The Sioux County Journal.

[ESTABLISHED 1890.]

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L. J. Simmons, - - Editor.

Entered at the Harrison post office as second class matter.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1896.

Republican National Ticket.

For president,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.

For vice-president,
GARRETT A. HOBART.

State Ticket.

For Governor,
J. H. MacCOLL.

For Lieutenant Governor,
ORLANDO TEFFT.

For Secretary of State,
JOEL A. PIPER.

For Auditor,
P. O. HEDLUND.

For Treasurer,
C. E. CASEY.

For Attorney-General,
A. S. CHURCHILL.

For Supt. of Public Instruction,
R. R. COEBETT.

For Commissioner Public Lands & Buildings,
E. C. Russell.

For Supreme Judges,
ROBERT RYAN,
M. P. KINKAID.

For Regent of the State University,
W. G. WHITMORE.

For Presidential Electors,
J. E. HOUTZ,
F. J. SADILEK,
A. J. BURNHAM,
A. C. FOSTER,
SOL DRAPER,
G. A. DERBY,
J. L. McPHEELEY,
M. L. FRIESE.

Congressional Ticket.

For Member of Congress, 6th District,
A. E. CADY.

Legislative Ticket.

For State Senator 14th District,
W. B. ELY.

For Representative, 6th District,
SMITH P. TUTTLE.

While traveling on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad Mr. Bryan occupied the special car of the president. He has changed somewhat since he started out on his tour.

Bryan's letter accepting the populist nomination is a curiosity. It accepts the nomination but says nothing about getting upon the platform beside Tom Watson. He will accept their votes but will not uphold their principles.

It is reported that France, Russia and Austria are united in the determination to protect Turkey against the other powers, and the outrages and murders in Armenia still continue. It looks as if the nations of the earth which pretend to be civilized are not entitled to claim any credit for advancement if they continue to countenance the bloody work of the Turks.

The state convention of the middle-of-the-road pops at Lincoln last week was captured by the opposition and no ticket was put up. While there are many who have been populists that object to the delivery of the party to the democrats, still they will not assist in putting up another ticket but go to the polls on the 3d of November and vote the republican ticket. They know that to be better for them than to follow the directions of the schemers who have wrecked the party.

The sound money democrats held their state convention at Omaha on last Saturday and put up a complete state and electoral ticket and every preparation was made to make a fight in this state for the principles they represent. The following is the ticket: Robert S. Ribb, governor; O. F. Biglin, lieutenant-governor; Frank McGibern, treasurer; John Mattes, Jr., secretary of state; Emil Heller, auditor; Robert W. Patrick, attorney general; Samuel G. Glover, superintendent of public instruction; Geo. W. Baer, commissioner of public lands and buildings; J. I. Leas, regent; Frank Irvine, W. H. Platt, judges of the supreme court; Fred Renner, William Griffin, A. S. Godfrey, Charles Turner, Joseph Bruner, Alex Scott, J. A. Kirk, Charles Nickolai, electors.

During his trip last week the writer met parties from many parts of the state and received reports from others and all were in the most encouraging tone for the success of the republican ticket. The question of the national result is admitted to be practically settled in favor of McKinley and the republican state ticket in Nebraska will be elected by a good majority. In the congressional districts the hard fights are in the 3d and 6th. In the former Hammond is gaining strength every day and it is generally believed that he will be elected. In the 6th district the tide has been turning as Cady has been making his tour of the counties and the actions of Greene have proven him to be so utterly undeserving of the confidence of the people that hundreds will give their votes to Cady and his election is practically assured. In the senatorial district the reports indicate good prospects for the election of Dr. Ely, for as people come to know him they recognize that he is a sound man for the place and will proceed accordingly for him. The representative district has been strongly populist, but a change of sentiment has taken place and there is strong reason for the belief that Tuttle will be elected.

Our Legislative Nominee.

