medicine I ever used. I thought I would mention it to you because I thought it would be of some benefit to you."

Some Facts in the Case.

MONROE, NEB., Oct. 29, 1890.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—As the herd law is of general interest in this county, and some of your readers may not know of the course pursued by certain parties in this vicinity, will you please publish a few facts in order to correct some false reports which are being circulated in the valley relative to my prosecuting Mr. Woody for damages done by his cattle and others that he has herded during the season to my crops, which are to the effect that I was unjust in bringing two suits and incurring so much expense, when his cattle were in my crops but twice, which he, at least, knows to be false. The facts are they were in my crops several times every day for over three weeks, and I was compelled to watch them constantly during the day time, and repeatedly found considerable numbers there in the morning, and just before the last suit was brought, found at least one hundred and fifty head of his and Mr. Lockwood's cattle on my crops at day break and had evidently been there the greater part of the night, judging from the damage committed, and a young man riding one of Woody's ponies, making strenuous efforts to get them out before we could identify the brands, but failed.

Am also prepared to prove that his boys repeatedly drove their cattle from my neighbors' claims (where, by the way, they were not allowed to molest crops that were not enclosed) onto my crops, and even pulled up posts and broke down wires for sixty or seventy rods in order that their cattle might get in more readily, and they rode up repeatedly when their cattle were destroying my crops and left them there.

When remonstrated with would say, if I did not wish my crops destroyed to herd the cattle and keep them off, that the herd law was not in force and they should not herd their cattle until compelled to.

Would say in conclusion that I can see no reason for the course pursued, except as his boys claim, to drive the d—n Latch out of the valley, and make room for cattle men, which is all the country will ever be good for.

Am over fifty years of age and this is my first difficulty with a neighbor, as well as the first lawsuit in my life.

Very Respectfully,
JACOB HENLY.

If your hair is turning gray, restore it to the hue of youth by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. The best hair preservative.

For lame back there is nothing better than to saturate a flannel cloth with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on the affected parts. Try it and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. The same treatment will cure rheumatism. For sale by C. H. Andrews.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF HARRISON AT HARRISON, IN THE STATE OF NEBRASKA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, OCTOBER 15, 1890.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$5,224.47
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	27.70
Due from state banks and bankers	1,248.67
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	1,248.67
Checks and other cash items	100.00
Bills of other banks	100.00
Fractional paper currency, notes and coins	11.42
Specie	41.75
Legal tender notes	116.00
Total	\$13,116.78
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$5,000.00
Undivided profits	702.23
Individual deposits subject to check	5,184.44
Demand certificates of deposit	221.10
Time certificates of deposit	82.00
Due to National Banks	70.29
Bills payable	1,668.00
Total	\$13,116.78

STATE OF NEBRASKA, COUNTY OF SIOUX, ss: I, Charles E. Holmes, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES E. HOLMES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of October, 1890.

S. H. JONES, Notary Public.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale issued by Conrad Lindeman, Clerk of the District Court of Sioux county, Nebraska, upon a judgment and decree of foreclosure rendered in said district court in favor of The Farmers Trust Company, a corporation existing under and by virtue of the laws of Iowa, and against John Connor for the following amount, to-wit: \$67.00, with interest at the rate of per cent per annum from the 25th day of September, 1890, and \$11.42 costs of suit and accruing costs, I have levied upon the following described real estate, to-wit: the southeast quarter (sec. 4), section twenty-eight (28), in township thirty-five (35), in range thirty-four (34), in Sioux county, Nebraska, and I will offer said real estate for sale on the 12th day of December, 1890, at 9 o'clock, p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in Harrison, in said county, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said order of sale then due in the sum of \$78.42 and \$11.42 costs, together with interest and accruing costs.

Dated Harrison, Nebraska, this 29th day of November, 1890.

THOMAS REINY, Sheriff.

Notice of Sale Under Execution.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued by Conrad Lindeman, Clerk of the District Court in and for Sioux county, Nebraska, in favor of the Farmers Trust Co. of Iowa, against John Connor, and against Edward L. Lockwood, Charles E. Conley, Robert O. Parke, E. A. Andrews, and Richard L. Lyman, and for me O. T. Reed, I will sell at 9 o'clock, p. m. on the 1st day of November, 1890, at the house of Edward L. Lockwood, on the southeast quarter (sec. 4), section twenty-eight (28), in township thirty-five (35), in range thirty-four (34), in Sioux county, Nebraska, for the sum of \$78.42 and \$11.42 costs, together with interest and accruing costs, the following described real estate, to-wit: the southeast quarter (sec. 4), section twenty-eight (28), in township thirty-five (35), in range thirty-four (34), in Sioux county, Nebraska, and I will offer said real estate for sale on the 12th day of December, 1890, at 9 o'clock, p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in Harrison, in said county, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said order of sale then due in the sum of \$78.42 and \$11.42 costs, together with interest and accruing costs.

