

The Sioux County Journal

[GENERAL COUNTY PAPER.]

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L. J. HANCOCK, Editor
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THURSDAY, SEPT. 18, 1890.

Republican State Ticket.

- For Governor, B. D. RICHARDS
For Lieutenant Governor, THOMAS MAJORS
For Secretary of State, J. C. ALLEN
For Auditor, THOMAS BENTON
For Treasurer, J. E. HILL
For Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, G. E. HUMPHREY
For Attorney General, GEO. H. HASTINGS
For Superintendent of Public Instruction, A. E. GOODY.

Republican Congressional Ticket.

For Congressman, 2d District, GEO. W. E. DORSEY.

Republican County Ticket.

For County Attorney, H. T. CONLEY.
For County Commissioner, ELI J. WILCOX.

Republican Senatorial Convention.

The republican electors of the 14th senatorial district of Nebraska are requested to assemble at their several counties to meet in convention in the town of Valerine, Cherry county, Neb., September 25th, 1890, at 12:30 p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for senator from said district.

Republican Representative Convention.

The republican electors of the 1st representative district of Nebraska are hereby requested to assemble at their several counties to meet in convention in the town of Valerine, Cherry county, Neb., September 25th, 1890, at 12:30 p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for representative from said district, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Third Year.

With this issue THE JOURNAL begins the third year of its existence. During the past two years it has taken the side of right, justice and progress and it proposes to keep right along in the same line.

The support it has received in the past has been fully equal to its expectations and by continuing to work for the prosperity of the town and county, it hopes to merit a continuance of the good will and support of all who desire to see Sioux county and the town of Harrison develop.

The prohibitionists made a great mistake when they put a ticket in the field. They first organized a great many non-partisan leagues and then attempted to rope them into the third party, but it was a grave error, and the effect will be felt on November 4th.

The fact that the negro is not growing so rapidly as the white man, even in districts in which there is virtually no immigration, as in South Carolina, shows that the African problem is not so difficult to solve as has been imagined. The black man will soon come to be a disturbing factor, either politically or socially, anywhere in the United States.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

H. D. P. Davis, the fast-gang candidate for county attorney, and member of the firm of Davis & Hingstland, promoters of the gang organ known as the Sioux County Herald, would make a fight for the office in an honorable manner and not allow the columns of his paper to be filled with slurs against his opponent, he would be acting a great deal more manly. During his trip to Lincoln in July Davis found that every one who knew Conley had nothing against the highest opinion of him, and his integrity and ability was recognized by all who knew him. Further, it is known that out of Conley's name he has had a number of Sioux County men to take any money or other consideration. The only thing that has happened to him is that Conley will not be sworn in by the judges. Conley has operated his paper since he has lived in Lincoln, and he has never been in the county since he was sworn in as an attorney. He has never been in the county since he was sworn in as an attorney. He has never been in the county since he was sworn in as an attorney.

Some democrat has made an attack on the army record of Tom Majors. It is safe to say that his record as a union soldier will prove as acceptable to the voters of Nebraska as that of his opponent who was in the confederate ranks.

The passage of the Cunnell bill for re-appointment of congressmen will give Nebraska eight members of the lower house. It is hoped the bill will become a law as the present basis is not just to many of the western states. At present the work of eight men is in the hands of three and other states are in about the same condition. It is hardly likely that the bill will pass soon enough to admit of the election of the additional congressmen at the coming election.

It is reported that an extra session of congress is under consideration by President Harrison. There are a number of important measures yet to be considered which cannot be reached during the present session. It is stated that 16 congressmen are absent from the seats they are supposed to be occupying, but instead of that they are at their homes looking after their chances for re-election. One of the most important bills to be considered is the federal election bill.

The democratic state convention insisted on putting a plank in favor of whisky into the platform adopted at the state convention and by so doing gave a direct slap in the face to J. A. Calhoun, editor of the Lincoln Herald, who is one of the best and most able of the democratic leaders in the state. This he has resented, and his party has been made to feel his wrath by some roasting editorials from his pen. The democrats can ill afford to cause such a state of affairs and the vote on November 4th will demonstrate that a little discretion is a good thing.

