The Sioux County Journal.

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L. J. Simmons, . . . Editor.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1894.

Republican State Convention.

The republican electors of the state of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from their several counties, to meet in the city of Omaha, Wednesday, August 22, 1894, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the placing in nomination candidates for

Governor,
Lieutenant Governor,
Secretary of State,
Auditor of Public Accounts,
Treasurer,
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Attorney-General,
Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings,

and to transact such other business as may be presented to the convention.

THE APPORTIONMENT.

The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based on the vote cast for Hon. I. M. Raymond for presidential elector in 1892, giving one delegate at-large to each county and one for each 100 votes and the major fraction thereof:

Counties.	Del.	Counties.	Del.
Adams	17	Johnson	12
Antelope	9	Kearney	9
Banner	3	Keya Paha	3
Blaine	2	Keith	3
Boone	10	Kimball	2
Boyd	6	Knox	11
Box Butte	5	Lancaster	60
Brown	5	Lincoln	11
Buffalo	20	Logan	2
Butler	12	Loup	2
Burt	14	Madison	13
Cass	23	Merrick	9
Cedar	8	McPherson	1
Chase	5	Nance	7
Cheyenne	6	Nemaha	12
Cherry	6	Nuckolls	11
Clay	17	Otoe	17
Codfox	7	Pawnee	17
Cuming	9	Perkins	4
Custer	19	Pierce	5
Dakota	5	Phelps	9
Dawes	9	Platte	10
Dawson	13	Polk	8
Denel	3	Red Willow	9
Dixon	8	Richardson	20
Dodge	15	Rock	4
Douglas	108	Saline	18
Dundy	5	Sarpy	7
Fillmore	16	Saunders	16
Franklin	7	Scott's Bluffs	3
Frontier	8	Seward	14
Furnas	10	Sheridan	7
Gage	34	Sherman	6
Garfield	2	Sioux	2
Gosper	5	Stanton	5
Grant	1	Thayer	14
Greeley	4	Thomas	1
Hall	16	Thurston	6
Hamilton	13	Valley	7
Harlan	7	Washington	12
Hayes	4	Wayne	8
Hitchcock	6	Webster	11
Hooker	1	Wheeler	2
Holt	11	York	20
Howard	6		
Jefferson	15	Total	962

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 further recommended that the state central committee select the temporary organization of the convention.

BRAD D. SLAUGHTER, Chairman.
TOM M. COOK, Secretary.

Frost on the 7th of June in Illinois did much damage and the farmers there have a pretty gloomy future to contemplate.

The republican party wants pure men for candidates this fall—not tools. Nominate that class or none of that party will be elected.—Alliance *Times.*

The senate left the sugar tariff as it was fixed up by Gorman in the interest of the sugar trust, but it is with the vote of every republican senator recorded against it.

Nebraska City is making an effort to get Breckinsidge of Kentubky to speak on the 4th of July. The leaders of the movement may have enterpise but they show very poor taste.

The manipulation of the tariff bill by the sugar trust is the most shameless transaction connected with national legislation for many years. If the bill passes the house and becomes a law the sugar trust is presented with about forty million dollars.—*Kearney Hub.*

The act of Senator Allen in voting for the sugar tariff proposed by Gorman proves that he is no more consistent than any other pop when once in office. Allen has a six-year job and during that time he will receive from the government something over $50,000 and Allen evidently cares very little about the welfare of the people of Nebraska. The sugar schedule as adopted by the democrats and pops in the senate is the death knell of the sugar industry in Nebraska. It is in line with the action of the pops in the state legislature in repealing the sugar bounty at the last session. The cost of sugar will also be increased to the consumer by the operation of the senate schedule.

