

The Sioux County Journal.

ESTABLISHED 1888.
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L. J. Simmons, Editor.
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THURSDAY, SEPT. 8, 1892.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
of Indiana.

For Vice-President,
WHITELAW REID,
of New York.

Republican State Ticket.
For Governor,
LORENZO CROUSE,
Lieutenant Governor,
T. J. MAJOES,
Secretary of State,
JOHN C. ALLEN,
Auditor,
EUGENE MOORE,
State Treasurer,
JOSEPH BARTLEY,
Attorney General,
GEORGE H. HASTINGS,
Sup't. of Public Instruction,
A. R. GOUDEY,
Com. of Public Lands and Buildings,
A. R. HUMPHREY.

Presidential Electors.
W. J. BROATH,
I. M. RAYMOND,
ISAAC WILLES,
E. P. SAYAGE,
H. P. MILLER,
C. DURAS,
D. M. NETTLETON,
CHARLES JOHNSON.

Congressional Ticket.
For Congressman, 6th District,
JAMES WHITEHEAD.

Senatorial Ticket.
For State Senator, 14th district,
W. W. WOOD.

Four Years Old.

With this issue THE JOURNAL closes its fourth year. During its existence it has seen the same hard times that the settlers have and now looks forward to a more rapid and satisfactory settlement and development of the northwest and consequent increased prosperity for all. Thankful for the patronage extended in the past and hoping for a continuance of the same in the future THE JOURNAL enters upon its fifth year with full confidence in the continued prosperity of Harrison and Sioux county.

THE JOURNAL is the only republican paper in Sioux county.

It is amusing to see the Crawford Boomerang "flock" to the support of H. B. Stewart as a candidate for state senator.

After a good deal of whining on the part of the independents the joint discussions between Andrews and McKieghan have been arranged for. The latter did not know Andrews was just waiting for such an opportunity or he never would have made the challenge.

One of the best evidences of sincerity of purpose and proof of the fact that those who controlled the Herald for years have no strings on the Independent would be for that paper to publish the article on Sioux County's Finances, written by Commissioner Weber which appeared in THE JOURNAL some weeks ago.

George William Curtis one of the most noted newspaper men of the age died at his home in New York on Aug. 31st, after an illness of about two months. He had been editor of Harper's Weekly and a regular contributor to the Monthly and was recognized as a man of ability by all.

There is no question as to where the democratic party of Nebraska stands on the question of tariff. The placing of J. Sterling Morton, an out and out free trader and member of the Cobden club of England is proof positive that the real aim of the democratic party is to throw open the ports of the United States to the products of the pauper labor of the world and reduce the laborer of this country to a level of that class in the old world.

A Texas judge recently held that the state has no authority to prevent the railroads from earning reasonable profits. No fair-minded person wants to see the railroads do less. The class of people who want to see the rates reduced so as to cripple the railroad companies is the one which kicks because its neighbors prosper, or because a business man wants to make a living profit. The great masses of the people simply ask that the railroads be not allowed to make unreasonable profits.

The democratic state convention met at Lincoln last week and placed in nomination a full state ticket as follows: For governor, J. Sterling Morton; lieutenant governor, S. N. Wolbach; secretary of state, F. M. Crow; auditor, P. F. O'Fallon; treasurer, Andrew Beckman; superintendent of public instruction, J. A. Hopewell; attorney general, Matt Gering; commissioner of public lands and buildings, Jacob Wiggins; presidential electors, John Sherwin, J. Plesch, Albert Watkins, Edgar Howard, Geo. H. Thomas, E. E. Dushy, Albert Gordon, F. B. Golden. The talk of the democrats whispering out the independents is thus shown to be simply a false.

The editor of the *Western Stockman and Cultivator* has quite likely found out by this time that northwest Nebraska was loaded. He has been roasted to a turn from O'Neill to the Wyoming line, and it is not likely that the people are through with him yet.

State Superintendent Goudy visited the teachers institute at Broken Bow a few days ago. The county superintendent of that county is the independent nominee for state superintendent and although he knew Mr. Goudy was coming he did not meet him and when he appeared at the institute he did not speak to him during the whole day nor introduce him to a single teacher. It is safe to believe that such conduct will not make any votes for Hiatt nor lose any for Goudy.