The election in Wyoming last Thursday resulted in a republican victory. The Australian ballot system is in force in that state, so it was a quiet and satisfactory election. It is to be hoped that the election on November 4th will be the last one in Nebraska before the Australian system will be in operation in this state. The Australian system should not be modified too much, and above all things the law should provide for the official seal on the outside of the ballot, so that the blank ticket racket cannot be worked by any one and thereby defeat the intent of the law. The same system should be made to include all party primaries as well as elections and then politics will be greatly purified.

The democrats have hunted high and low to find something about which to raise a cry against L. D. Richards, the republican candidate for governor. In the effort they were disappointed. His record as a soldier, a citizen and a business man is clean and creditable. The only thing they can find to say against him is that he does not proclaim his position on the prohibition question from the house tops. The prohibition party has a candidate for governor and the democrats built a whiskey platform and put Boyd upon it. The republican party does not look upon the amendment as a party issue and Richards is not called upon to make a canvass on that point.

A great falling off in the ranks of the alliance as a political organization is predicted by those who are in a position to judge. The acts of the democrats have opened the eyes of a great many of the republican members of the organization. When the alliance has put up a democrat it was all right and the democrats proceeded to endorse him, but if the candidate was not a democrat the members of that party proceeded to put up one of their own kind. This and the developments made in regard to the alliance-democratic candidate for congress in the second district will have the effect of very materially reducing the vote for the alliance candidates in November. The organization will doubtless continue to grow and be of benefit to the members in other ways, but as a political organization its prospects are not flattering at present.

The fast-gang organ of last week has a good deal of space occupied by correspondence (it is signed by Judge Barker and Attorney Conley, the Klein cattle poisoning case and other matters. One would infer from one article that the writer thinks Judge Barker should not have released Mrs. Shay because as Klein had always been a friend of Barker's. The talk of his attempting to influence a jury or unlawfully leaving a marriage license, or of opening the poll books of 1888, are every one absolutely untrue. If the gang could sustain any such charges they would have prosecuted them long before this. As to the commissioners' action in case proceeding were brought against Barker or any other officer, we venture the prediction that a case brought will be heard by the commissioners and not by an unconscionably thrown out as was done by the old board when impeachment proceedings were brought against H. D. Patterson as county attorney. If there are grounds for proceedings against any of the officials let some one bring suit against them, and they may get accused that their case will be treated fairly by the commissioners.

At a special session of the board of county commissioners of the county of Sioux, Nebraska, held on the sixth (6th) day of September, 1890, it was by said board of county commissioners, by virtue and by the authority in them vested by an act of the legislature of Nebraska, approved March 1, 1879, and amended in 1880, resolved that the following questions be and are hereby submitted to the legally qualified voters of Sioux county, Nebraska: To the qualified electors of Sioux county, Nebraska: The board of county commissioners of said county hereby submit the following proposition: Shall the county of Sioux, state of Nebraska, issue its coupon funding bonds in the amount of eight thousand (\$8,000) dollars for the purpose of paying the outstanding bonds and levying tax thereon for said county and appropriate the proceeds of said bonds to pay the outstanding indebtedness of said county of Sioux, unprovided for by warrant, said bonds to be of the denomination of \$1,000.00 each, dated January 1, 1891, payable at the office of the County Treasurer of said county, and to run twenty (20) years with interest at six (6) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, the county reserving the option of paying any or all of said bonds at any time after ten years from the date thereof, if the county commissioners, by a majority vote, order the county treasurer to do so. Said bonds shall not be sold for less than par.

Headache, biliousness, and liver troubles are promptly cured by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Equally safe for young or old.

PROCLAMATION ON FUNDING BONDS.

