# The Sioux County Journal.

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OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

BEST PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1892.


## REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The republican electors of the state of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from their several counties to meet in convention in the city of Kearney Wednesday April 27, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing four delegates at large to the republican national convention to be held in Minneapolis, June 7, 1892.

THE APPORTIONMENT.

The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for Hon. George H. Hasting for attorney general in 1890, giving one delegate at large to each county and one for each 150 votes and the major fraction thereof:

| Counties. | Del. | Counties. | Del. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 11 | Johnson | 7 |
| Antelope | 6 | Kearney | 6 |
| Banner | 3 | Keya Paha | 3 |
| Blaine | 2 | Keith | 2 |
| Boyd | 2 | Kimball | 2 |
| Boone | 5 | Knox | 5 |
| Box Butte | 6 | Lancaster | 36 |
| Brown | 4 | Lincoln | 6 |
| Buffalo | 10 | Logan | 2 |
| Butler | 7 | Loup | 2 |
| Burt | 8 | Madison | 6 |
| Cass | 14 | McPherson | 2 |
| Cedar | 4 | Merrick | 5 |
| Chase | 3 | Nance | 4 |
| Cheyenne | 5 | Nemaha | 9 |
| Cherry | 5 | Nuckolls | 6 |
| Clay | 10 | Otoe | 9 |
| Colfax | 4 | Pawnee | 4 |
| Cuming | 7 | Perkins | 3 |
| Custer | 12 | Pierce | 3 |
| Dakota | 4 | Phelps | 4 |
| Dawes | 7 | Platte | 4 |
| Dawson | 7 | Polk | 5 |
| Deuel | 3 | Red Willow | 6 |
| Dixon | 6 | Richardson | 11 |
| Dodge | 11 | Rock | 3 |
| Douglas | 63 | Saline | 14 |
| Dundy | 3 | Sarpy | 4 |
| Fillmore | 9 | Saunders | 8 |
| Franklin | 5 | Scotts Bluff | 2 |
| Frontier | 5 | Seward | 10 |
| Furnas | 5 | Sheridan | 6 |
| Gage | 19 | Sherman | 3 |
| Garfield | 2 | Sioux | 2 |
| Gosper | 2 | Stanton | 3 |
| Grant | 2 | Thayer | 8 |
| Greeley | 2 | Thomas | 2 |
| Hall | 8 | Thurston | 4 |
| Hamilton | 8 | Valley | 4 |
| Harlan | 4 | Washington | 7 |
| Hayes | 3 | Wayne | 4 |
| Hitchcock | 4 | Webster | 7 |
| Holt | 8 | Wheeler | 2 |
| Howard | 4 | York | 12 |
| Hooker | 2 | | |
| Jefferson | 9 | Total | 545 |

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention, and that the delegates present be authorized to cast the full vote of the delegation.

It is recommend that the republicans of every county in this state be requested to select their county central committee at the first county convention held in their respective counties. Said committee to serve until the county convention of 1893 be held. DR. S. D. MERCER, Chairman.

WALT M. SEELY, Secretary.

## Republican Convention, Sixth Congressional District.

The republicans of the Sixth Congressional District of Nebraska are hereby notified that there will be a republican delegate convention held in the city of Kearney, on Tuesday, the 26th day of April, 1892, for the purpose of electing two delegates and two alternates to attend the Republican National convention at Minneapolis.

Also to designate the time and place for holding the congressional convention of this district for nominating a candidate for Congress, also to transact such other business as may regularly come before it.