The republicans who have been affiliating with the independents in the belief that the democrats would help that party out will do well to look at the signs of the times. Instead of putting up a ticket of straw men as had been expected the democratic state convention put up the strongest ticket they could, the very leaders of the party being named. It is an old dodge of the democrats to talk independent or any other side issue but when election day comes they all walk up and vote straight democracy, and chuckle to themselves as they think how they have got some of the republicans to vote otherwise than with their party. It would seem that the trick was old enough and thin enough so that republicans would see through and not be caught by such bait.

Just one week after the attempt of the *Herald* to read the editor of this paper out of the republican party, that paper gave up the ghost. It died without a struggle and was gathered to its fathers. The editor has changed front and now uses his talents and type in the publication of the *Independent*. After having taken a prominent part in the preliminary work of the republican party and helping to get it in the condition it is he deserts it. It is generally believed that the course pursued by that paper in the past was taken because some parties had strings on it and as soon as the editor could cut loose he did so. That being the case, in the future there will be no reason why, when it comes to working for the advancement of the interests of the town and county, THE JOURNAL and *Independent* cannot work harmoniously.

When the chairman of the independent congressional committee sent the challenge for discussions between Kem and Whitehead to Chairman Dougherty of the republican committee that gentleman accepted it on behalf of Whitehead and named Grand Island and Aug. 31 as the place and time at which he would meet the representatives of Kem and arrange the meetings. He kept his appointment but neither Kem or his managers appeared, but they did advertise that Whitehead would appear at Kem's meeting at North Platte on Sept. 2. The fact is that Kem does not want to meet Whitehead in joint debate. It does not take much ability to make a campaign speech when the speaker has the audience and no one appears to refute his statements but it does require a good deal of ability to meet a man with the knowledge and eloquence possessed by the republican nominee and backed up by the records and right, and it is no wonder that Kem desires to dodge.

The Higher Education.

The *Tribune* is glad that in these days of a higher education political campaigns are conducted in such a manner that they are enjoyed rather than tolerated; there is not so much bitterness nor so much abuse, nor so much violent noise. It is a pleasure to attend a political meeting now, since it has some of the characteristics of a free entertainment. There is music—good music, and plenty of it; there are interesting debates, enlivened by flashes of repartee and belabored with keen incisive argument; and the result is that those who are in attendance are refreshed and invigorated by the proceedings.

You don't need to be very old to remember when the average political meeting was the very essence of dreariness. How often, in "them good old days" have we all crowded into some lonely school house to listen for hours and hours to a hoarse speaker reeling off an endless array of dry figures and droll statistics, with never a touch of humor or the sound of cymbal or flute to relieve the dreariness. Then such a meeting was conducted by one man power; the speaker hurled his arguments across the room, and there were none to refute them; but the intelligent voters, inspired by the spirit of a higher education, are not satisfied with that sort of a banquet now. They want to hear both sides of the question, presented by able exponents, so that they can weigh the whys and wherefores in one side of the balance and the pros and cons in the other and decide intelligently and judiciously. And so the debate has acquired a popularity, never known before, and with its musical trimmings, it is an innovation which should and will be valued.

So let our heavy weight orators and statesmen meet their belted foes as best they may, remembering that "thrice armed is he who hath his quarrel just."

The republicans and independent committees have arranged for eight days of discussions by the candidates of the two parties for governor, and the result will be watched for with much interest.

Country Newspapers.

Although country editors are nearly always poor, there are plenty of persons who believe that half the paragraphs in a country newspaper are paid for with enormous bribes. There are always two sides to every question, and whichever side the editor falls on, the partisans of the other accuse him of being "bought." It is little wonder therefore, that the editor is seldom a popular man; I never knew one who was, and I never knew one who was not often accused unjustly. Probably the people believe in bribes to editors, because it is a very rare editor who does not accuse his opponent of being a bribe-taker, creating a prejudice against themselves and their calling. Lazy and incompetent editors nearly always explain the success of their more vigorous opponents by declaring that they carry on a system of blackmail. I once visited a large city, the newspapers of which I had long admired almost with reverence, and was surprised to hear a citizen say that what the city really needed was better papers; they would bring "Eastern capital." Every citizen of a country town wants his locality "boomed," to the end that he may sell his fifty dollar lot for five hundred; he can appreciate how a really good paper might aid him in this and because his lot does not advance in value as he thinks it should, he has a grievance against the editor. He longs for an editor with some "snap" in him. I don't know what "snap" means, but I know this is the quality usually thought to be lacking. There are more great men in every county town than really exist in the entire nation, and if they are not recognized, the local papers are of no account. I was once bothered a good deal by a certain man who said he could clean more chickens in an hour than any other chicken-cleaner in the world, and he wanted the fact mentioned. Men who are never suspected of greatness by other people accuse themselves of it to the editors, and when they refuse to mention this greatness, they are told that their columns contain a deal of stuff not half so interesting. It has occurred to me that when a citizen of a country town becomes drunk, the first thing he does is to hunt up the editor to tell him what is the matter with the community.—*Century*.