The article by Ella W. Peattie entitled "Jim Laney's Waterloo," which appeared in the June *Cosmopolitan* in which the writer gives Nebraska a black eye, evidently got off its range. It is much better suited to the columns of home pop organ whose publisher glories in calamity howling, than those of a magazine which has for its object the elevation of its readers, and a man who winds up as a "plain drunk" because he meets with reverses is not made of the right kind of metal to be held up as a example of manhood to the magazine readers, and furthermore Nebraska is not deserving of any such treatment as is received at the hands of the writer of the article in question and she cannot be considered enough as an enemy to the state.

The sheep men of this section of country report a heavy clip and the wool unusually clean.

The state bank tax remains. The vote in the house of representatives showed 102 in favor of repeal and 172 in favor of retaining the tax. It is wonderful to relate that the Nebraska delegation in the house voted solidly in favor of retaining the tax as it is.

The floods in Montana have done a vast amount of damage. Railroad tracks are washed out and many people are cut off from supplies and starvation is staring them in the face. The floods have been the worst ever experienced in that country and much suffering is certain to follow.

The hundred mile race at Chadron last week has brought that city and that class of races into unenviable notoriety. A number of the horses were killed and but one made the distance and the sentiment of the people all over the country condemns the whole affair as brutal. Warrants were issued for some of the participants but what will result is hard to surmise. The treatment of the animals cannot be too severely criticized.

The meeting of the Nebraska republican league at Lincoln on Tuesday was one of the most notable political gatherings ever held in the state. Fifteen hundred delegates were in attendance and as many more enthusiastic republicans were on the ground. The party is getting into its fighting harness and will march in solid phalaux to the polls in November and when the returns come in they will show that victory has taken up its abode on the banners of the republican party.

It is reported that the enmity which has so long existed between France and Germany is rapidly giving away and it is not improbable that the two nations will in future act in concert against Great Britian. The later has adopted a policy which is not agreeable to many of the European powers and as a result the feelings entertained toward her are not of the kindliest and should France and Germany become reconciled to each other and join hands against England it will change the outlook very much.

In the eastern and southern part of the state a large portion of the small grain was ruined by the drouth and the ground has been plowed up and planted to corn. Pastures and meadows are almost ruined and the farmers are disposing of their stock at almost any price as they will be unable to get feed for them. Those who have agreed to pay five hundred dollars or more cash rent for a quarter section of land and had to give mortgages on the their personal property to secure the land owner for the rent will, in many cases lose all they possess.

From all over the state come indications of increasing activity among republicans and it is apparent that the campaign of 1894 is opening early and will be a warm one. The people of Nebraska are waking up to a realization of the damage the state has suffered from putting the pops into power and shoving such men as Senator Allen to the front, and they will see that no more such blunders are made. The fires of republicanism never burned more brightly than they will burn in Nebraska this year and the party will triumph over its enemies by an old fashioned majority, even if the democrats and populists fuse.—Seward *Reporter.*

Straws show which way the political wind blows and the results of elections of late indicate that the republicans will go into power just about as fast as the people have an opportunity to vote. The municipal elections showed large republican gains in the spring and now the state election of Oregon gives a clean sweep for the party on the state ticket and a good majority in each branch of the legislature, and in the fourth supreme judge district of Illinois the republicans were victorious. The fellows who want to be on the winning side and went from the republican fold to follow after strange political gods are falling over each other in getting back into the ranks of the g. o. p.

The editor of the Chadron *Signal* had an article in the Omaha *Bee* a few days ago in regard to the action of congress on the subject of irrigation and he roasts the representatives of this state because they did not "stand up for Nebraska" and Secretary Morton comes under his notice. He gives them no more than they deserve, especially the republican members, for they were elected to "stand up for Nebraska," while with Kem it is different. He owes his position to the hard times in his district and the harder the times the better he and his kind of people thrive, so it is a matter of policy for him do nothing to improve the condition of his constituents. Western Nebraska needs help from the federal and state governments to develop it and it is just as much entitled to it as any locality for which appropriations are for river and harbor improvements and THE JOURNAL is in favor of having every man who comes before the people as a candidate for office state "where he is at" on the subject of irrigation.

