

The Sioux County Journal.

ESTABLISHED 1885. OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER. BEST PAPER IN THE COUNTY. HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN SIOUX COUNTY.

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THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1891.

Republican County Convention.

The republican electors of Sioux county, Neb., are requested to send delegates from their several precincts to meet in convention at the court house, in Harrison, Neb., on September 19, 1891, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

APPOINTMENTS. The several precincts are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote for Hon. Geo. B. Hastings, for attorney general in 1890, giving one delegate at large for each precinct and one for each ten votes and the major fraction thereof. The primaries for the several precincts will be held at the following times and places on Saturday, September 12, 1891. Antelope—At the residence of S. H. Story, from 4 to 6 p. m.; 1 delegate. Andrews—At the residence of J. W. Robinson, from 1 to 6 p. m.; 1 delegate. Bowen—At the office of G. Guthrie, from 4 to 7 p. m.; 5 delegates. Bohrer—At school house in district No. 4, from 4 to 6 p. m.; 3 delegates. Cottonwood—At school house in district No. 4, from 4 to 6 p. m.; 3 delegates. Five Points—At the residence of Frank Tinkham, from 4 to 6 p. m.; 2 delegates. Lower Running Water—At the residence of G. J. Cowley, from 4 to 6 p. m.; 2 delegates. Hat Creek—At the residence of C. E. Coffey, from 4 to 6 p. m.; 2 delegates. Montrose—At Montrose school house, from 5 to 6 p. m.; 3 delegates. Running Water—At the residence of A. McMillen, from 4 to 9 p. m.; 2 delegates. Snake Creek—At Bernall's store, from 4 to 6 p. m.; 1 delegate. Sheep Creek—At the residence of T. E. Snyder, from 4 to 6 p. m.; 1 delegate. White River—At the school house in school district No. 1, from 4 to 6 p. m.; 2 delegates. Warburton—At the Warburton ranch, from 4 to 6 p. m.; 3 delegates.

A. W. MOHR, Chairman. F. G. HUGHES, Secretary.

Republican Judicial Convention.

The republican judicial convention for the 15th judicial district will be held at Valentine, Nebraska, on September 22, 1891, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the office of judge in said district, and for the transaction of such other business as shall come before the convention.

The counties composing said district are entitled to representation as follows: Box Butte—Holt; Boyd—Keya Paha; Brown—Rock; Cherry—Sheridan; Dawes—Sioux. By order of the judicial central committee. W. W. WOOD, Chairman. JAS. H. DANSEIN, Secretary.

The state fair of 1891 is past. Now is the time to begin to prepare for an exhibit from Sioux county in 1892.

The republican judicial convention of the 15th district will meet at Valentine next Tuesday to nominate M. P. Kinkaid and some other good man for judges and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

An Adams county farmer estimates his sugar beet crop at twenty tons per acre. He is to receive \$4 per ton, or at the estimate he has placed on the yield, \$80 per acre. He says the expense of raising will not exceed \$20 per acre, which will leave him a net profit of \$60 per acre.—Lincoln Journal.

An epidemic of diphtheria is raging in the province of Tamboff, Russia, and mothers purposely place their children in the way of infection, preferring to see them die of the disease rather than see them starve. The food supplies of that country must be exceedingly meagre, and much suffering must be in store for the people.

At the republican county convention of Holt county last Saturday Judge Kinkaid was honored by being allowed to select the delegation to the judicial convention. Judge Kinkaid is deservedly popular in his home county as well as all over the district and the people know that he has filled the high position honorably and have no desire for a change.

The Wyoming papers are urging the advantages of that state as a farming country and inviting settlers to come and convert the wild prairie into crop producing farms. The tide of emigration is still flowing westward from the over-crowded cities and high-priced farm lands of the east and it will not be long until the greater portion of free land will be taken up and made to yield returns to the tiller thereof. The settling of western Nebraska and Wyoming will create more demand for the coal, oil and other deposits of the northwest and prosperity for all will be the result.

Speaking of the stock business and development of the country the Casper, (Wyo.) Derrick says:

"There was a time when Wyoming was a range country, but that time is past, and the sooner this is realized the sooner will we begin to reap the profit from our labor."

That is the sentiment of a great many people and the work of urging settlers to locate in Wyoming is going on in good shape. It will not be long until the vast territory of Wyoming which has simply been a range for stock will be dotted with farm houses occupied by thrifty and prosperous farmers.

A Great Exhibit.

On Omaha Bee. No man can see the magnificent agricultural exhibit at the state fair without pride in the state. It is not alone tastefully arranged and attractive because it is artistic, but it is a convincing proof of the greatness of Nebraska. Not half the counties in the state are represented, but we undertake to say that no other building at any other state fair of the same proportions can compare with the agricultural hall at Lincoln for the number, size and quality of grains, vegetables and grasses displayed. No state except Nebraska could raise from failure in a single year to such signal superiority. The Nebraskan who can doubt the future of his state after seeing these exhibits has pessimistic tendencies which will make him question the eternity of paradise when he begins to experience its delights.

