The Sioux County Journal.

[ESTABLISHED 1888.]

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L. J. Simmons, - - Editor.

Entered at the Harrison post office as second class matter.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1896.

Republican National Ticket.

For president,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.

For vice-president,
GARRETT A. HOBART.

State Ticket.

For Governor,
J. H. MACOLL.

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,
H. R. CORBETT.

For Commissioner Public Lands & Buildings,
H. 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. McPHERLEY,
M. L. FRISEE.

Congressional Ticket.

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

Legislative Ticket.

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

For Representative, 53d District,
SMITH P. TUTTLE.

Three bandits robbed a bank in broad daylight in Meeker, Colo., last week and the business men didn't do a thing but get out their rifles and load the robbers with more lead than they could carry.

The reports indicate that Greene has become pretty well discouraged in his canvass. The respectable element of his own party seems to have deserted him, and those wyo are on the ticket with him cannot help him for fear of losing votes for themselves. He realizes that bombast, braggadocio and bullyragging will not save him.

The Chadron *Signal-Recorder* attempts to detract attention from the reports of Greene at Sidney by insinuating that there is something wrong with the record of Cady. If the *Signal-Recorder* knows anything in Cady's record which the public should know it should have had the courage to tell what it was. Mr. Cady has been before the people of the sixth district as a candidate for congress since early in July and not one word has been said against his record and it is not to be expected that the people will attach any importance to the insinuations of the above-named paper.

October 3, 1856, the following special telegram was sent from North Platte to the Omaha *Bee:* Information has reached the republican headquarters here of a peculiar situation of affairs in Kimball county. About ten days ago William Greene was to address a popocratic meeting at Kimball and a large crowd assembled expecting to hear Greene tear Cady into threads. Now this was the time that Greene was having an attack of "tonsilitis" in Sidney, and, of course, could not fill his appointment. When Mr. Beggs, the chairman, who is a strong populist, opened the meeting, he said: "I regret that our candidate for congress cannot be with us. He is down at Sidney drunk. I will not vote for Mr. Greene and I hope the rest of you will not." It is very evident that Mr. Cady will get the large majority of the votes of that county.—Valentine *Republican.*

A great deal has been said about the railroad employes being compelled to support McKinley or lose their positions. The writer has been at considerable pains to get the facts in the matter. He has obtained his information railroad men direct, from men well acquainted with the position of many railroad employes, and from those who have investigated the matter and the only conclusion which can be drawn is that the companies are not coercing their men. One person with whom we talked said he found several of the most rabid Bryan men he had met among the railroad men at Chadron, and one of the dispatchers is a Bryan man, and they are active in politics. The same reports are made as to B. & M. men, and on neither line have any been discharged for such reason. There probably are some who hope to "stand in" with their employers by acting contrary to their belief, but railroad officials are not fools and are very much like other men and have very little use for the sycophants who seek to retain their position at the sacrifice of their principles, and it is safe to assume if any are discharged it would be such rather than those who have the manhood to hold to their convictions. Under the Australian law an attempt at coercion would do more harm than good.

Since Holcomb started out telling the people how economically he has run things he has run against some snags. He has deserted the rest of the ticket is making a desperate effort to save himself. He tells the people how cheaply the state institutions are run under his administration, but he forgets to tell them that he is not a member of the board which makes the purchases for these institutions. He also forgets to tell that he draws $750 from the state a year for house rent, such having been declined by Cronnse and Boyd as not being legal, but he has been asked to explain these things. If the people understand these matters they see that Holcomb is trying to mislead them and such tricks do not fool many people.

In another column of this issue we publish a communication from Smith P. Tuttle, candidate for representative, defining his position on the question of the free range of stock. For more than seven years the herd law has been in force all over the state. The climatic conditions in the western half of the state during all of that time have led to the conclusion that the stock industry is the only one to which it is safe to tie and such laws should be advocated as will tend to build up what is best for the entire territory. In the fight which was made for the present law in the legislature of 1889 Sioux county was the principal factor, but of late years little has been said on the subject, in fact the sentiment among the larger holders of stock seems to be favorable to the present conditions, and they were opposed to the passage of the present law. They have arranged so that they care very little, if any for a change. On the other hand, many of the owners or small bunches of stock who were formerly opposed to free range have come to the conclusion that it would be better for them than the way it is now. These, considered with the further fact that hundreds have attempted to make a living by exclusive farming, made a failure of it and moved away, puts the matter in quite a different light from eight years ago. The great trouble has been in the border counties fear has been entertained that the herds from Wyoming and South Dakota would come in and eat out the small stockman. Mr. Tuttle has struck a solution of that problem by proposing to impose a grazing tax on all stock not owned by residents of the counties in which such stock is allowed to range. While the proposition of Mr. Tuttle may need some revision as to detail, THE JOURNAL believes it the one way to protect the people in the border counties. THE JOURNAL believes that the question should be left largely to the farmers and stock-owners of the territory which would be affected, but it desires to go on record as being opposed to the enactment of a law whereby the question of free range or herd law is made optional, to be voted on in the various counties as often as a few petition the authorities to submit it. If the sentiment is in favor of free range let that be made the law, or if the sentiment be to have it remain as it is, but a law making it optional affords too good an opportunity for some agitator to keep people in a turmoil over the matter.