The early activity of the republicans in the preparation for the coming campaign may be taken as an almort certain indication that the party will be successful at the polls in November. It means that the voters will have an opportunity to investigate and find out the kind of men put up for them to vote for. In view of that fact great care should be excercised in the selection of candidates. A mistake of that kind might endanger the success of the whole ticket. Men who are not honest and men who are known to have a record which if looked up would be a load for the party to carry should be given th understand that they cannot be usen. There is a splendid opportunity for the republican party to regain something of what it has lost in the state if care is used. The pops are preparing to make a desperate effort to select a mate for Allen for the senate so that the crop of calamity may be increased by their work in that body. To do this they must control the legislature. It is therefore important that the republicans use due diligence to avert such a thing. It is the prevailing sentiment among the republicans of Sioux county that none but good, straight, honest and capable men should be advocated for the legislative positions. Chronic office seekers and perpetual candidates do not find much favor and they would not receive the support of the party even if nominated. In preparing for a long campaign men must be selected whose record will bear inspection and if the same position is taken by the party in other counties of the district victory may be secured where defeat has been met in the past.

Kyle and Allen Against the West.

Kearney Hub.

It is impossible to conceive how the independent party in the west can approve the course of Senators Kyle and Allen in their votes on the sugar amendments to the tariff bill, either as to their votes against free sugar or against the development of the beet sugar industry. Senator Peffer laid aside political prejudices and put the tariff trust behind him while voting for western interests and is to be commended for it. The sum of Kyle and Allen's offending is thus briefly told by the *Inter Ocean:*

"It would be well were Senators Kyle and Allen to take up their abodes in New York. The great trusts have found no stauncher friends than these populist senators.

"On Senator Manderson's motion to retain the bounty on all sugar manufactured in the United States Kyle and Allen are recorded as voting with the solid body of democrats against this stimulus to American industry.

"Upon a modification of the resolution by Senator Manderson to the effect that the bounty should be continued, but confined exclusively to beet, sorghum and maple sugars, and reduced after 1895 from 2 cents to 1 cent per pound, Messrs. Kyle and Allen dared not meet this open challenge to afford a small measure of protection to their constituents, and so voted "aye." But after the defeat without their aid of this small measure of protection they boldly rejoined their democratic Wall street and sugar trust allies in voting against Manderson's final effort to maintain a paltry bounty of eight-tenths of a cent for one year only.

"Peffer excepted, the populists in congress have voted steadily for the trusts and as steadily against the wool industry, the beet sugar industry, the lumber industry, and the silver industry, in the protection of all of which their constituents are interested. The populist senators should settle in New York.

Two Graves in Greenwood.

The great cemetery at Greenwood was rich with melancholy charm, below an almost cloudless heaven of latter May. All day long soft yet ample breezes had been roaming through the verdurous alleys and paths of this most beautiful burial-place, with murmurs like those of invisible spirits mourning for the lives they had left behind them. The air was heavy with odor from blossoming trees and from the countless clusters of flowers that gleamed against countless tomb-stones.

And yet, for all the beauty and brilliance of the day, it has been one of many funerals. Almost from early morning till now, past four o'clock, the bell at the big granite gateway had incessantly tolled. Train after train of of carriages had followed hearse after hearse.

It chanced, an hour or so past noon, that two funerals came to bury their dead in two plots divided from each other by one of the many ordinary roadways. This circumstance caused a clash and confusion of the two sets of carriages, though each was slight in number, and the assemblage that grouped about either grave was small. In one of these assemblages the chief mourner was a woman. She stood close to the brink of the grave while the coffin was being lowered into it, and remained thus, with demeanor placid and tearless, until the sods were laid upon the mound and the floral emblems were finally placed there.

—*Edgar Fawcett in June Godey's*

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The Lincoln Freie Presse, the best German paper in the west, offers to all subscribers a new premium book: "Der Deutchen Hausfrau Kochbuch" neatly bound, containing 300 pages pages. 50 cents pays for the paper for one year and the book is given away free upon receipt of 10 cts. for postage. Subscriptions received at our office only. Subscribe for *The Freie Presse* and THE SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL.