The following from the report of Labor Commissioner Peck, of New York, a democrat appointed by Gov. Hill will be of interest to the public:

"I rather expected my report would cause some comment, but it is all nonsense to call it a political document. I started this inquiry in December, 1890, so you see there was no thought of the present campaign in laying out the work. The tariff question was taken up because it has come to be one of the greatest moments to workingmen, in whose interest my bureau was established. Now, I am a democrat—a Hill democrat, if you will—and I began this inquiry with the belief that the result would vindicate the democratic tariff position. The first returns came from the silk industry and were pleasant to my way of thinking. But I am free to admit that the report on the whole is not in harmony with the democratic platform; so far as the tariff is concerned. However, my duty as a state official is to report things as I find them, not as a reckless partisan should like to have them construed. There is no political bias about any of my reports, nor do I believe there is in any of the reports of any labor bureau in the country. All I can say is that the statements of my report are based on actual confidential letters, received from 6,000 representatives of wholesome manufacturers in New York state. The result shows me that the leading democratic speakers on the tariff are in error as to the effects of the McKinley bill. The figures in my report speak for themselves, and there is no getting away from them."

They All Praise Winter Wheat.

Lincoln Journal.
Hon. J. N. Koontz, serving as one of the secretaries of the state board of transportation, has just returned from Hayes and Chase counties. He reports that the area of winter wheat will be largely increased. Farmers are now plowing and sowing. Mr. Koontz is a practical farmer and believes in winter wheat. Farmers are beginning to see its advantages, he says, and they realize the chief one, its plumpness, superior quality, larger yield per acre, and superior milling qualities. Care should be taken in selecting seed. The kind that does best in the particular section where sown, and produces the best milling grain, should be well considered, as the better the milling qualities the higher the price. Turkey red is given the preference by all experienced buyers. Another advantage of winter wheat is the time of putting in the crop, which can be done the last of August or first part of September, after corn has been laid by and the rush of harvest is over, leaving more leisure for necessary spring work in other lines. Winter wheat takes root and matures before hot weather, hence the damage from dry weather is avoided. Mr. N. B. Kendall of the firm of Kendall & Smith has been an ardent advocate of winter wheat, and as a grain dealer of many years' experience he is qualified to speak. He says: "In 1872 I bought grain at Woodlawn, Kan. Kansas began raising winter varieties about that time to considerable extent, and during the past four years

the area has extended into Nebraska until Kansas and the South Platte rises that variety almost entirely. I predict that within two years it will be raised exclusively. In trying to produce spring and winter wheat the farmer will find there is no comparison, especially in central and eastern Nebraska. Winter wheat, to my knowledge on first trial is now yielding thirty-five bushels per acre and testing sixty-four pounds to the measured bushel, while the average spring goes about fifty-six pounds to the bushel. In fact the yield of winter wheat per acre is twice as large. As an instance, I can state that several weeks ago we bought winter wheat of a farmer at Woodlawn which yielded forty-seven bushels per acre. We paid 50 cents per bushel, which means \$23.50 per acre for the crop. A farmer wanting to earn more than that is certainly a calamity shrieker."

R. P. Thompson, chief grain inspector of the Omaha department holds that winter wheat is the future cereal. In a private letter he speaks of a recent report made by himself in this way: "I have arrived at these conclusions only after interviews with men who have grown gray as dealers in seed and studying the peculiarities of wheat. I am certain there is less reliable information regarding this cereal than any other grown. I have given it already years of my life and propose to continue. I hope to be able in that forthcoming report to present to the farmers of Nebraska some reliable and authentic information regarding the wheat that I am led to believe is the future wheat, and which is acclimated to the soil of Nebraska when properly seeded and attended."

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