

County Commissioners.

Official Proceedings of That Body at The Last Meeting.

County commissioners met October 6th, 1896, pursuant to adjournment. Members present: Louis Bastian, W M Davis and B F McIninch, commissioners, and H E Peery, county clerk, when the following business was had and done, to-wit:

The treasurer was ordered to refund \$5.35 on receipt No 2644 for 1895 as paid under protest, and transfer the assessment of lot 7-31-5-16 to school dist No. 35.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in block 138, and lots 7 and 8 in block 139, Peru, were ordered sold for delinquent taxes for the years 1889 to 1894 inclusive.

Board adjourned to October 7, 1896

Board met October 7, pursuant to adjournment. All members present.

The following orders were made to the county treasurer:

To strike from the tax list the poll tax assessed against J W Foster, H J Dray, Chas Bascom and R C Williams for the year 1894.

To transfer the personal tax of Jas armstrong from school dist No 12 to school dist No 30 for the year 1895.

To transfer the bond fund to the district school fund of school dist No 78.

Lots 9, 10 and 11 of block 139, Peru, Nebraska, were ordered sold for delinquent taxes for the years 1878 to 1894 inclusive.

The account of R A Lindsey was disallowed.

The following allowances were made.

GENERAL FUND.

SP Glasgow, boarding prisoners, tending district court, etc.	\$141 94
H M McKee, digging grave	2 00
State Journal Co, supplies	37 00
WM Davis, official services	29 90
Louis Bastian, "	36 35
B F McIninch, "	29 45
R T Rainey, balance on account	2 20
John Taft, janitor's salary	12 50
J H Dundas, printing	3 35
E E Wood, use of oil stove	50
A A McIninch & Son, mdse	46 90
Thos Burreas, "	4 00
Harry Sellers, making benches for court house	18 75
Hammond Bros & Stephens, superintendent record	2 50
Dr A Opperman, viewing body of H J Roberts	10 00
Wm Bridge, coroner jury, same	1 30
T J Majors, same	1 20
J A Vance, same	1 20
H H Whitfield, same	1 20
D C Cole, same	1 20
L C Cowell, same	2 20
Harvey Jackson, witness, same	1 10
Joe Gillilan, same	1 20
L Etheridge, same	1 20
S P Glasgow, sheriff's fees, same	2 95
E J McMurray, telephone rent for 8 months	12 00
J W Armstrong, merchandise	32 15
I J Ball, oil for grader	3 20
Western Wheel Scraper Co, six scrapers	39 00
T J Crummel, ice for court hs	14 40
W H Hill, attending dist court	8 00
J W Barnhart, ass R L Criswell	8 00
J W Barnhart, printing	57 36
R L Criswell, "	10 45
W H Stowell, "	32 85
W H Stowell, "	8 85
M H Carman, supt salary, etc	89 25
W M Kauffman, merchandise	26 70
H Kizer, work on Peru ditch	7 00
R A Stokes, merchandise	40
A J Burnham, co atty salary	200 00
H E Peery, salary as clerk of board, express, etc	110 17
Stowell & Kent, part on tax list	10 00

BRIDGE FUND.

M R Elam, work on road	25 60
M R Elam, 600 feet of lumber	10 00
R D Clark, bridge work	10 00
Talmage Lumber Co, lumber	324 17
Geo W Sterner, building bridge	146 00
W E Worley, nails, bolts, etc, for bridge	10 60
W S Russell, grading bridge approach	1 50
Farmers Lumber Co, lumber	72 71
W T Russell, work on bridge	4 50
H Bellas, lumber	15 82
H Morganstern, lumber	86 02
D E C Long, blacksmithing	2 00
H C Green, building bridge, etc	30 75
J W Boice and R C Smith, building bridge	46 20

GENERAL ROAD FUND.

J J Buckridge, assignee to H J Van Winkle	11 95
Geo L Kennedy, work on road	35 00
M R Elam, work on road	100 00
A Sroddard, work on grader	65 00

PERU SPECIAL ROAD FUND.

R T McAdams, hardware	1 00
" " grading road	162 45
" " " "	128 15

Board adjourned to November 17th.

LOUIS BASTIAN, Chairman.

H. E. PEERY, County Clerk.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The popcrats are trying to work up sympathy for themselves and a feeling against Secretary of State Piper because of the latter's decision allowing the gold wing democratic ticket to go on the ballot, designated as democrat, which decision was confirmed by the supreme court. The facts show how little grounds the pops have for a kick. Two years ago this wing of the party bolted when Holcomb was endorsed, and nominated a ticket, but were compelled to get on the ballot by petition. The ticket got more than one per cent of the total vote cast, and so were entitled by law to a place on the ticket last year, and as they had a regular convention that year and their ticket got about ten per cent of the total vote cast (running way ahead of the silver wing ticket) they are of course entitled to a place on the ballot this year. Mr. Piper took the only possible consistent course, and no rightminded man will condemn his for it.