Final Proof Notices.

All persons having final proof notices in this paper will receive a marked copy of the paper and are requested to examine their notice and if any errors exist report the same to this office at once.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Alliance, Neb., June 4, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before clerk of District Court, at Harrison, Neb., on July 14, 1894, viz:

Mary Hanson, of Montrose, Neb.,

who made H. E. 2477 for the se. ¼ sec. 6, tp. 34, rg. 54.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Christian Burgel, Mike Boffer, August Meyer, Frank Miller, all of Montrose, Neb. also

Christian Jensen, of Montrose, Neb.,

who made H. E. 3024 for the se. ¼ sec. 29, tp. 35, rg. 54.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuance residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Christian Burgel, Mike Boffer, August Meyer, Frank Miller, all of Montrose, Neb.

[39-44] F. M. DORRINGTON, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Chadron, Neb., May 7, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk District Court at Harrison, Nebraska, on June 16, 1894, viz:

Christian Burgel, of Montrose, Neb.,

who made H. E. 1839, for the n. ½ nw. ¼ sec. 12 and w. ½ sw. ¼ sec. 1, tp. 34, rg. 55.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Christian Jensen, Jacob Wasserburger, Gerhard Rinders, Claus Christensen, all of Montrose, Neb. also.

Jacob Wasserburger of Montrose, Neb.,

who made H. E. 5771, for the lots 3 & 4 and e. ½ sw. ¼ sec. 19, tp. 34, rg. 54.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Claus Christensen, Christ Burgel, Christ Jensen, Peter Hansen, all of Montrose, Neb. also

Claus Christensen, of Montrose, Neb.,

who made H. E. 747, for the lots 1 and 2 sec. 7, tp. 34, rg. 54 and e. ½ ne. ¼ sec. 12, tp. 34, rg. 55.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Christian Burgel, Christian Jensen, Jacob Wasserburger, Gerhard Rinders, all of Montrose, Neb. F. M. DORRINGTON,

[35-40] Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Alliance, Neb., May 7, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before clerk of the district court, at Harrison, Nebr., on June 16, 1894, viz:

John Herman, of Harrison, Neb.,

who made H. E. 2436 for the se. ¼ sw. ¼ sec. 12, s. ½ nw. ¼ and ne. nw. ¼ sec. 13, t. 33, r. 56.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jerry H. Will, John Riedorff, Charles Biehle, all of Harrison, Neb., James McCann, of Gilchrist, Neb. also

Fritz Stemmer, of Montrose, Neb.,

who made H. E. 118 for the s. ½ nw. ¼ and n. ½ sw. ¼ sec. 11, tp. 34, rg. 56.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Frank Nutto, John Weber, both of Montrose, Neb., August L. Ring, Wes. Langdon, both of Story, Neb.

[35-40] F. M. DORRINGTON, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Order of Sale directed to me from the Clerk of the District Court of Sioux County, Nebraska, on a judgment obtained in said Court on the Second day of May, A. D. 1894, in favor of F. C. Grable, as plaintiff, and against George W. Vroman, as defendant, for the sum of nine hundred, seventy-nine and 33-100 dollars, with interest at 8 per cent from May 2d, 1894, and costs and accruing costs, I have levied on the following real estate as the property of said defendant, to satisfy said Order of Sale, to-wit: The Southwest quarter (S. W. ¼) of Section Two (2) in Township Thirty-four (34) North, Range Fifty-four (54) West of the 6th Principal Meridian in Sioux county, Nebraska, and will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder for cash in hand on

MONDAY, JULY 9, 1894,

at two o'clock, p. m., of said day at the front door of the court house of Sioux county, Nebraska, at Harrison, that being the building in which the last term of the District Court for said county was held, to satisfy said judgment and costs and accruing costs, at which time and place due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

Dated, Harrison, Nebraska, June 5, 1894.

