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THE SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL.

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Geo. D. Canon, Editor.

GREAT VICTORY.

Congratulations are in Order.

T. R. Tibbles of the Old Guard Sends Greetings to His Co-Workers.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 8.—(Special Correspondence)—Another great battle has been fought and victory perches upon our banners from ocean to ocean. There has been a distinct advance in the contest against plutocracy made in every state of the union which has held an election. After the victory, congratulations and greetings are in order. The old guard, though grown grizzled and grey with twenty years of fighting, every where were found in the front ranks of the battle. They don't expect congratulations. They have fought us ever for what they believed to be the salvation of the great common people. They ask for nothing except what each one himself enjoys—a consciousness of having done his duty.

JOE JOHNSON'S WORK.
But congratulations are due to other parties—first of all, Colonel Joe Johnson. His letters to the republican press were a great aid in every county in the state wherever they were published. The conviction of Holcomb and Meserve, which he worked out with his facile pen and the prospect of their early confinement in the penitentiary, while Bartley and his henchmen should go free was a distinct and effective aid in the cause of reform. The loss to the state of \$400,000 by the manipulation of Uncle Jake Wolfe whereby the school fund was increased to a larger amount than ever known in the state and a prospect for still greater additions in the future, led hundreds of farmers, and especially the school directors to become earnest advocates of the fusion ticket.

HIMES VINDICATED.
Congratulations are also due to a republican judge of Douglas county who informed the people of the state that Bartley was not treasurer, his bondsman were not liable and his conviction and sentence in another court was in defiance of law.
Fillmore county also sends its congratulations to Austin, Boulding, Frazier and the crew from the bottoms and dens of Lincoln who invaded the respectable community and enabled the reformers, for the first time in the history of the county, to make a clean sweep from county judge to road supervisor.
To all these distinguished gentlemen whether upon the bench, at the editorial desks or from the dyes of Lincoln, the reform forces tender their sincere and hearty thanks.

HOW IS THIS?

Republican Comfort.

The gold champions are good whistlers in their journey through the graveyard. They pretend to find in the returns from the recent election nothing that will encourage the bimetalists and nothing that will discourage the advocates of the single gold standard.
Let us look at these returns: The gold organs lay great stress on the fact that the gubernatorial candidate of the Nebraska bimetalists in 1895 had 22,000 plurality, while Judge Sullivan's plurality will be in the neighborhood of 13,000. They neglect to add that Governor Holcomb received a great many republican votes and that the vote he received did not then represent the strength of the bimetalists. A fairer comparison is the plurality received by the fusion candidate for secretary of state in 1895, which was 14,594, or Mr. Bryan's Nebraska plurality which was 13,470. It will be seen, therefore, that Judge Sullivan's is a normal one, and that, considering the decreased vote, it does not indicate any loss to the bimetalists in this state. An analysis of the Nebraska vote, which can be better made when the official returns are published, will show a pronounced gain to the bimetalists of all Nebraska in many republican strongholds.
Compare the state of which Mr. McKinley is a citizen with the state of which Mr. Bryan is a citizen. Nebraska, with the expenditure of a dollar illegitimately, elected this bimetalist candidate by as large a plurality as Mr. Bryan received Ohio, after thousands of dollars had been spent by that prince of political manipulators—Mark Hanna—reduced its McKinley majority from 46,000 to 28,000.
Hanna himself a candidate, was victorious—by victorious at all—by a mere scratch. The issues there were clearly defined, being at indorsement of the administration of Hanna and of the single gold standard. It is no secret that the

result in Ohio is disappointing to the administration and its anti-indorsement. It is the poorest thing of the kind ever bestowed.

Iowa, conceded to be the strongest of republican strongholds, reduced its McKinley plurality of 65,552 to 20,472. Maryland gave the republicans 32,224 plurality in 1896 and yet on Tuesday last a republican legislature was elected by a nip and tuck process. Kentucky, which gave McKinley a plurality of 281, elected its silver state ticket on Tuesday by about 20,000 plurality and the victory was so pronounced that Henry Watterson for the first time "threw up the sponge" Massachusetts, which rolled up a McKinley majority of 15,000 gave only 85,000 to its gold candidate for governor. New Jersey gave the republicans a plurality of 87,692 in 1896 and yet on Tuesday the republican majority in the New Jersey legislature was reduced from 67 to 21.

Pennsylvania gave McKinley a plurality of 295,027 and that was reduced to 140,000 at the recent election.
New York state, which gave McKinley 298,000, elected the democratic state ticket this year by 60,000.
Virginia, which gave R. M. T. a plurality of 100,000 in 1896, elected a democratic ticket on Tuesday by 90,000.

It is worthy of note that in Nebraska the bimetalist candidate for supreme judge made pronounced gains in the cities and towns. And it is noticeable that this was general throughout the country, the republicans losing heavily in the cities and towns. In the territory comprising Greater New York City McKinley had a plurality of 45,599. This was reversed by a democratic plurality of 98,060. The city of Baltimore, that gave the republicans 21,093 plurality in 1896, reduced the figures to 7,000 on Tuesday last. Philadelphia gave the republicans 113,139 plurality in 1896, and only 40,000 in 1897. Louisville reversed its republican plurality of 1896 into a democratic plurality of 2,700 in 1897.