THAT BALLOT CONTROVERSY.

Secretary of State Piper's Decisions Are Sustained By the Supreme Court.

The facts in regard to the controversy between the two wings of the democratic party in Nebraska have been generally understood, and it is due to Secretary of State Piper that the public should be correctly informed. It started in 1894 when the "gold bug" democrats bolted the convention that nominated Holcomb, the bolters nominating a state ticket with P. D. Sturdevant for governor. Secretary Piper refused to put the names upon the ballot except by petition. A petition with five hundred names was secured and the names were placed upon the official ballot as "democrats by petition." This ticket in the election of 1894 polled more than one per cent of the vote of the state. This gave the bolting wing of the democracy standing as a party.

In 1895 the "gold bug" democrats nominated T. J. Mahoney for supreme judge. When his certificate of nomination was filed three days remained in which to file a protest against putting his name on the official ballot. After five days had elapsed a protest was filed. Secretary Piper was then estopped by law from considering the protest, but desiring to be fair he agreed to stipulate a test case to the supreme court, which decided that Mahoney could appear on the ballot as a democrat. As a matter of fact he had polled two votes to every one polled by the "silver" democrat for the same office.

This year the same "gold bug" organization nominated a state ticket. The "silver" democrats protested. Secretary Piper decided that the "gold bugs" had the right to appear on the ballot as democrats. The "silver" democrats appealed to the supreme court, which not only sustained Secretary Piper in this one particular, but also as to every other decision. So it will be seen that those who attempted to make political capital against the secretary of state started out too early. Indeed, it is a great feather in the cap of Secretary Piper, whose careful and law-abiding methods have been of great value to the state in many instances.

CORBETT IS CONDEMNED.

Opposition Newspapers Denounce the Methods of His Detractors.

If any candidate on the republican state ticket is elected, that one will be State Superintendent Corbett, and it will be largely because the people despise contemptible campaign methods, especially when employed against an efficient public officer.

A contemporary lately described a certain court decision in Gage county as reversing an important ruling of the state superintendent on a point of school law. On investigation we find that the ruling in question was sustained instead of reversed, and in no case has a single decision of that officer been overruled by the courts during the present administration.

We find that Mr. Corbett is very popular among teachers and school officers and they speak of his work as strong and progressive. We believe the foolish charges against him have been trumped up by a little clique of personal enemies, and we regret that any of the people's party papers should make the political blunder of giving them publicity. Thousands of populists who believe in fair politics will rebuke such methods with their votes. The people's party is making a strong but fair fight for principle, and will not be betrayed into indecent attacks by a desire to gain spoils of office.—Waverly Watchman (populist).

Henry R. Corbett's majority for state superintendent will be a rebuke to those who think Nebraska voters can be fooled by spiteful slanders. He deserves re-election upon his excellent administration, which has been one of the most successful and progressive that office has ever known.—Nebraska State Democrat (democratic.)

The Lincoln Journal publishes a contributed article showing that the Wilson bill has knocked nearly ten dollars per head off of Nebraska cattle and paralyzed the cattle industry in the state.

COUNTING THE COST.

ECONOMY IN MANAGEMENT OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

No Foundation to the Personal Claims Made by Gov. Holcomb—Republican Officials Have Entire Control of State Institutions and the Disbursement of Funds.

The claim made by Governor Holcomb that he has saved \$200,000 to the state during his term of office by reason of his economical administration of state affairs will not stand even the most superficial investigation. In the first place, there has been no such saving. In the second place, the governor has nothing whatever to do with the expenditure of state moneys. The governor appoints the heads of all state institutions except the two industrial schools, which are appointed by the board of public lands and buildings; commander of soldiers' home at Milford, appointed by above board and approved by the governor, and superintendents of industrial home at Milford, and home of the friendless at Lincoln, appointed by a board of lady managers.

Supplies for all institutions are purchased by the board of purchase and supplies, consisting of the governor as chairman, commissioner of public lands and buildings as secretary, the secretary of state, attorney general and state treasurer—at present four republicans and one populist. The law requires that the secretary of the board shall advertise for bids, that the board shall meet on the first day of each quarter, and that bids shall then be opened and contracts awarded to lowest responsible bidder. The contracts for supplies are then enforced by the board of public lands and buildings, of which the governor is not a member.

Section 19 of the constitution defines the powers and duties of the board of public lands and buildings as having charge and supervision of all buildings, grounds and lands of the state, and all institutions except those for educational purposes.

The legislature of 1877 (section three revised statutes) under the heading, "Custody of Buildings," gave force to the above provision. Under the heading, "Disbursements of Funds" (section four), the statute says: "The said board shall have power, under the restriction of this act, to direct the general management of all the said institutions and be responsible for the proper disbursements of the funds appropriated for their maintenance," etc. Under section six the board is given power to pass upon accounts of the "public officers" or heads of these institutions. Under section 6, the board having passed upon accounts, the auditor is directed to issue warrants in payment thereof.