A. R. DEW,

[39-43] Sheriff of said County.

Estimate of Expenses.

At a meeting of the board of Trustees of the village of Harrison, Sioux county, Nebraska, held on the 4th day of May, 1894, the following estimate of expenses for the current municipal year of 1894 was made:

Officers salaries	$ 50 00
Printing	50 00
Water pumping, etc.	350 00
Election expenses	25 00
Incidental	300 00
Sinking fund	100 00
Interest on water bonds	150 00
Total	$1,025

Dated, Harrison, Nebraska, May 24, 1894.

L. J. SIMMONS,

[37-40] Village Clerk.

Estimate of Expenses.

At the regular January, 1894, meeting of the board of county commissioners of Sioux county, Nebraska, the following estimate of expenses was made for the current year:

District court expenses	$1,500 00
Salaries	2,000 00
Stationery	150 00
Printing and publishing	400 00
Roads and bridges	2,500 00
Institute	100 00
Incidental expenses	1,500 00
Insane and poor fund	300 00
Soldiers relief fund	100 00
Officers' fees	500 00
	9,050 00

Dated Harrison, Nebraska, May 7, 1894.

M. J. BLEWETT,

(65) County Clerk.

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Wm. V. Allen ..... U. S. Senator, Madison
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D. H. Mercer, " 2d " Omaha
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T. L. Norval ..... Chief Justice, Seward
A. M. Post ..... Associate Judge, Columbus
T. O. C. Harrison ..... As'te Judge, Grand Island
D. A. Campbell ..... Clerk and Reporter, Lincoln

FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT:

M. P. Kinkaid ..... Judge, O'Neill
Alfred Bartow ..... " Chadron
M. J. Blewett ..... Clerk, Harrison

COUNTY OFFICERS:

Robert Wilson ..... County Judge
M. J. Blewett ..... Clerk
H. S. Woodruff ..... Treasurer
W. H. Davis ..... Supt. Public Instruction
A. R. Dew ..... Sheriff
J. E. Phinney ..... Coroner
S. L. Ellis ..... Surveyor
M. J. Blewett ..... Clerk of District Court
H. T. Conley ..... County Attorney

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:

Frank Tinkham ..... 1st Disirict
M. J. Weber (chairman) ..... 2d "
Benj. F. Johnson ..... 3d "

LEGISLATIVE:

H. G. Stewart ..... Senator, Dist No. 14, Crawford
J. D. Wood ..... Rep., Dist. No. 53, Hay Springs

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J. W. Scott ..... "
M. J. Blewett ..... "
Conrad Lindeman ..... "
L. J. Simmons ..... Clerk
V. A. Hester ..... Treasurer
J. L. Davis ..... Street Commissioner

SCHOOL OFFICERS:

Mrs. E. G. Hough ..... Director
J. E. Marsteller ..... Moderator
G. W. Hester ..... Treasurer

TERMS OF COURT:

District Court.—At Harrison, commences May 1st and November 15th, 1894.
County Court.—At Harrison, commences first Monday of each month.

CHURCHES AND SOCIETIES.

M. E. Church—Preaching each alternate Sunday at 11:30 a. m., and every Sunday evening at 7:30. REV. J. W. KENDALL, Pastor.
Methodist Sunday School meets every Sunday morning at 10:30.
J. E. MARSTELLER, Superintendent. W. H. DAVIS, Secretary.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

Harrison Camp, No. 55, meets on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month.
J. E. PHINNEY, Clerk. E. F. PONTIUS, Con. Com.

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Tuesday evening.
W. H. DAVIS, Clerk. J. W. KENDALL, C. P.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Devotional meeting every sunday evening at 6:30. Cabinet meeting on call of president.
MRS. W. H. DAVIS, Secretary. LOUIE HESTER, President.

JUNIOR LEAGUE.

Meets every Sunday afternoon at 3:00.
DENNIE PONTIUS, Secretary. MRS. J. E. PHINNEY, Superintendent.