A striking feature of the great exhibit is the marvelous showing made by the frontier counties. The far west does herself proud. The counties which last year were sorely distressed by absolute failure and whose citizens actually suffered for the necessities of comfortable existence are on hand at the fair with specimens of this year's crops which make those of some of the older counties seem almost insignificant. The figures showing the yield per acre of such grains and roots as have been harvested are almost beyond belief. They simply prove what we are nearly all beginning to believe, that Nebraska is better than a gold mine from the Missouri river to the Wyoming state line. The great western half of the state will pay for development and not disappoint the sanguine pioneers who have entered upon the task of conquering it.

The exhibit at the state fair shows that the scheme proposed by the State Business Men's association for an advertising train can be carried out most successfully. If nothing goes into the cars except selections from what is displayed at Lincoln the traveling exhibit will talk louder for Nebraska than periodically orators or even harvest excursions. The showing at the fair and the universal surprise it occasioned among visitors is positive proof of the value of the plan under consideration by the Business Men's association.

A Letter.

COTTONWOOD, Sept. 9, 1891.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Having read several articles in the Herald from this part of the county that were in no way complimentary to our present county officers and being unable to even guess where those articles were written I beg leave to occupy space in your paper for a few remarks. The Herald has repeatedly asserted that the county officers were robbing the county and charging unreasonable and unlawful fees, yet our taxes for the year 1890 were much less than for the year 1889. The Herald has never stated the amount of fees each or all of the county officers have taken during their term of office. If the Herald yelper shows by figures, records and law (as he is a great hand for record evidence) that the present officers have been deficient or delinquent in the performance of their duty (Walker's appointment as county attorney excepted) or that it has cost more to run the county since they have been holding office than for a corresponding period of time during the career of their predecessors, then the weight of the letters published in the Herald will have more effect. Unless this is done all the reflection cast on the present county officers by the Herald and its co-workers will amount to nothing and every man who voted for those officers two years ago will stand by them and more will be added to the list.

ISDEPE.

A company has recently been organized in Box Butte county for the purpose of advancing the settlement of the county and men have been sent east to advertise the county and get people to come and settle. That will benefit northwest Nebraska as a whole, for all that can be said of Box Butte county can be said of the adjacent counties and the men who have taken hold of the matter are to be complimented on their enterprise. It will not be long until people from the east will be flocking to the government land and cheap farms of northwest Nebraska.

A petition has been filed in Dawes county with the requisite number of signers asking that the question of township organization be submitted at the coming election. There are a number of counties in the state in which township organization has been tried, where steps are being taken to get back to the commissioner system. Under the present law township organization is an expensive luxury. In Dawes county there are seventeen precincts, so that a session of the board would cost \$51 a day besides the mileage of the seventeen supervisors, whereas under the commissioner system the expense of a meeting of the commissioners is \$9 a day and mileage for three members. There are a number of other points in the present law for township organization which make it expensive. Township organization is a good thing under the right kind of regulations, but not until the law is made different from what it is now.

PEOPLE'S INDEPENDENT PARTY DEPARTMENT.

Edited by the County Central Committee of the People's Independent Party.

Notice to Correspondents. All communications for this publication in this department must reach the secretary's office by the day postal each week. Write on one side of paper only; separate each item by a line, and so to the point in your statements. Address all matter to J. M. ROSSIGNOL, Sec. Co. Org. Com. People's Ind. Party, Harrison, Neb.

Platform of the Cincinnati Conference.

I. That in view of the great social, industrial and economic revolution now drawing upon the civilized world and the new and living issues confronting the American people, we believe that the time has arrived for a crystallization of the political reform forces of our country and the formation of what should be known as the People's Party of the United States of America.

II. That we most heartily endorse the plan of reform adopted at St. Louis, Mo., in 1890, Omaha, Neb., in 1891, by the industrial organizations there represented, summarized as follows: A.—The right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit, hence we demand the abolition of the national banks as agents of loan, and as a substitute for the national bank notes we demand that legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country and to back up the gold and silver currency, without damage or special advantage to any class or calling, such notes to be legal tender in payment of all debts, public or private, and shall remain in use until the people, shall be disposed to issue them at not more than 2 per cent per annum upon non-perishable property, as indicated in such extraordinary times, and to issue the real estate with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

B.—We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver. C.—We demand that the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates, and that all lands held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as are actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

D.—Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that taxation—national, state or municipal—shall not be used to build any interest or class at the expense of another.

E.—We demand that all revenues—national, state or county—shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government and necessary municipal and district.

F.—We demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on incomes.

G.—We demand the most rigid, honest and just national control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing, we demand the government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

H.—We demand the election of president, vice president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

PEOPLE'S INDEPENDENT STATE TICKET.

For Judge of the Supreme Court, J. W. EDGERTON, of Omaha. For Regent State University, E. A. HADLEY, of Scotia. A. D'ALLEMANT, of Emporia County.

PEOPLE'S INDEPENDENT COUNTY TICKET.