The basis of representation is the same as that fixed by the state central committee, for the state convention, but no county shall have less than two delegates as follows:

| County. | No. Del. | County. | No. Del. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boyd | 2 | Keya Paha | 3 |
| Blaine | 2 | Keith | 2 |
| Brown | 4 | Kimball | 2 |
| Buffalo | 10 | Lincoln | 6 |
| Box Butte | 6 | Logan | 2 |
| Banner | 3 | Loup | 2 |
| Cheyenne | 5 | McPherson | 2 |
| Cherry | 5 | Rock | 3 |
| Custer | 12 | Sherman | 3 |
| Dawson | 7 | Sheridan | 6 |
| Deuel | 3 | Scotts Bluff | 3 |
| Dawes | 7 | Sioux | 2 |
| Garfield | 2 | Thomas | 2 |
| Grant | 2 | Valley | 4 |
| Greeley | 2 | Wheeler | 2 |
| Howard | 4 | | |
| Holt | 8 | Total | 130 |
| Hooker | 2 | | |

The central committee recommended that no proxies be admitted, but that each county elect alternates, and in the absence of both delegates and alternates the delegates present cast the full vote of the delegation.

J. E. EVANS, Chairman, North Platte, Neb.

W. W. BARNEY, Secretrry, Kearney, Neb.

Candidates for the legislature of Canada are running on a platform favoring annexation to the United States. It looks as if the annexation sentiment is growing in that province.

Gov. McKinley has stated in positive words that his name will not be before the republican convention as a candidate for president. Gen Alger is still in the field but it is generally conceded that Harrison will be the nominee.

Thanks to the late legislature of Iowa, the people of that state will in future conduct their elections under the Australian system. The vocation of the ward rounder and political beeler is gone in one more state and that is just cause for general rejoicing. That system of balloting will soon be the rule all over the United States and the result will be a more honest and intelligent vote.

## Republican County Convention.

The Republican electors of Sioux County are requested to send delegates from their several precincts to meet in convention at the Court House in Harrison, Nebr., Saturday, April 16th 1892 at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of electing two delegates to the State Convention to be held at Kearney, Neb., April 27th, 1892, and two delegates to the congressional convention to be held at Kearney, Neb., April 28th, 1892.

THE APPORTIONMENT.

The several precincts are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for Attorney General George H. Hastings at the general election of 1890, giving one delegate at large for each precinct and one for each ten votes or major fraction thereof. GEORGE WALKER, Chairman.

E. G. HOUGH, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN PRECINCT PRIMARIES.

The primaries for the several precincts will be held at the following time and place on Thursday, April 14th, 1892:

Antelope—At the residence of S. R. Story from 4 to 6 p. m. 1 delegate.

Andrews—At school house in district No. 30 from 4 to 6 p. m. 1 delegate.

Bowen—At the Court House in Harrison from 4 to 6 p. m. 5 delegates.

Boslare—At school house in district No. 10 from 5 to 7. 3 delegates.

Cottonwood—At school house in district No. 4 from 4 to 6 p. m. 2 delegates.

Five Points—At the residence of Frank Tinkham from 4 to 6 p. m. 2 delegates.

Hat Creek—At the residence of C. F. Coffee from 4 to 6 p. m. 2 delegates.

Lower Running Water—At the Lower 33 Ranch from 4 to 6 p. m. 2 delegates.

Montrose—At Montrose school house from 4 to 6 p. m. 3 delegates.

Running Water—At Agate Springs Ranch from 4 to 6 p. m. 2 delegates.

Snake Creek—At the residence of John Curran from 4 to 6 p. m. 1 delegates.

Sheep Creek—At the residence of V. Thomas from 4 to 6 p. m. 1 delegate.

White River—At school house in district No. 1 from 4 to 6 p. m. 2 delegates.

Warbonnet—At school house in district No. 15 from 4 to 6 p. m. 3 delegates.

Attorney General Hastings has given the opinion that the law repealing the compensation of county commissioners is unconstitutional, for the reason that it is not mentioned in the title of the act containing it. In view of that opinion the pay of commissioners will be the same as in the past.

The selling of three negroes at Fayette, Mo., under the vagrancy act a few days ago caused a great deal of indignation among the colored population of that place, many of them believing that slavery times had returned. There was some talk of vengeance, but it is hardly likely that any trouble will result. The negroes had been convicted of vagrancy in the courts and the sale only applies during the time of sentence.