Smith P. Tuttle, of Hemingford, republican candidate for representative for the 6th district, was born in DeKalb county, Ill., and is fifty-four years of age. In 1856 his parents moved to Page county, Iowa, and settled on government land. Young Tuttle worked on the farm in summer and at carpenter work in winter until April 15, 1861, when he enlisted and became a member of the 1st Nebraska infantry, and under command of John M. Thayer participated in the battles of Fts. Henry, Donelson and Shiloh, receiving a severe wound in the breast and arm by a musket ball during the latter engagement. Recovering from his wound he rejoined his regiment and remained in service until mustered out in July, 1865. He married and settled at Brownville, Neb., and for six years was engaged in the revenue service. From there he went to Hastings, where he was engaged in business until 1888, when his health having become impaired, he located on a homestead twelve miles northwest of Rushville, and four years later he moved to Box Butte county, and having been admitted to the bar, he began the practice of law, and has continued the business ever since. From the above it will be seen that he is well qualified to represent the district in which he resides. As a homesteader, a business man and a professional man he knows the conditions and needs of the people of the district. His honesty and character are above question and he has the ability to present his measures in proper manner for consideration. He has not been an office-seeker, neither has he been a politician. In the event of his election the northwest district would be represented in a manner which would reflect credit on the people whom he would represent.

The action of W. L. Greene in getting on a big spree at Sidney and making a spectacle of himself has awakened a good many voters to a realization of the kind of a man Greene is. If he cannot, or will not, refrain from getting drunk and keeping so for several days, neglecting his work, cancelling his engagements and disappointing the people whose suffrage he seeks, right in the midst of a campaign, what can be expected of him if he should be elected? Is it unreasonable to predict that the temptations at Washington would be greater than he could resist and that his career would be a disgrace to himself and those responsible for his being there and a cause of humiliation to every citizen of Nebraska? Admitting that Greene is a man of some ability, he is not the superior, nor the equal of his opponent, and the record of Cady shows no such dark spots as does that of Greene. The matter is of import sufficient to demand the serious consideration of every voter in the district and if the voters act in the interest of good government Greene will receive such a rebuke on November 3d that it be notice to him and to others who have a similar weakness that the people of the sixth district do not want such at Washington.

The Hope of the National Democrats.

The Chicago convention listened to the voice of Altgeld. It approved by implication the insults which Tillman demanded should be heaped upon the president, the only democrat who had, in thirty-six years, led his party to victory. But a third of the delegates to the Chicago convention refused to sanction the Chicago abandonment of democratic principles. A mighty revolt has followed. An army of democrats who repudiate the Chicago platform and candidates is in the field. It cannot elect its president and vice-president. What ever measure of success it may achieve will give it no assurance of spoils. But it is not, as some of its devoted adherents have thoughtlessly said, "a forlorn hope." It maintenance, the earnest, active, effective support of its candidates and policies at the polls, is the only hope of the perpetuation for later and more glorious contests of the democratic party of the United States.—From "The Rise of the National Democracy," by Elbridge Gerry Dunnell, in October Review of Reviews.

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.

Timber Culture, Final Proof.—Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office,
Alliance, Neb., August 27, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Markling, of Montrose, Neb., filed notice of intention to make final proof before M. J. Blewett, clerk of Dist Court, at his office in Harrison, Neb., on the 10th day of October, 1896, on timber culture application No. 2?? for the ne. ¼ of section No. 17, in township No. 32 n., range No. 54 w.

He names as witnesses:
Jackson Kriesler, of Rodgre, Neb.
Stephen Serres, " "
Joseph Hoffmeister, " "
Jacob Wassenberger, of Montrose, Neb.
[5-6] J. W. WEPS, JR., Register.

Timber Culture, Final Proof.—Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office,
Alliance, Neb., August 27, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that David Anderson, of Ardmore, S. D., has filed notice of intention to make final proof before M. J. Blewett, clerk of Dist. Court, at his office in Harrison, on the 10th day of Oct., 1896, on timber culture application No. 7??, for the nw. ¼ of section No. 27, in township No. 33 n., range No. 54 w.