For Treasurer, M. GAYHART. For Sheriff, THOMAS REDDY. For County Clerk, CONRAD LISDENAS. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, A. SOUTHWORTH. For Coroner, GEORGE J. SHAYLER. For County Commissioner 2nd District, A. BLOOD, Jr.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

REFORM ROBBERS' REVIEW.

Nearly Three Thousand Dollars Saved!

THE DIFFERENCE IN COST TO THE COUNTY OF THE PRESENT COUNTY OFFICERS AND THEIR PREDECESSORS, AS SHOWN BY THE RECORDS. Long before there was a candidate placed in nomination for the county office and ever since Walker failed to secure the nomination for county attorney, as frequently stated, and as is known to be a fact, there has been a howl set up that the present county officers were not caring for the cost of running the county, that all they cared for were the offices; that they were just as bad and reckless as their predecessors, and in some instances worse. Every opportunity that presented itself to create a bitter feeling against the present administration was taken advantage of, and the sparks of suspicion were fanned into flames of prejudice until the leaders of the opposition consider their chief justified in calling the officers thieves, robbers, swindlers etc. Any person who wished to be favored by the board of commissioners in the locating of some road in his neighborhood and on account of the illegal proceedings commenced, would be requested to proceed in the proper manner; persons who had and have claims against the county, and could not procure warrants for them legally, without borrowing the money; road overseers who were accustomed to have their accounts allowed and receive warrants on the general fund of the county instead of certificates on the district road funds; parties who were damaged by the location of roads demanded by their neighbors; and others who had petty grievances were petted and urged to make all the racket possible that could affect the present administration, and figures were juggled together in such shape as to deceive those who were in doubt as to the truthfulness of statements made, and the "figures don't lie" phrase added so as to cut off further investigation.

In order to show that the present administration has been doing what was promised the people when the present officers were elected, we present a few figures that show from which the reader can judge whether there has been any reform in the financial administration of the county.

Table with columns: Item, Amount. Includes: County officers for term of two years, 1888 and 1889, and amounts drawn from the county by the present county officers for the time they are in office, one year and over eight months. Total: \$1500 00.

When the editorial excursion gets started out first motion is that Editors Walker and Simmons, of Harrison, be confined in the bodior closet or in some equally appropriate place until they sign an agreement to let that everlasting Sioux war have a rest for at least six months. Of course we all have our little lifts, but those of us who persist in occupying our entire space for months with their need to be jarred suddenly into a recollection of where we are. As it is now nobody can look at a Harrison paper without having the headache.—Chabron Advertiser.

The plan advised above is a good one but the method proposed is not just right. The JOURNAL has made a number of efforts to get this fight stopped but without avail. A few months ago W. H. Davis got control of the Herald and during the few weeks of his management it was a newspaper and it began to look as if the light was at an end, but that state of affairs did not suit Walker and his co-operators and a deal was made whereby George Walker became editor of the Herald, and all hopes of the light stopping were at an end. The fact is that all that Walker and his allies care for is to keep up a row and retard the growth and development of the county. When there is a grand effort being made by northwest Nebraska to secure new settlers, the Herald makes an attack on a company organized for that purpose. When the work was going on to get up an exhibit for the state fair it did not receive one word of encouragement from the editor of the Herald. The only aim and object of George Walker appears to be to keep up a fight and try to get even with some of those against whom he has a personal spite, and he goes at it regardless of truth, facts or records. If the editors of northwest Nebraska can formulate some plan of plugging up Walker's mud-batteries or compel that individual to become more intimate with the truth the light can soon be stopped, but so long as the Herald continues in its present course all may rest assured that THE JOURNAL will do all in its power to give the people the straight facts in the matter.

For the Campaign. In order to give every voter in Nebraska and Iowa an opportunity to keep posted on the progress of the campaign in both these states we have decided to offer the Weekly Star for the balance of this year for twenty-five cents. Send in your orders early. Two dollars will be accepted for a club of ten names. THE HUB PUBLISHING CO., Omaha, Neb.

Commercial Bank. (INCORPORATED.) -- A -- General Banking Business. TRANSACTIONS. HARRISON. SULLIVAN & CONLEY, Lawyers. Will practice in all the federal and state courts, and in the office. Legal papers carefully drawn. Office in court house. HARRISON.

THE BANK OF HARRISON. (ESTABLISHED 1890.) 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. Dont Forge THAT GRISWOLD & MARSTELL Make the Bottom Prices on all Goods in Their Line, We Make a Specialty of Groceries AND Our Prices Beat Everybody.

Our Line of Hardware is Complete YOU CANNOT DO BETTER THAN TO DO YOUR TRADING WITH US. Yours Respectfully, GRISWOLD & MARSTELL.

Walker says they have been looking around to discover that Barker demand, but have, so far been unable to find it. You certainly did not expect to find that demand among the rubbish of the Herald office. Oh, no, the only trouble with you, is that the demand will be heeded and if it is there will not be the slightest doubt about the election.