

The Sioux County Journal.

[ESTABLISHED 1888.] OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER. BEST PAPER IN THE COUNTY. HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN SIOUX COUNTY.

Subscription Price, \$2.00. L. J. Simmons, Editor. Entered at the Harrison post office as second class matter.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 3, 1891.

Republican County Convention.

The republican electors of Sioux county, Neb., are requested to send delegates from their several precincts to meet in convention at the court house in Harrison, Neb., on September 19, 1891, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

APPOINTMENT. The several precincts are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote for Hon. Geo. H. Hastings, for attorney general in 1890, giving one delegate at large for each precinct and one for each ten votes and the major fraction thereof.

Andrews-At the residence of J. W. Robinson, from 1 to 6 p. m.; 1 delegate. Bowen-At the office of G. Guthrie, from 4 to 7 p. m.; 5 delegates.

Republican Judicial Convention.

The republican judicial convention for the 15th judicial district will be held at Valentine, Nebraska, on September 22, 1891, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the office of judge in said district, and for the transaction of such other business as shall come before the convention.

The counties composing said district are entitled to representation as follows: Boyd Butte, 2 delegates; Boyd, 2 delegates; Brown, 2 delegates; Cherry, 2 delegates; Daves, 2 delegates.

The G. A. R. reunion at Grand Island this week is being attended by a large crowd and everything is passing off in an enjoyable manner. These gatherings are becoming more popular each year, and a great deal of enjoyment is derived therefrom, especially by the old soldiers.

From the way the editor of the Boomerang squeals about the little squib in THE JOURNAL recently, about the name of one candidate in the independent ticket in Daves county being set in lower case while the balance of the ticket was set in caps, one would infer that the remarks of THE JOURNAL were pretty near the truth.

Prof. Dyrenforth has returned to Washington. His experiments in producing rainfall were highly satisfactory and the professor is highly elated over the result. He says there is no doubt now that the principle is the correct one. It is evident that science will soon make failure of crops on account of lack of moisture will be an unknown condition.

The statement of George Walker that the county clerk has employed a deputy at the expense of the taxpayers, is utterly false and he knows it. There has not been a bill presented for clerk hire since the present officials have been in office and the editor of the Herald knows it, but that makes no difference to him, he makes charges regardless of records or facts.

Editor Walker makes a great fuss about County Clerk Lindeman being president of a \$50,000 institution and as usual, attempts to mislead his readers in the matter. The Nebraska Security Co. of which Mr. Lindeman is president, was organized for the purpose of securing new settlers for Sioux County. It has an authorized capital of \$50,000, that is, its capital may amount to that sum. Its paid up capital is \$6,400 and that consists of real estate in Sioux county. The real estate was assessed the same as all real estate so that the assertion of Mr. Walker in regard to the company not paying taxes or being assessed is untrue, and he knew the facts when he made the statement. A company may be incorporated with an authorized capital of a million dollars and still have but a very small paid up capital. The Nebraska Security Co. has spent about \$300 advertising Sioux county and inviting people to come here to locate and the indications are that their efforts will be rewarded. The members of the company have real estate which will be increased in value by the settlement and development of the county and we are at a loss to see what objection Mr. Walker or any one else can reasonably have to such an organization. The work of the company will benefit every real estate owner in Sioux county and instead of being looked at as a company should be commended for their efforts.

County Printing.

Under the above heading Editor Walker fills a column in the last issue of his Herald in an attempt to make out that the county commissioners have not done right in regard to the matter of county printing. He tries to make out that because the bills allowed THE JOURNAL exceeded \$200, that the board should have advertised for bids, and supports his argument in an editorial wherein he says the statement is correct or the records are false. That reminds us of the time that L. O. Hull read an affidavit in the district court, signed and sworn to by himself, and then stated to the court that the showing made therein was true. By his article he shows either that he is trying to mislead and deceive or that his knowledge of printing and the laws regarding such work is decidedly meagre.

As to the amount exceeding \$200 he puts it all into a lump. He knows, or ought to know that publishing and furnishing stationery are two different lines of business. Then he knows, or ought to know that there is some of the work done which is not in the hands of the county board. The rules of the district court provide that the clerk of the district court shall have a bar docket printed and the statutes support such rule, and that is not under the control of the county board. The statute provides that the county treasurer shall have his semi-annual statement published and that the county shall pay a reasonable compensation for such publication.

Where does the jurisdiction of the county board come in? The treasurer is ordered by the statute to have the delinquent tax list published, but the treasurer is not the county board. But Walker does not care for those little things. The straight facts would not suit his purpose. For if he would make straight, honest and plain statements he would have nothing to howl about.