He names as witnesses:
Joseph Ashton, August Meyers, Hiram Richardson, J. M. Plumb, all of Ardmore, S. D. [5-6] J. W. WEPS, JR., Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued by the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Sioux, and State of Nebraska, upon a decree rendered by said Court in favor of Samuel Goldsworth, plaintiff, and against Lewis M. Webb, a single man, Addie E. Dungan and William D. Dungan, defendants, I will on the 31st day of October, A. D., 1896, at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., at the east front door of the court house in Harrison in said county, offer and sell the following described real estate, to-wit: The south west quarter of section Twenty-four, township Twenty-seven, north, Range Fifty-three, West of the 6th P. M., in Sioux county, Nebraska, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said order of sale, the sum of Two hundred and forty-two and 50-100 dollars, together with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 25th day of November, A. D., 1895, and costs and accruing costs.

DAVID BARTLETT,
[3-6] Sheriff of said county.
Alvin T. Clark, Plaintiff's attorney.

Estray Notice.

Taken up by the undersigned on his premises in Sugar Loaf precinct, Sioux county, Neb., the following described animal: A sorrel horse with white face, branded on left shoulder and on right shoulder, about 7 years old; and a bay horse with white face and left hind foot, branded on left shoulder with first above described brand, about 7 years old.

[1-6] JOHN W. HIXSON.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The following proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, are submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3, A. D., 1896:

A joint resolution proposing to amend sections two (2), four (4), and five (5,) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to number of judges of the supreme court and their term of office.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

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 until otherwise provided by law 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.

Section 2. 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 term of office except as hereinafter provided, shall be for a period of not less than five (5) years as the legislature may prescribe.

Section 3. 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 5. At the first general election to be held in the year 1897 there shall be elected two (2) judges of the supreme court, one of whom shall be elected for a term of two (2) years, one for the term of four (4) years, and at each general election thereafter, there shall be elected one judge of the supreme court for the term of five (5) years, unless otherwise provided by law; Provided, that the judges of the supreme court whose terms have not expired at the time of holding the general election of 1897, shall continue to hold their office for the remainder of the term for which they were respectively commissioned.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen (13) of article six of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of supreme and district court judges.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

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:

Sec. 13. The judges of the supreme and district court shall receive for their services such compensation as may be provided by law, payable quarterly.

The legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, fix the salaries of the members elected to each house concurring, establish their compensation. The compensation so established shall not be changed oftener than once in four years, and in no event unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house concur therein.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of the officers of the executive department.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the state of Nebraska:

Section 1. That section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 24. The officers of the executive department of the state government shall receive for their services a compensation to be established by law, which shall not be increased nor diminished during the term for which they shall have been commissioned, and they shall not receive to their own use any fees or compensation, on account of their office or other compensation, and all fees that may be allowed by law for services performed by an officer provided for in this article shall be paid in advance into the state treasury. The legislature shall at the first session after the adoption of this amendment by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concurring, establish the salaries of the officers named in this article. The compensation established shall not be changed oftener than once in four years and in no event unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concur therein.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section one (1) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to judicial power.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The judicial power of this state shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, county courts, justices of the peace, police magistrates, and in such other courts inferior to the supreme court as may be created by law in which two-thirds of the members elected to each house concur.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section eleven (11) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to increase in number of supreme and district court judges.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the state of Nebraska:

Section 1. That section eleven (11) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the state of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 11. The legislature whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each house shall concur therein may once in the six months next ensuing the adoption of this amendment and once in every four years thereafter increase the number of judges of the supreme and district courts and the judicial districts of the state, but such districts shall be composed of contiguous territory, and bounded by county lines, and such increase, or any change in the boundaries of a district shall not shorten the office of any judge.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section six (6) of article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to trial by jury.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the state of Nebraska:

Section 1. That section six (6) article one (1) of the Constitution of the state of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 6. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, but the legislature may provide that civil actions for the recovery of money or damages in tort may be tried by a jury of less than twelve men, in courts of inferior jurisdiction.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of Nebraska, relating to officers of the executive department.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the state of Nebraska:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the state of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, attorney general, commissioner of public lands and buildings, and superintendent of public instruction, who shall each, except the secretary, commissioner of public lands and buildings and superintendent of public instruction, hold his office for a term of two years from the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. The secretary, commissioner of public lands and buildings, superintendent of public instruction, shall hold their offices for a term of three years from the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, after their respective elections, and until their successors are elected and qualified. Provided, however, that at the first general election to be held under this amendment there shall be elected one for the period of one year, one for the period of two years and one for the period of three years, the governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, and treasurer shall reside at the capital during their term of office; they shall keep the public records, books and papers there, and shall perform such duties as may be required by law.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-six (26) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, limiting the number of executive state officers.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the state of Nebraska:

Section 1. That section twenty-six (26) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 26. No other executive state officers except those named in sections one (1) of this article shall be created, except by an act of the legislature which is concurred in by not less than three-fourths of the members elected to each house thereof:

Provided, That any office created by an act of the legislature may be abolished by the legislature, two-thirds of the members elected to each house thereof concurring.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, providing for the investment of the permanent educational funds of the state.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the state of Nebraska:

Section 1. That section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 9. All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income whereof only are to be used, shall be deemed trust funds held by the state, and the state shall supply all losses thereof that may in any manner occur, so that the same shall remain forever invested and undiminished, and shall not be invested or loaned except on United States or state securities, nor registered county bonds or registered school district bonds of this state, and such funds with the interest and income thereof, are hereby severally pledged for the purposes for which they are granted and set apart, and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other uses.

Provided, The board created by section 1 of this article is empowered to sell from time to time any of the securities belonging to the permanent school fund and invest the proceeds arising therefrom in any of the securities mentioned in this section bearing a higher rate of interest whenever an opportunity for better investment is presented:

And provided further, That when any warrant upon the state treasurer is presented in pursuance of an appropriation by the legislature and secured by the levy of a tax for its payment, shall be presented to the state treasurer for payment, and there shall not be any money in the proper fund to pay such warrant, the board created by section 1 of this article may direct the state treasurer to pay the amount due on such warrant from moneys in his hands belonging to the permanent school fund of the state, and he shall hold said warrant as an investment of said permanent school fund.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska by adding a new section to article twelve (12) of said constitution to be numbered section two (2) relative to the merging of the government of cities of the metropolitan class and the government of the counties wherein such cities are located.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the state of Nebraska:

Section 1. That article twelve (12) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended by adding to said article a new section to be numbered section two (2) to read as follows:

Section 2. The government of any city of the metropolitan class and the government of the county in which it is located may be merged wholly or in part when a proposition so to do has been submitted by authority of law to the voters of such city and county and received the assent of a majority of the votes cast in such city and also a majority of the votes cast in the county exclusive of those cast in such metropolitan city at such election.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section six (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, prescribing the manner in which votes shall be cast.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That section six (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 6. All votes shall be by ballot, or such other method as may be prescribed by law provided the secrecy of voting be preserved.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section two (2) of article fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relative to donations to works of internal improvement and manufactories.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the state of Nebraska:

Section 1. That section two (2) of article fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. No city, county, town, precinct, municipality or other subdivision of the state, shall ever be allowed to aid any works of internal improvement or manufactory, unless a proposition so to do shall have been first submitted to the qualified electors thereof, and shall have received two-thirds of all votes cast at an election by authority of law; Provided, That such aid shall in no case exceed the amount of a corporation tax upon the property of such subdivision, nor shall any such subdivision be the subject of a corporation for such purpose, nor shall the credit thereof be loaned, nor shall any such subdivision be a stockholder in any such corporation; Provided, In no event shall any such corporation be authorized by a vote of less than four-fifths of the electors thereof, to increase such indebtedness to more than five per cent in addition to such five per cent and no bonds or evidences of indebtedness of any kind shall be issued under this act, nor shall any such be valid unless the same shall have endorsed upon them a certificate signed by the county auditor of such county, showing that the same is issued pursuant to law.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

I, J. A. Piper, secretary of state of the state of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska are true and correct copies of the original enrolled and engrossed bills, as passed by the Twenty-fourth session of the legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bills on file in this office, and that all and each of said proposed amendments are submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 3d day of November, A. D., 1896.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln this 17th day of July, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Ninety-Six, of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Twenty-First, and of this state the Thirtieth.

(Seal.) J. A. PIPER,
Secretary of State.

GRANT GUTHRIE,

Attorney-at-Law.

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