

OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS OF SIOUX COUNTY, NEB.

Table with columns for Governor, Lieut. Gov., Sec'y of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Atty. General, and various precincts (Andrews, Antelope, Bodare, Bowen, Cottonwood, Five Points, Hat Creek, Montrose, Huntingwater, Snake Creek, Warbopet, White River). Includes totals for each column and a majority count.

The average total vote on Presidential electors was: Republican, 137; People's Independent Party, 193; Democratic, 90. The amendments to the constitution were carried by majorities of 150.

Now that the election is past let all unite in an effort to get Sioux county settled up as rapidly as possible. The sooner that is done the sooner that is your land will be valuable.

Once more it has been demonstrated that the republicans will allow themselves to be used to help out the democrats. The latter talk independent, but the returns show that at the polls they vote straight democracy.

The Tammany tiger has at last crowded head, shoulders, flank and tail into the White house. Let us be as patient as we can under this infliction. We must stand it for four years, and it will do no good to complain.—State Journal.

Lieutenant Schwatka, of Alaskan exploration fame, is dead. He was found on the streets of Portland, Oregon, on the morning of Nov. 23, in a dying condition. A two-ounce vial about half full of laudanum was found near him. All efforts to revive him proved futile. There is a question as to whether he took the poison with suicidal intent or not.

Last Friday night a jeweler by the name of Pollack was held up in a car near Sioux City and robbed of diamonds valued at 15,000. He carried the jewels in a small case in his pocket and the robbers had evidently watched him take them out to show his customers as they knew just where he carried them and would not be satisfied until they secured them.

The Chadron Academy burned last Sunday morning. The origin of the fire is not known. The loss is placed at \$12,000. The school opened in other quarters on Wednesday and will run right along. In addition to the above loss on the building a great deal of property belonging to the faculty and students was destroyed. It is expected that the academy will be rebuilt.

One of the easiest ways for a man to become the Laughing Stock of a community is for him to secure the lucrative position of correspondent of the Cross-roads Clarion and whenever anything public is going on for him to get right up at the front and crowd the speaker off the platform and usurp his table and and flourish a ream of paper, 28x42, and a gross of lead pencils, as though he were taking down every word and describing things with a lavish hand, an unrestricted use of adjectives and a free and unbridled imagination; and lo, when the Clarion appears there is no reference to the occasion or else a ten-line squib, representing the residue after the editor has 'boiled it down.' It is a peculiarity, remarked by observant citizens, that the older a man becomes in the newspaper reportorial business the smaller his note book grows and the less conspicuous he becomes when things are happening.—Fremont Tribune.

Nebraska All Right.

Nebraska is all right today. Her defamers have been relegated to the political cemetery and calamity howls will from this time on be at a discount. At the present writing it looks as though the republicans had made a tolerably clean sweep and that they will have control not only of the executive offices but of the legislature for the coming winter.

Now may the patriotic Nebraskan pull up his collar, straighten his back and go to work again for the material improvement of his beloved state. He is no longer on the defensive. His eastern friends will no longer be pestering him with letters asking if it is true that the poorhouses are not large enough to contain the starving homesteaders, and if all the farms in his county have been sold under the auctioneer's hammer at the order of the hard hearted holder of the mortgages. He will stand up straighter for Nebraska if possible than he ever did before, because the people of Nebraska have demonstrated, after some temporary wabbling, that they are worth standing up for.

The past two years seems already like a hideous dream, morning has dawned and all is well. No one but an old Nebraskan, who has been through all the vicissitudes of the past twenty-five years and has suffered occasionally from drouth and grasshoppers and experienced some of the privations that the pioneer must expect in a new country, can fully appreciate the felicity that comes from the knocking out of the greatest pest that was ever seen west of the Missouri, the calamity howler. The Journal shakes hands with Nebraska this morning and is again proud that its lot has been cast in pleasant places and that it thrives in a community that can honestly respect. It is no longer fatiguing to 'stand up for Nebraska.'

CLEVELAND! WILL BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

Free Trade and Wild-Cat Money Carry the day.

THE GREATEST POLITICAL LANDSLIDE EVER KNOWN.

The election on last Tuesday was the greatest surprise ever known in the United States. When the polls opened both parties were confident of success. The most vigorous campaign ever known had been conducted by both sides and nothing left undone which would help to carry the election.

The solid south went democratic as usual and New York, Illinois, Ohio and Wisconsin changed front and put their vote in the Cleveland column, while Michigan is divided, Cleveland and Harrison each having some electoral votes there.

The report also show that the next senate and house of representatives will be democratic and the free trade and wild-cat money planks of the democratic national platform will either be put into practice or the party will stand convicted of treachery by its failure to give the people what it promised.