The showing made by Walker in regard to the stationery furnished the county is misleading. He would have people understand that a single order was given for 4,500 letter heads. Such was not the case. The material cited in that item, as well as several others, was furnished to the various officers as it was needed, mostly in lots of 500 and the prices quoted by Editor Walker are so arranged as to hoodwink his readers. THE JOURNAL'S charges to the county correspond with the charges to other customers, and on the work done for the county we wait until warrants can be issued and then pay registration fees and sell the warrants at a discount. As to the treasurer's statements; they were published and the people saw what they were. The one of June, 1890, was very long; the one of January, 1891, was much shorter and the one of July, 1891, was still smaller, which caused the decrease in the amounts allowed. Editor Walker's showing has two bills for treasurer's statements dated January, 1891, and he knows that there was but one statement and one charge for publishing it during that month, but what does he care, his reputation is established.

As to THE JOURNAL defending rottenness on the part of the county board, it has done no such thing, nor will it. There is no rottenness to be defended in their work and George Walker knows it. The trouble is, the county officials will not let Walker and his outfit "work them," and some of his little schemes get blocked and so he would like to get them kicked out and have some of his kind of people put into their places.

The result of the meetings held by the state board of transportation has resulted in naught except to draw out a good deal of discussion. Some of the business men at the cities where the meetings were held demanded lower rates, while others expressed themselves as satisfied with the present rates. It is about like the petitions sent to alien Boyd when he was holding down the executive office, for and against the Newberry bill. The signers knew nothing of the bill except that it was to reduce the rates. G. W. Holdredge has written some articles defending the rates charged, and the articles have been published in the state papers and that is all that has been accomplished. The people want the rates as low as they can get them and that is all there is to one side of the case. The roads want rates at which they can make money and that is the other side of the case. Now if the state board has any authority let it decide what is just and make it known. If the rates can be reduced without injustice to the companies, let it reduce them. If the rates are as low as they can be, consistently, let the board say so and take the consequences. The action of the board, so far, looks about as reasonable as it would be to call in a lot of farmers, merchants and mechanics to prescribe for a sick person.

A Bit of History.

J. W. Edgerton was a candidate on the Union-Labor ticket for supreme judge in 1880. In 1888 he was the nominee of the same party for congress in the First district. In 1890 he was the independent candidate for attorney general and now he is candidate for supreme judge again. Edgerton is at the front as an office seeker.

Railroad Fare Reduced.

For the Laves county fair at Chadron tickets will be on sale Sept. 29th to Oct. 3d inclusive, good returning until Oct. 4th, for one and one-third fare for the round trip.

PEOPLE'S INDEPENDENT PARTY DEPARTMENT.

Edited by the County Central Committee of the People's Independent Party.

Notice to Correspondents. All communications to insure publication in this column must reach the secretary's office by Tuesday noon of each week. Write on one side of paper only; separate each item by a brief and to the point in your statements. Address all matter to J. M. ROBINSON, Sec. Co. Gen. Com. People's Ind. Party, Harrison, Neb.

Platform of the People's Independent Party.

- 1. That in view of the great social, industrial and economic revolution now drawing upon the civilized world and the new and being issues confronting the American people, we believe that the time has arrived for a crystallization of the political reform forces of our country and the formation of what should be known as the People's Party of the United States of America. 2. That we most heartily endorse the platform adopted at St. Louis, Mo., in 1890, (Nebr. Ed. in 1890 and Omaha, Neb., in 1891) by the industrial organizations there represented, summarized as follows: A-The right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit, hence we demand the abolition of the national banks and banks of issue, and as a substitute for national bank notes we demand that legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis, without damage or special advantage to any class or calling, such notes to be legal tender in payment of all debts, public or private, and such notes, when demanded by the people, shall be loaned to them at not more than 2 per cent per annum upon non-perishable products, as indicated in the supplementary plan, and also upon the real estate with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and amount of money. B-We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver. C-We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign stockholders, and that all lands held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only. D-Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that taxation-national, state or municipal-must not be used to build up an interest or class at the expense of another. E-We demand that all revenues-national, state or county-be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered. F-We demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on incomes. G-We demand the most rigid, honest and just national control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing, we demand the government ownership of such means of communication and transportation. H-We demand the election of president, vice president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

PEOPLE'S INDEPENDENT COUNTY TICKET.

- For Treasurer, M. GAYHART. For Sheriff, THOMAS REIDY. For County Judge, S. C. HUTCHINGS. For County Clerk, CONRAD LINDEMAN. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, A. SOUTHWORTH. For Surveyor, A. R. DEW. For Coroner, GEORGE J. SHAFER. For County Commissioner 2d District, A. BLOOD, Jr.

If, as the Herald intimates, the parties who received aid from the relief committee, are all strikers and cronies of the candidates of the People's Independent party, their election is assured, regardless of Walker's lies.