It is true that in New York state and in Greater New York the money question was not the issue. A great many things combined to make possible the crushing defeat which the republicans met with in that city. In part, this was due to the general disgust with the republican administration of local affairs. And this served to increase the majority against the republicans. But the result, as a whole was a protest against the administration; against its failure to keep its promises so far people and the strictness with which it carried out its pledges to the trusts; a protest against its general disregard of public interests. It will be remembered that no less an authority than Senator Thurston warned the New York voters that "if General Tracey is elected there will be no more republican presidents elected in your life or mine." The answer of the New York voters to this awful warning was to roll up a plurality over General Tracey and for the democratic candidate 137,000.

In every other state—Maryland excepted—the money question was the issue. The democrats of Massachusetts under the splendid leadership of George Fred Williams, lined up under a 16 to 1 platform—and cut the republican plurality of 1896 in twain. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa, Kentucky and Virginia each unqualifiedly indorsed the restoration of bimetalism at the rate of 10 to 1, and in each the bimetalists won pronounced triumphs, either by greatly reducing the republican pluralities or in wiping out those pluralities altogether.

Nothing so well shows that the result of Taylor's election was a complete triumph for the bimetalists than that the so-called "national democrats" were forced to read the handwriting on the wall, and that their most intrepid leaders have admitted that they must either unite with the republicans or return to the democratic fold.—World-Herald.

Stories from Story.

On account of the snow storm there is lots of time write news is scarce. The cattle in our beautiful valley will have to eat snow now-a-days as there is no grass to be seen.
Fred Stenmer just got through hauling his hay from Harrison in time for the snow.
The whooping cough that much dreaded infantile disease is among the children in this locality and nearly all of them so sick as to be unable to attend school.
Who says free silver is dead? It looks like it don't it the way Sioux county and the whole state election went.

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NOTICE TO RENTERS OF BUILDINGS.

By order of the Board of county commissioners of Sioux county, Neb.: Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received and filed by the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of December 1897, for the removal of what is known as the Montrose bridge across R. E. creek, and for the construction of a new bridge where public road crosses said creek.
Plans and specifications can only be had by calling at the office of the county clerk, Board for a least one thousand dollars (\$1,000) must accompany all bids, and the Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
Dated at Harrison, Neb., Nov. 8th 1897.
M. J. BLEWETT, County Clerk.

Notice to Land Owners.

To all to whom it may concern: The Commissioners appointed to locate a road on sections 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Township 23 North and Range 13 West, 3rd Meridian, Nebraska, will hold a public hearing on the 15th day of December 1897, at 10 o'clock a.m. at the County Clerk's office in Harrison, Nebraska, to receive and consider objections to the location of said road. The location of said road is shown on a map filed in the County Clerk's office on the 10th day of November 1897. The location of said road is shown on a map filed in the County Clerk's office on the 10th day of November 1897. The location of said road is shown on a map filed in the County Clerk's office on the 10th day of November 1897.

Final Proof Notices.

All persons having final proof notices in this paper will receive a mailed 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 TO PUBLIC.

Land Office at Alliance, Neb., October 25th 1897.
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 M. J. Blewett, Clerk District Court at Harrison, Neb., on December 18th, 1897, viz: Henry Priesch of, of Montrose, Neb., who made H. E. No. 364 for the N-E 1/4, S-W 1/4, S-W 1/4, Sec. 23 T. 23 N. R. 13 W. 3rd Meridian. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Fred Swas of Ft. Robinson, Neb., Carl Heimber, " " " Fred Andri, " " " He Y. Fricker, " " " J. W. Wehr Jr., Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Alliance, Neb., November 4th, 1897.
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 M. J. Blewett, Clerk District Court at Harrison, Neb., on December 18th, 1897, viz: Henry Priesch of, of Montrose, Neb., who made H. E. No. 364 for the N-E 1/4, N-W 1/4, S-W 1/4, Sec. 23, Township 23 N. Range 13 W. 3rd Meridian. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Wasserburger, Anton Rhein, J. J. Wasserburger and M. J. Gayhart, all of Montrose, Neb.

Also Theodore E. Pickenbrock, of Montrose, Neb., who made H. E. No. 387, for the S-W 1/4, Sec. 13, Township 24 N. Range 13 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Theodore E. Pickenbrock, Anton Rhein, Henry Priesch and Henry Pickenbrock, all of Montrose, Neb.
J. W. WEHR JR., Register.

STOCK BRANDS.

THE JOURNAL will publish your brand, like the following, for \$2.50 per year. Each additional brand 75 cents. Every farmer or ranchman in Sioux and adjoining counties should advertise their brands in THE JOURNAL as it circulates all over the state. It may be the means of saving money for you.

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On left side of cattle and on left shoulder of horses.
Range on Antelope creek
F. O., Gillechrist, Sioux Co., Neb.

CHARLES BIEHL.
On left side of hip of cattle, (On left shoulder of horses.)
Range on the head of Warbonnet creek
Address Harrison, Sioux Co. Neb.

S. W. CREECH.
On left shoulder of cattle and horses.
Range on Little Cottonwood.
P. O., Crawford Neb.

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