SHE WANTED JUSTICE.

And, Like Many Others, Went to the Wrong Place for It.

During the closing minutes of the session of the court of general term in room No. 4 at the court-house yesterday, says the St. Louis Republic, a pale, grief-stricken face might have been seen pressed against the glass panel of the door. The eyes were large and black, but dimmed with excessive weeping, and there were heavy black circles under them. Her dress was black and threadbare. For ten minutes she stared into the court-room, hesitating between fear and inclination. Meantime court had adjourned, the judges retired and all attorneys and loungers went quickly out. Still the woman held her place at the door. Presently some one passed, saw the woman, addressed a word or two to her, and then, opening the door for her, said to Clerk Brent:

"A lady to see the judge, Mr. Brent." "The judge has retired, madam," said the clerk. "Can I see him, then?" "I fear not."

"But couldn't I go to his residence?" "That depends. Do you wish to see to see him on legal business?" "I want to see him about my divorce case," said the woman, breaking down and crying quietly. "He hasn't been fair with me."

"Is your case in court?" "Oh, I don't know, sir. It was set down for the April term, and it should have come up in April, you know, and now they tell me it's put over to October. My God! I can't wait; I can't wait so long."

"Did you have an attorney?" "Yes, I had Mr. Blank first and he took all the money I had, \$18, and then threw it up when he found I hadn't any more. Then I got Judge — and he presented my petition, but he's never done any thing more, and now he's let them put it over till October. It's cost me nearly \$50 already, and that is more than I can save in a year."

"Judge — wouldn't treat you in that way willfully. He isn't that sort of man."

"So they told me, but I guess they're all alike," and she wrung her hands pitifully. "You see I haven't any money, and I can't get any relief. And he comes and beats me and robs me and threatens to take little Eva away from me. He says he has the right because he is my husband and I'm not able to care for her properly. But, oh, sir, he can't, can he? Don't you see if it goes over until October it will kill me. And God knows what will become of the baby. What shall I do, sir?"

"There's only one thing. You must get your attorney and come into court and make a showing of these facts."

"And I can't see the judge?" "No, madam."

"But it isn't right. I don't understand it. I haven't been treated fairly, and if I could see the judge just a moment I know he couldn't refuse me."

"I'm very sorry, madam, but it's against orders."

"And I thought there was justice in the court!" sobbed the woman, as she left the court-room.

How many others have cherished such illusions!

A MOTHER'S HEROISM.

The Dispatches a Feroocious Panther in the Wilds of Texas.

The wife of Morris Kapper, a ranchman owning an extensive place near here, says a letter from Harold, Tex., had an adventure with a large female panther, in which the lady succeeded in killing the animal with a hoe. Her husband had requested her on leaving the house at dinner to send him some medicine, which he was taking at regular intervals, when these intervals occurred, which she did, six — six her son, a boy of nine or ten, to his father, who was employed in his vegetable garden, situated about three hundred feet from the house. Her second child, a little girl of three, begged several times to go instead of her brother, so in the cool of the evening Mrs. Kapper, to gratify the child, sent her instead with the medicine.

INCORPORATED UNDER STATE LAWS

CORRESPONDENTS: ROYSTER BROS., New York City; FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Omaha; BANK OF CHADRON, Chadron, Neb.

—THE—

BANK OF HARRISON,

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$25,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business,

Buys School Orders, County and Village Warrants.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Loans Money on Improved Farms,

CHAS. E. HOLMES, CASHIER.

B. E. BREWSTER, President. C. F. COFFEY, Vice Pres.

CHAS. C. JAMESON, Cashier.

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Commercial Bank. Hardware,

[INCORPORATED.] A large and well selected stock

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ALWAYS ON HAND,

ACORN STOVES. BARBED WIRE

at prices to suit the times. Agents for

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HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

E. J. WILCOX

Owns the following brand on right hip or left side.

Range on Monroe creek. P. O. Harrison, Neb'r.

H. T. CONLEY, Lawyer.

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.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

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

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

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

GEORGE WALKER, Attorney-at-Law.

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

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

L. O. HULL, Attorney-at-Law.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

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.

C. B. SCOTT.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed plans and specifications, accompanied by bids 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., until noon of the 15th day of November, 1890, for the construction of a bridge across a dry gulch near the E. corner of the north line of Section 3, T. 27 N., R. 10 W., in White River precinct. The lowest bidder for such bridge as authorized by the commissioners will be deemed to have accepted by the board of county commissioners. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board of Commissioners.

L. E. BEL EN & SON, Wagon and Carriage Makers.

Repairing done on short notice.

Good work and reasonable charges.

Shop south of livery barn.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.