The independents carried Colorado, Nevada and elected a few congressmen. Kansas went republican by 2,000 although the independents were confident that they would carry the state for Weaver.

In our state the entire republican state ticket was elected by a fair majority and now Nebraska can stand up for herself.

The congressmen from Nebraska will be Bryan, democrat, from the first district; Mervar, republican, from the second district; Meiklejohn, republican, from the third district; Hainer, republican, from the fourth district; Andrews, republican, from the fifth district and in the sixth district it is between Whitehead, republican, and Kem, independent, and it is so close that it will take the official count to decide which will be the next congressman from the sixth, so that Nebraska will be represented by one democrat and four or five republicans.

In the race for state senator and representative in the northwest it is so close that it is impossible to tell at this writing who will win.

IN THE COUNTY.

The election in Sioux county was very quiet. A light vote was polled, fully twenty per cent of the voters in the county failing to deposit ballots. The only officers to be elected in the county was county attorney and surveyor, the latter being to fill a vacancy which existed. The vote on county attorney was close and resulted in the election of H. T. Conley, independent, by a vote of 208 over George Walker, republican, who received 182. For surveyor N. B. Raines,

independent, was elected over B. F. Thomas, republican, by a vote of 219 to 167. In the third commissioner district, B. F. Johnson, republican, was elected over John A. Green, independent, by a vote of 59 to 50. The reports from all precincts are that all was quiet and orderly about the polls.

As a member of the national committee Rosewater does not appear to be a success.

Iowa has also been redeemed. The election of nine, and possibly ten, republicans out of the eleven congressmen is a magnificent result and shows what that state can do when unhampered by vexatious local questions. There are no spots on Iowa republicanism this year.—Des Moines.

When we get to cooking, heating houses and driving locomotives with electricity the Boss McLeods and the coal barons will hear something drop. By the way, they have grown modest the past month. They found the people were waking up too quickly. But the animals still live, and are ready to strike their fangs the moment it is safe for them to do so. Keep an eye on the coal monopolists.—Inter Ocean.

An exchange contains a sad story concerning a young fellow who became violently insane of a sudden as a result of the continued use of cigarettes, and while in this demented condition nearly killed his mother. Insanity from this cause is more common now than mania resulting from alcoholic excess, but no organized movement against cigarettes has ever been started, although newspapers have been printing morals and warnings for years. They don't seem to injure grown men much, possibly because grown men blow out the smoke without inhaling it into their lungs, but they play havoc with the cerebral Johnnies and Willies, who reach a pale and innocuous manhood only to lose the little reason they were gifted with by nature. The man who sells cigarettes to children should be scourged to pillory and kept there until he reforms.—World-Herald.

The Attraction of the Poles.

There is to be another polar expedition, and it is to be conducted by a scientific adventurer named Dr. Nansen. It seems curious that he should have decided to use a vessel as means of transportation. Lieutenant Peary's expedition was in many ways the most successful of any ever attempted. It was marred with only one catastrophe. Its results were definite. It gave the outline of Greenland to the science to geography. And it proved to the clear satisfaction of those who understand the matter that the safest way to travel in ice countries is by sleds, and without the dangerous incumbrance of a vessel. This, indeed, was the chief aim of Lieutenant Peary's voyage. But this evidence appears not to be accepted by Dr. Nansen, who is building a polar ship. The vessel is unique, and is intended to be peculiarly adapted to the dangers and exigencies of Arctic travel. It is built so as to force the ice it encounters down under it. Whether it will really do this or not, of course, remains to be proved. The bottom of the vessel is covered with hard and smooth wood—greenheart, three to six inches thick. Inside the vessel is provided with horizontal, vertical and diagonal cross beams, fastened by hundreds of iron and wooden joints, giving the impress of great solidity. The frame is mostly old oak. Besides the outermost covering of greenheart, there are two oak skins. A steam engine of 160 horse power will be the moving power; but there will also be a rigging resembling that of a three-masted schooner. The capacity for food and fuel will be 400 tons. The vessel will carry two smaller boats for reconnoitry, able to hold twelve men and provisions for three months.

The persistency with which men launch themselves against that icy problem at the pole leads one to think that before the twentieth century has become a fact, the utmost secret of the Arctic seas may be ours.—Omaha World-Herald.

Monday was a bad day for the colored man and brother in New York and Brooklyn. Hardly a dark face could appear on the streets without being summarily jerked by a Tammany policeman and walked up to the lock house on the charge of vagrancy. The idea was simply to annoy and intimidate them so that they would keep shady on election day. It was the first entrance of the Mississippi plan into a northern community. But it is likely that New York city will be conducted somewhat on the Mississippi plan from this time henceforth. Tammany has captured the last outskirts of the opposition and none will be so bold as to dispute its sway.—State Journal.