Senator Paddock's pure food bill has been favorably reported on by the house committee to which it was referred and the indications are that it will become a law before the close of the session. The masses of the people all over the United States are interested in that law. It is for their good and a protection to their health and Senator Paddock has won thousands of friends by his activity and persistence in the matter.

From the Cheyenne *Leader* it is learned that steps are being taken to induce Frank Melbourne, the rainmaker, to locate permanently at that place and that negotiations are pending whereby he is to furnish sufficient rain for crops in sections lying within 200 miles of Sidney, Neb. From present appearances there will be no lack of moisture for crops this season, but Melbourne would be a very convenient fellow to have around should a dry spell set in before the crop is matured. Sidney is about 100 miles southeast of Harrison so that our people will be in the "rain belt."

The Iowa legislature has adjourned and the prohibition laws remain. The mayor of Sioux City has given it out that the laws of the state in regard to the liquor traffic will be enforced and a hard fight on that line is looked for. Had it not been for the Haddock murder there is little doubt that a license law would have been passed by the legislature. When the saloon element attempts to run matters regardless of the law it arouses the better class of people to action which they would not take under other circumstances. The saloon is tolerated by a great many people so long as it keeps its place, but when it attempts to over-ride the law and the people it arrays all law-abiding citizens against it and is usually handled with little mercy.

With the prevailing idea among the republicans to select the best man for a candidate in the sixth district a number of names were mentioned. One by one they have been discussed and one by one have been apparently dropped from the list until there are only a few left. The only man who appears to be continually gaining ground is the man from the northwest part of the district, F. M. Dorrington, register of the land office at Alliance. Mr. Dorrington is one of the best known republicans of northwest Nebraska and has time and again proved that he has influence in his locality, the latest demonstration having been at the election of 1891 when through his efforts Alliance rolled up a good record for the republican nominees. He was mentioned some time ago as a good man for the place and has received flattering endorsement not only from the northwest part of the district but from almost all parts thereof, and he will go into the convention with a strong following, and if it be decided that he is the best man for the place he should have the united support of the republicans from every part of the district.

## The Indian Question.

One of the most earnest discussions that has occurred during the present session of the Senate took place a few days ago on the question of putting the Indians under the control of the war department and appointing army officers as Indian agents. It was brought out during the debate that the Indians have been ill treated and neglected under former agents and that a remedy was needed.

That the Indians have been badly treated is recognized by all and the fact was very forcibly and unpleasantly brought to the attention of the public by the uprising at Pine Ridge in 1891, and for the information gained the government paid not less than a million dollars and the states of Nebraska and South Dakota suffered as much more by having their progress and development retarded, and in addition to all this the loss of life which all the gold of the nation cannot make good.

To place the Indians under the war department and put army officers over them would be to abandon all effort and hope of civilizing them and outbreaks and uprisings could only be prevented by force of arms. It has been openly charged that former Indian agents have accumulated a fortune in a few years while acting in that capacity—a thing which could not honestly be accomplished on the salary of the position,—and from the reports of those who have watched the conduct of affairs at the agency the agents are not the only ones who have profited at the expense of the nation's wards.

The Indians at Pine Ridge have for years sought to have the man of their choice appointed as their agent. Had there choice been a squaw man or some one unfit to fill the position or a hanger-on who was dependant on the position to make a "stake" the government would have been justified in refusing their request, but instead of that they have asked for a man whose history they know, a man whose bravery they have tested and whose honesty they have proven; a man who has a thorough knowledge of their habits and tastes, and who is possessed of means sufficient to place him above the temptation of profiting at the expense of those whose interests he has in charge and one who has not sought the place nor asked recognition until the Indians urged it so hard that he deemed it his duty to make an effort for the place.