We mistake the make-up of the citizens of Sioux County, if they allow a few slysters to lead them to believe that mass meetings and conventions are being held at which resolutions condemning the present county officers are unanimously adopted.

Will the Boomerang be kind enough to state that it was mistaken in stating that the Sioux County Farmers' Alliance passed resolutions condemning the present county officers, or does it, like Walker's Herald believe that false statements are the proper thing in politics.

The chief prevaricator of the Herald in a communication signed "Justice" intimates that the committee who had charge of the distribution of the wheat sent to Sioux county are of the same stripe as himself in embezzling other people's money, but there are names of 81 citizens at the clerk's office who will testify to the contrary in regard to the freight money not being returned to them, or refused them when applied for. Those who received their wheat from the justice of the peace, must look to the parties to whom they paid the money as the justices did not pay the freight from the east to Harrison. They did, however, pay freight from Harrison to Crawford and Ft. Robinson, but not to the county relief committee. All those who called for their money at the clerk's office received it, and those who have not called did not receive it, but were not refused it, and will not be refused it. The committee published in both newspapers that the money would be refunded upon application, and Walker is aware of that fact, but we forget, it is "Justice" that insinuates. Well, "Justice" ought to have headed that article "Bodard" or "Montrose," as it will hardly be accepted to head such articles "White River" or "Cottonwood" too often.

The Law and the Facts.

The rattled-head blatherskite of the Herald tries to make it out in the last issue of that sheet that the present board of county commissioners have been running the business of the county regardless of law, justice or honesty, and devotes several columns of his paper to showing how there might have been a few dollars saved to the county if the Herald had received the county patronage instead of the JOURNAL. He refers to the law and the records, and if his readers will take his advice in this respect, they will certainly become satisfied that his "expose" amounts to nothing more than the rantings of a disgruntled would-be county official.

The former board of county commissioners considered \$1.00 per square a reasonable compensation for the publication of the treasurer's statement. The present board allows 60c a square for the same. Walker says his paper would publish it for five cents per square. The treasurer undoubtedly did not believe that they would work for nothing, even if they said so, and caused his statements to be published elsewhere. The Board allowed a reasonable compensation for same, which is in accordance with Sec. 15, Chap. 18, Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 1889.

Sec. 149, Chap. 18, of Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 1889, provides that: "In all counties where cost of furnishing the officers with books, blanks and stationery shall exceed the sum of \$200 per year, the supplies for such purposes shall be let in separate contracts to the lowest competent bidder, but there is no provision in the law for letting contracts for the publication of legal notices. The JOURNAL outfit was not paid to exceed \$200 for stationery, blanks, etc. for the officers, but because they were paid over \$200 for publishing legal notices and commissioners' proceedings and for furnishing stationery, the chief prevaricator of the Herald tries to make it appear as unjust, illegal and a steal. The JOURNAL received the same prices for the stationery furnished that are being paid that office by the merchants of Harrison, and the Herald is furnishing its patrons stationery cheaper, it is strange that the JOURNAL office receives the amount of work from the merchants that it does. Either the Herald's work must be inferior, or it must be of late that it has concluded to do work dirt cheap. But that don't cut any figure. It is the record! The records and the law, that Walker wants his readers to pay attention to. He don't claim to be a George Washington. He don't claim to tell the truth. The records and the law will bear out the action of the present administration, and Walker's record will eventually cause those who may be deceived by his juggling of figures and prevarications, to think differently.

Subdivision five, Sec. 25, Chap. 18, Revised Statutes of Neb., 1889, provides "that the Board of Commissioners shall cause to be published at the close of each annual, regular or special meeting of the board, a brief statement of the proceedings thereof in one newspaper of general circulation, published in the county, and also their proceedings upon the equalization of the assessment roll; provided, That no publication in a newspaper shall be required unless the same can be done at an expense not exceeding one-third of the legal rate for advertising notices." One-third of the legal rate is 33 1/3 cents per square, and that is the amount the board allows for publishing the proceedings. There is no provision to let the publishing to the lowest bidder, as Walker would have the public believe and refers them to the law, but the Herald outfit did make a proposition to the board to publish the proceedings at 33 1/3 cents per square, the same as the JOURNAL outfit, and the board decided that they should be published in the JOURNAL. The sum allowed is a reasonable compensation for the services, but the Herald thought they would secure the publication of the proceedings at all hazards and subsequently offered to publish the same for five cents per square. The board would not reconsider their action and we believe the public will give them credit for doing as they did.