Sioux County Offers to Settlers:

- Rich soil. Free fuel. Good land. Free lands. Free posts. Cheap coal. Good roads. Fine climate. Mild winters. Good schools. Cheap lumber. Excellent water. Finest wild fruits. Cheap deeded land. Fine native lumber. Unsurpassed scenery. Good railroad facilities. 800,000 acres of government land. The finest, richest natural grasses known. And other advantages too numerous to mention. The finest wheat producing district in Nebraska. Tell your friends to come and see for themselves.

Notice.—Timber Culture. U. S. LAND OFFICE, CHADRON, NEB., Oct. 14, 1892. Complaint No. 224 having been entered at this office by Charles Henry Frost against Franklin Simons, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the same is hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 3 day of December, 1892, at 10 o'clock a.m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

Notice.—Lease of School Lands. Notice is hereby given that the leases and contracts on the following described school lands have been cancelled by the Board of Educational Lands & Funds, and it is hereby ordered that the payment of delinquent interest or lease rental due, said lands will be offered for lease by the County Treasurer of Sioux County at 10 o'clock a.m. on the 28th day of November, 1892.

Table with columns: PART OF SECTIONS, S. T. B. All sec. 18, 19, 20, and 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Notice of Publication. Land Office at Chadron, Neb., Oct. 11, 1892. 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 Corral Lindeman, Clerk of the District Court at Harrison, Nebraska, on November 21, 1892, viz: Nels Engelsen, of Harrison, Neb., who made Homestead Entry No. 25 for the S.W. sec. 26, T. 33 N. R. 35 West of the 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Leonard DeBock, William Dixon, William D. Jaffery, John Eberspacher, all of Bodare, Neb. W. H. McANS, Register.

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 of Publication. Land Office at Chadron, Neb., Oct. 11, 1892. 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 Corral Lindeman, Clerk of the District Court at Harrison, Neb., on December 12, 1892, viz: Earnest Uplinger, of Bodare, Neb., who made Homestead Entry No. 51 for the S.W. sec. 25, T. 33 N. R. 35 West of the 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John B. Bradley, William Miller, Amos Southworth, Matthew O. Donn, all of Bodare, Neb. W. H. McANS, Register.

Notice of Publication.

Land Office at Chadron, Neb., Nov. 3, 1892. 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 the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Chadron, Nebraska, on December 10th, 1892, viz: David Anderson, of Montrose, Neb., who made Homestead Entry No. 249 for the S.W. sec. 27, T. 33 N. R. 34 West of the 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. M. Plumb, of Ardmore, S. Dak., August Meyers, Henry C. Hunter, Christopher Gephart, all of Montrose, Neb. W. H. McANS, Register.

Notice of Publication.

Land Office at Chadron, Neb., Oct. 11, 1892. 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 Corral Lindeman, Clerk of the District Court at Harrison, Nebraska, on November 21, 1892, viz: Nels Engelsen, of Harrison, Neb., who made Homestead Entry No. 25 for the S.W. sec. 26, T. 33 N. R. 35 West of the 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Leonard DeBock, William Dixon, William D. Jaffery, John Eberspacher, all of Bodare, Neb. W. H. McANS, Register.

Notice.—Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, CHADRON, NEB., Oct. 14, 1892. Complaint No. 224 having been entered at this office by Charles Henry Frost against Franklin Simons, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the same is hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 3 day of December, 1892, at 10 o'clock a.m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale directed to me from the clerk of the district court of Sioux county, Nebraska, on a judgment obtained in said court on the third day of August, 1892, in favor of Sarah T. D. Bassett as plaintiff and against Franklin Simons, Mary Simons, Sarah E. Davis as defendants, for the sum of One Thousand Seventeen and Forty Eight Hundred Dollars (\$1747.48) and costs taxed at eleven and fifty nine hundredths Dollars (\$11.59) and accruing costs, I have levied upon the following real estate assigned to said property of defendants to satisfy said order of sale to wit: Lot No. sixteen (16) in Block No. six (6) in the village of Harrison, Sioux county, Nebraska, and will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder for cash in hand on the 17th day of November, 1892, at the front door of the court house of said county at Harrison, Nebraska, that being the building wherein the last term of court was held to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs, at which time and place the attendance will be given by the undersigned.

JOHN A. LUCAS, PRESIDENT. THE BANK OF HARRISON. ESTABLISHED 1887. Harrison, Nebraska. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL. \$25,000. Transacts a General Banking Business. Buys School Orders, County and Village Warrants. CORRESPONDENTS: KOENIGZ BROS., New York City. FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Omaha. FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Lincoln. BANK OF CHADRON.