Thus it will be seen that the governor has nothing at all to do with the control or management of state institutions, or the auditing, approving or payment of bills contracted, those duties being entirely within the scope of the board of public lands and buildings, of which he is not even a member. But if Gov. Holcomb is correct when he states that the sum of \$200,000 has been saved during his administration, the credit would be due to the board of public lands and buildings. This board would be glad to have the credit for the saving. The fact is, however, that the appropriations are barely sufficient for the running expenses of the state and state institutions, and with six months of the biennial period yet to run it may appear that they are insufficient. Still the board believes that by the practice of economy in all directions, in keeping with the policy of the past two years, the appropriations will be made to suffice.

The legislature of 1893 appropriated \$792,610 for expenses of state government and institutions. The legislature of 1895 appropriated \$780,376. A saving it will be noticed, of \$12,000.

It is true, too, that there are more people to care for than ever before, and this is done with a smaller appropriation. A comparison of cost of supplies during three years shows that a considerable saving has been effected. For instance:

Lump coal was worth \$3.70 in 1893 and \$2.99 in 1895. Other grades about the same.

Men's shoes in 1893 were \$2.50. In 1895 and 1896, only 96 cents and \$1.10.

Women's shoes in 1893 were \$1.77, in 1895 only \$1.10.

Coffee—1893, 22c per lb.; 1895, 15c.

Syrup—1893, 23c to 27c per gal.; 1895, 14c.

Sugar—Extra C, 1893, \$5.40 per cwt.; 1895, \$4.99. Granulated, 1893, \$5.90 per cwt.; 1895, \$4.99.

All wool suits in 1893 cost \$8.00, now only \$5.00.

Muslin and flour unchanged.

The reader will thus see how the greater number of people can be cared for in 1895 and 1896 at less expense. Some people may think it is a light thing to mislead the public for political purposes, but the members of the board of public lands and buildings would rather tell the truth than be governors. The records of the several offices in the state have occupied by republicans are always open to the public for inspection during office hours, and the board invites inspection. Each official is ready at any and all times to account for his stewardship.

WHY BUSINESS IS BAD.



The mere prospect of a silver standard is driving capital away from us and is making times hard. If we wish investors, manufacturers, traders, etc., to risk their capital in our country, we must chain up our free silver and repudiation dogs. Of course, if we wish to alienate ourselves from the rest of the commercial world, we will let loose these natural enemies of capital and progress, and the deed is done.

Nebraska's Man of Destiny.

Hon. Jack MacColl, the man whom destiny has selected to be the next governor of Nebraska, is a fine, whole souled gentleman, who makes friends wherever he goes, and if he only had the time to travel all over the state, not only every republican, but every intelligent democrat, would vote for him. He is an earnest, sincere man, honest in every fiber of his being, and will make an ideal governor of this great commonwealth. Let every republican and every democrat who loves the state and wishes to see it prosper vote for Jack MacColl.—Syracuse Journal.

Since 1878 there have been nine epidemics of dysentery in different parts of the country in which Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was used with perfect success. Dysentery, when epidemic, is almost as severe and dangerous as Asiatic cholera. Heretofore the best efforts of the most skilled physicians have failed to check its ravages, this remedy, however, has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions, which proves it to be the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by Taylor the druggist.

RELIEVED OF TERRIBLE PAINS

R. E. Morse, traveling salesman, Galveston, Texas, says: Ballard's Snow Liniment cured me of Rheumatism of three months standing after use of two bottles. J. S. Doan, Danville, Ill., says I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment for years and would not be without it. J. R. Groch, Rio, Ill., says Ballard's Snow Liniment cured terrible pains in back of head and neck when nothing else would. Every bottle guaranteed. Price 50 cents. Sold by Taylor the druggist.

Six weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul Volks Zeitung I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold. Wm Keil, 678 Selby ve., St. Paul, Minn. For sale by Taylor the druggist.

The Possibilities of Cash at McIninch's.

21 pounds fine Granulated Sugar	\$1 00
23 pounds C Sugar, extra light	1 00
Arbuckles or Lion package coffee	17 1/2
10 pounds best Navy Beans	25
Dry Salt Bacon, per pound	06 1/2
Smoked Bacon, per pound	07 1/2
Breakfast Bacon, fancy sugar cured	09 1/2
Cal. Hams, fancy sugar cured	07 1/2
Eclipse Flour, per sack	75
Standard Flour, per sack	85
Superlative Flour, per sack	95
Soda Crackers, per pound	05
6 pounds Gloss Starch, best	25
6 pounds Corn Starch, best	25
Syrup, good, per pail	39
Battle Ax Tobacco, per pound	19
Dice Tobacco, per pound	15
Three Crows Tobacco, per pound	25
Horseshoe Tobacco, per pound	33
Star Tobacco, per pound	33
8 bars Lenox Soap	25
5 gallons best Coal Oil	50
10 pounds Rolled Oats	25

Great Cash Department Store

A. A. McIninch & Son
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.