WHEREAS, A joint resolution was adopted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska, at the twenty-first session thereof, and approved March 26th, A. D. 1880, proposing an amendment to section two (2), four (4) and five (5) of Article six (6) of the constitution of said state, and that said section as amended shall read as follows, to-wit: 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 consist of (5) judges, a majority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum or to pronounce on 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 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 4: The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the electors of the state at large and their terms of office, except as herein after provided, shall be for a period of five (5) years. Section 5: 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 6: "At the first general election to be held in the year 1891, and after the adoption of this amendment to the constitution, there shall be elected three (3) judges of the supreme court, one of whom shall be elected for the term of one (1) year, one for the term of three (3) years and one for the term of five (5) years, and at each general election thereafter there shall be elected one judge of the supreme court for the term of five (5) years. Provided that the terms of the judges of the supreme court whose terms have not expired at the time of holding the general election of 1891, shall continue to hold their office for the remainder of the term for which they were respectively elected under the present constitution."

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, A joint resolution was adopted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska, at the twenty-first session thereof, and approved March 26th, A. D. 1880, proposing an amendment to section thirteen (13) of Article six (6) of the constitution of said state; and that said section as amended shall read as follows, to-wit: Section 13: The judges of the supreme court shall each receive a salary of thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,500) per annum, and the judges of the district court shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum, and the salary of each shall be payable quarterly. Section 14: Each person voting in favor of this amendment shall have written or printed upon his ballot the following: "For the proposed amendment to the constitution relating to the salary of judges of the supreme and district court."

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, A joint resolution was adopted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska, at the twenty-first session thereof, and approved February 18th, A. D. 1880, proposing an amendment to the constitution of said state, and that said amendment shall read as follows, to-wit: Section 1: That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first day of October, A. D. 1890, there shall be submitted to the electors of this state for their approval or rejection an amendment to the constitution of this state in words as follows: "The manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage are forever prohibited in this state, and the legislature shall provide by law for the enforcement of this provision." And there shall also at said election be separately submitted to the electors of this state for their approval or rejection an amendment to the constitution in words as follows: "The manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage shall be licensed and regulated by law."

CHAMBERLAIN'S Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Flics. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 and 50 cent boxes for sale by C. H. Andrews, Druggist.

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Any person's efforts to eliminate poison from the blood. This result may be accomplished much more effectively, as well as agreeably, through the proper curative channels, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Solely for medicinal purposes. Beware of cheap imitations.

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PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, I, John M. Thayer, governor of the state of Nebraska, do hereby give notice in accordance with section one (1) article fifteen (15) of the constitution and the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to provide the manner of proposing all amendments to the constitution and submitting the same to the electors of the state." Approved February 18th, A. D. 1877, that said proposed amendment will be submitted to the qualified voters of this state for approval or rejection at the general election to be held on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1890.

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CORRESPONDENTS: KOUTER BROS., New York City
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Omaha.
BANK OF CHADRON, Chadron, Neb.

BANK OF HARRISON, HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

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Represents no insurance company and has no land to sell but gives his entire time and attention to the practice of the law.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA. E. E. HOLMES, Attorney-at-Law.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt and careful attention.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA. GEORGE WALKER, Attorney-at-Law.

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HARRISON, NEBRASKA. Wells Drilled!

I have a good well drilling machine and am ready to drill any sized well on short notice. Terms good and prices low. Postoffice, Harrison. C. S. SCOTT.

Notice of Attachment. Jacob E. Drumm will take notice that on the 18th day of August, 1890, J. S. Mainlock, a Justice of the Peace for White River precinct, Sioux county, Nebraska, issued an order of attachment for the sum of fifty five (\$55) dollars in an action brought by him against Jacob E. Drumm for unpaid taxes on the premises of said Drumm in said precinct, and that said order of attachment is now on file in the office of said Justice of the Peace, and that said order of attachment is now on file in the office of said Justice of the Peace, and that said order of attachment is now on file in the office of said Justice of the Peace.