The man they seek to have appointed is James H. Cook, of Harrison, Neb.; and all who know him and his past life recognize his peculiar fitness for the place.

Considering all of the facts many wonder that he is not appointed. The reason is this: The Pine Ridge reservation is almost wholly in the state of South Dakota, and under the rule of appointments the senators from that state have the naming of the agent. Mr. Cook lives in Nebraska and hence his appointment is opposed by the politicians of that state.

Last week the writer accompanied Mr. Cook on a trip to South Dakota and there found many who recognized the important features of the case and lent aid to the movement in the belief that the appointment of Mr. Cook would assist in the upbuilding of their state. The politicians who see nothing but a federal appointment, opposed the selection of any man outside their own state, and while such a rule is good in most cases the one at issue is an exception.

Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, expressed himself in the discussion referred to above as favoring the efforts to civilize the Indians. If such is his sincere wish he will see that to grant the petition of the Indians will be a long step in that direction. The right of petition is recognized in all civilized nations and if the request of the Indians is refused it will not increase their liking for the methods of the white man. It is quite likely that some of the more narrow-minded politicians of South Dakota would object to the appointment of Mr. Cook and attempt to make Senator Pettigrew answer therefor, but it would seem that that gentleman would rather answer to that class for such an act and advance the interests of his state and the state of Nebraska, and advance the interests of the government and the Indians, than to answer to his entire state, to the state of Nebraska, and to the government and his own conscience for refusing to overlook the matter of location and thereby entail a loss of prosperity to his own and a neighboring state; to make necessary a vast outlay on the part of the government, and last but greatest of all, to stand responsible for loss of life resulting from dissatisfaction among the Indians. There is a good deal of feeling at present against the government and its agents among the Indians at Pine Ridge and the disquiet is constantly increasing. They have nothing against the settlers but should they once take the field against the government the hatred of the pale-face would lead them to visit their wrath on any who might cross their path.

Mr. Cook has the support of both the Nebraska senators and petitions for his appointment have been signed by hundreds of people of northwest Nebraska and South Dakota, as well as the petitions of the Indians, and it seems now to simply be a question with Senator Pettigrew whether political practice or public good is entitled to recognition.

## School Reports.

Report of district No. 1, Sioux county, for the month ending March 25th, 1892:

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of pupils enrolled | 25 |
| Number of days all pupils attended | 355 |
| Average daily attendance | 18 |
| Per cent. of attendance | 71 |
| Number cases of tardiness | 0 |
| Times lost by tardiness | 0 |
| Number of visitors | 6 |

The following pupils were neither tardy nor absent during the month: Cora Kemp, Myrl Gates, Chas. Miler, Weaver Millett, Willie Miler, Frank Miler, Charlie Gates, Mary Millett, Flora Kemp, Sammie Kemp, Ella Pullen. The following pupils rank one in their respective classes: A—Cora Kemp, 97 per cent; B—Frank Miler, 89; C—Sammie Kemp, 96; D—Elmer Roland, 94; Primary Division—Charles Pinneo, 94. B. B. SMITH, Teacher.

Report of school in district No. 15, for the term beginning Jan. 4 and ending March 25, 1892:

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of scholars enrolled | 33 |
| Number of days taught | 59 |
| Average daily attendance for 1st mo | 22 |
| Average daily attendance for 2d mo | 23 |
| Average daily attendance for 3d mo | 11 |

All the largest scholars were kept at home to work on the farm. This accounts for decrease in attendance.

O. A. GARTON, Teacher.

The following is a report of district No. 2 for the month ending March, 26th:

| | |
|---|---|
| Number enrolled | 10 |
| Number of days taught | 20 |
| Number of days all pupils attended | 159 |
| Average attendance | 8 |

Ezra Tucker was neither absent nor tardy during the month. Belle Russell and Mary Kalstrom were 100 in deportment. MABEL J. ROBINSON, Teacher.