Sec. 17, Chap. 28, Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 1889, provides: "For printing and publishing legal advertisements in newspapers as follows: 'Each square of ten lines, for the first insertion, one dollar; each subsequent insertion, fifty cents; each legal advertisement under ten lines shall be deemed a square, and each fractional part of a square shall be counted as a full square.' The sheriff, treasurer and clerk are required to publish certain notices at different times in their official duties, and the bills for publishing said notices are audited by the board of county commissioners. There is no provision for the board to direct the publication of said notices, but if a bill is presented for same and an affidavit of publication filed, their duty is to audit and allow the bill if the rate charged does not exceed the amount as above provided. Look at the records and you will find that the bills allowed for legal notices were according to law, and don't let the juggler and prevaricator deceive you for a second. Go and look at the law and the records!

The martyr of the Herald in a communication which he signed "Delegate," says that if the history of his rotten row resolutions condemning the present county officers is desired he can produce it. Let us have it, George; publish the names of the delegates present when the resolutions were adopted, and you might also publish the names of those present at that mass meeting at which the county officers were requested to resign. Both lots will not take up more than a few lines of your space. Tell the truth about it—but, there is no use reminding you to tell the truth, your reputation for telling the truth is established.

The People's Independent Judicial Convention. There will be a convention of the counties comprising the 15th judicial district of the state of Nebraska, held at Valentine, Neb., on Thursday, 15th day of Sept. next, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination to be candidates for district judge of said judicial district and to transact such other business as may rightfully come before the convention. The counties will be entitled to the following representation based upon the call for the People's Independent Convention: Boyd Butte, 2 delegates; Boyd, 2 delegates; Brown, 2 delegates; Cherry, 2 delegates; Daves, 2 delegates. The committee would also recommend that no proxies be admitted to the convention, but that the delegates present be permitted to cast the full vote of their delegation.

R. E. BREWSTER, President. C. F. COFFEE, Vice Pres. CHAS. J. JAMESON, Cashier.

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General Banking Business.

Dr. Leonhardt, 1432 O St., Lincoln, Neb.

INCORPORATED UNDER STATE LAWS. JOHN A. LUCAS, PRESIDENT. CHAS. E. HOLMES, VICE PRESIDENT. CHARLES E. VERITY, CASASIER.

THE BANK OF HARRISON

ESTABLISHED 1888. HARRISON, NEBRASKA. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$25,000. Transacts a General Banking Business. Buys School Orders, County and Village Warrants. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Loans Money on Improved Farms.

Dont Forget THAT GRISWOLD & MARSTELLER

Make the Bottom Prices on all Goods in Their Line.

We Make a Specialty of Groceries AND Our Prices Beat Everybody.

Our Line of Hardware is Complete YOU CANNOT DO BETTER THAN TO DO YOUR TRADING WITH US Yours Respectfully, GRISWOLD & MARSTELLER.

SULLIVAN & CONLEY, Lawyers. Will practice in all the local and federal courts, and U. S. office. Legal papers carefully drawn. Office in court house.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA. C. E. HOLMES, Attorney-at-Law. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt and careful attention.

GEORGE WALKER, Attorney-at-Law. Will practice before all courts and the U. S. Land Office. Business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

B. L. SMUCK, Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser. Everything in his line done in a neat and artistic manner. Razors and Scissors sharpened and in order at reasonable rates.

First door east of postoffice. HARRISON, NEBRASKA. L. E. BELDEN & SON, Wagon and Carriage Makers. Repairing done on short notice. Good work and reasonable charges. Shop south of heavy barn.

DR. LEONHARDT, 1432 O Street, Lincoln, Neb. Practice limited to diseases of the NERVOUS SYSTEM, HEART and BLOOD.

Read the press notices. Send for symptom chart. State your case. If you are sick and want to get well, write all about yourself. No trouble to read letters; send for reply.

INCORPORATED UNDER STATE LAWS. JOHN A. LUCAS, PRESIDENT. CHAS. E. HOLMES, VICE PRESIDENT. CHARLES E. VERITY, CASASIER.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including "VOL", "THE", "TOU", "J. J.", "MERCH", "LATEST", "Satisf", "antee", "PROMI", "GRA", "F", "Mebras", "ACTUALI", "Pap IF", "ROSLI", "LEW", "Parti", "see the S", "Land bo", "CORR", "Add", "High", "the H", "The", "furner", "agers", "The", "Noday", "one as", "WAS", "at once", "The", "from no", "cents, ca", "Only", "The JO", "now ant", "Don", "one doot", "want a", "We", "ran, C", "I be", "want so", "Will gi", "Ch", "her a fe", "That is", "crop th", "We", "grain a", "big dob", "is grain", "A", "Rev. of", "Thursd", "present", "Lo", "and shi", "pull of", "Harris", "The", "building", "now be", "much", "The", "for me", "comm", "had or", "That is", "In", "for the", "for les", "the off", "on Pri", "to 190", "exam", "gic of", "grat", "A", "for a", "some", "one", "place", "made", "exp", "and", "visit", "app", "grat", "prie