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., Oct. 17, 1896.

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 M. J. Blewett, Clerk D. C., at Harrison, Neb., on November 2, 1896, viz: Jacob Markling, of Montrose, Neb., who made T. C. E. for the ne. ¼, sec. 18, tp. 32, rg. 54.

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

Jackson Kriesler, Stephen Serres, Joseph Hoffman, all of Bodarc, Neb., Jacob Wasserburger, of Montrose, Neb.

If no protest be filed against this proof on or before day set for taking same, testimony already submitted will be considered.

[7-12] J. W. WEHN, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.
Land Office at ALLIANCE, NEB., Oct. 19, 1896.

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 M. J. Blewett, Clerk Dist. Court, at Harrison, Neb., on Nov. 28, 1896, viz: Solomon L. Ellis, of Harrison, Neb., who made H. E. No. 2785 for the lots 1 and 2 and e. ½ nw. ¼ sec. 2, tp. 32 n., r. 57 w.

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

Walker Woodruff, S. M. Thomas, N. D. Hamlin, A. R. Dew, all of Harrison, Neb.

also Phillip D. Dean, of Harrison, Neb., who made H. E. No. 2474 for the ne. ¼ sec. 2, tp. 32 n., r. 57 w.

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

Corwin Lewis, S. M. Thomas, James Nolan, George Turner, all of Harrison, Neb.

[7-12] J. W. WEHN, JR., Register.

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 24th day of Nov., 1896, on timber culture application No. 7,56, for the nw. ¼ of section No. 27, in township No. 35 n., range No. 54 w.

He names as witnesses:

Joseph Ashton, August Meyers, Hiram Richardson, J. M. Plumb, all of Ardmore, S. D. [7-12] J. W. WEHN, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.
Land Office at Alliance, Neb., October 12, 1896.

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 M. J. Blewett, Clerk District Court at Harrison, Nebraska, on Nov. 21, 1896, viz:

Michael A. Bannan, of Gilchrist, Neb., who made H. E. No. 3526 for the s½ ne ¼ sec. 21, tp. 33 n., r. 54 w.

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

J. W. Smith, P. K. Murphy, Louis Ruffing, John Mack, all of Bodarc, Neb.

J. W. WEHN, JR. *Register.*

[6-11]

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 to read as follows:

Section 5. At the first general election to be held in the year last 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 1896, shall continue to hold their office for the remainder of the term for which they were respectively commissioned.

Approved March 29, 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 courts 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, three-fifths 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 of the legislature 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 be neither increased nor diminished during the term for which they shall have been commissioned and they shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs, interests, or public moneys in their hands or under their control, perquisites of office or other compensation and all fees that may hereafter be payable 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 its first session after the adoption of this amendment, three-fifths of the members elected to each house of the legislature concurring, establish the salaries of the officers named in this article. 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 of the legislature concur therein.

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 to read as follows:

Section 11. The legislature, whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each house shall concur therein, may, in or after the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven and not oftener than once in every four years, increase the number of judges of supreme and district courts, and the judicial districts of the state. Such districts shall be formed of compact territory, and bounded by county lines; and such increase, or any change in the boundaries of a district, shall not vacate 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 in civil actions five-sixths of the jury may render a verdict, and the legislature may also authorize trial by a jury of a competent number, not less than twelve men, in courts inferior to the district court.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State 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, superintendent of public instruction, attorney general, commissioner of public lands and buildings, and three railroad commissioners, each of whom, except the said railroad commissioners, shall 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. Each railroad commissioner shall hold his office for a term of three years, beginning on the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Provided, however, that at the first general election held after the adoption of this amendment there shall be elected three railroad commissioners, 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 section 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 support all losses thereof that may in any manner occur, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished and shall not be invested or loaned except on United States or state securities, or registered county bonds or registered school district bonds of this state, and such funds with the interest and income thereof are hereby solemnly 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 enumerated 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 treasury regularly issued 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 29, 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 29, 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 make donations to any works of internal improvement, or manufactory, unless a proposition so to do shall have been first submitted to the qualified electors and ratified by a two-thirds vote at an election by authority of law: Provided, That such donations of a county with the donations of such subdivisions in the aggregate shall not exceed ten per cent of the assessed valuation of such county: Provided, further, That any city or county may, by a three-fourths vote, increase such indebtedness five per cent, in addition to such ten per cent and no bonds or evidences of indebtedness so issued shall be valid unless the same shall have endorsed thereon a certificate signed by the secretary and auditor of state, showing that the same is issued pursuant to law.

Approved March 29, 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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