

Important to Town Treasurers.
An attorney of this city has called the attention of the Comr to a very important amendment to the Revenue Laws of the State made at the last session of the Legislature. Under the law prior to this amendment the office of township treasurer was one of very little importance; under the law as amended it is, we should say, the most important in the township. As the law now stands the County Clerk must deliver a duplicate tax list with a warrant attached thereto to each town treasurer, and also a proper receipt book. Every town treasurer upon receiving the duplicate tax list, warrant, and receipt book must proceed at once to collect all taxes levied and assessed in his township except taxes levied and assessed against telegraph and railroad property and that levied against non-residents of his township. He must call at least once on every person taxed or at his place of business or residence and demand payment of the taxes charged to said person. At the end of every thirty days he makes a statement of the amount of taxes he has collected and turns over to the county treasurer the sums which that official is entitled to receive, but the township, village, city and school taxes he does not pay over to the county treasurer at all. That is paid to the various township, village and school district treasurers whenever it is demanded by them.

The most sweeping provision of the new law, however, is this: The township treasurer makes returns to the county clerk on the 1st day of September in each year, or within ten days thereafter, and up to the time the town treasurer makes his return the county treasurer is absolutely prohibited from collecting or receiving any taxes whatever, except the taxes of non-residents of the township city or village, and probably the taxes assessed against railroad and telegraph property. Thus it will be seen that from the 1st day of January to the 1st day of the following September the township treasurer is the only party who can legally collect taxes except that small portion levied against non-residents and railroad and telegraph companies. People will thus be enabled to pay their taxes to their town treasurer instead of coming or sending to the county treasurer as heretofore, and the taxes collected in each township, city village and school district remain in the treasury of said township city or school district instead of coming to the county treasurer as heretofore. The treasurer is allowed three per cent on all taxes collected, except school taxes for which the fee is one per cent. There are certainly great advantages in this system for the several townships and the Comr hopes to see the new law put in force at once in this county.

The Democrats of Webster county are in trouble. Fassler has appointed a Republican deputy. This is tough on the democrats but to our notion much tougher on the republicans for it pretty nearly establishes the proposition that the minority faction in the treasurer fight deliberately sold their party nominee. It was not a virtuous uprising of the people by any means. It was a deliberate corrupt transaction bargain and sale by the defeated candidate for treasurer, and his friends and backers of the fairly nominated candidate of their party. And the consideration was the deputyship with the deposits which was given in payment for the party treasury. That is about the size of it, and sooner or later the people will understand it.—Riverston Enterprise.

On the first page of this paper we print the expression of two leading papers of the county, one of each party, on the unexpected action of the recently elected democratic county treasurer in appointing a republican deputy, reserving any comments of our own for a future issue. On the surface, the action of Mr. Fassler has the appearance of another political job and it will be a difficult matter to convince the people that it is otherwise; and in this connection it may be appropriate to remark that the people are becoming very, very weary of political jobs. If the intention of Mr. Fassler is to create prestige for himself, or his deputy, in some future campaign, his action will fall short of accomplishing its object. We believe a majority of the republicans who assist in placing Mr. Fassler in his present position would have preferred to have seen the affairs of the office administered by men within the lines of the democratic party—just to see what a democrat could do when given an opportunity—and had this been done, and well done, it would have been a hard job at the end of two years to dislodge Mr. F. from the office, now it will be only accomplished. For so much republicans should be thankful; it is the democrats who are justified in kicking, and this is one of the rare instances in which the kickers have the admiration of the Signal.—Guide Rock Signal.

The democrats up in Webster county are all run up by the general rottenness of politics in that county. A democrat was elected county treasurer and now he has turned round and sold out the Democrats by appointing a Republican as his deputy.—Superior Daily Journal.

Our New Officials.
Our new county officers are now fully inducted into office and are beginning to learn the ways rapidly. Mr. Ranney, the new clerk, is holding down that office in good shape, with his old reliable deputy, Harry Pond, to assist him. C. A. Teel, the new sheriff is fast learning the ropes of the sheriff's department of our county, and has brought to his assistance his brother, O. C. Teel as deputy. H. A. Shinkle will preside over the county banquets, Chris Fassler, is the modest operator of the treasurer's office, and will probably "catch on" in due season with a good republican to point on the way. The rest were all used to the duties of their various offices. The Comr feels certain that the county is safe for the next two years, if a competent set of officers is any criterion to go by.

A Critic.
EDITOR CURRY—
My attention has been called to an article published in your last issue and written by my esteemed friend W. A. McKeighan, entitled, "The great problem for the farmer to solve," and it occurs to me from a careful perusal of the article, my friend McKeighan is firing at long range. He is going too far from home to look for the cause of all the trouble. In what I have to say I will not seek to "avoid party prejudices and offensive personal reference," but will endeavor to get right down to the cold hard facts and endeavor to show my fellow farmers where the whole trouble lies. While I have not studied the tariff question to any great extent, I am inclined to think my friend McKeighan makes some very good points and I believe all this country needs on the tariff question is a "tariff for revenue only."

But the one great and all important question for Nebraska farmers to solve and look after is the question of transportation. So long as Webster county farmers are compelled to pay the R. R. companies 14¢ cents per bushel for hauling corn to Chicago and 12¢ per bushel to St. Louis, which are the present rates, and which is more than they, (the farmers) get for planting, raising and hauling it to market, just that long will our farmers be solving the great problem as my friend McKeighan puts it. Now let us look and see what we as farmers have done to correct these great abuses.

Two years ago my friend McKeighan took an active part as a leader of the labor and anti-monopoly parties to secure the nomination of the Hon. J. S. Hoover to represent the farmers of Webster county in the state senate. Mr. Hoover posed as the farmers friend and was elected by the farmers of this and the two other counties comprising this senatorial district.

From the time the senate convened if you look up the records, you will not find a single instance when our honorable senator made a move or even raised his hand to relieve the people who sent him there to look after and represent the interests but from the records of the senate in Senate Journal, page 1091 we find the following resolution and proceedings which was introduced by Senator Raymond on the 63d day of the session, see page 1091 and 1092, senate journal which reads as follows:

Resolved, by the senate of the state of Nebraska, that the state board of transportation be, and are hereby requested to make, adopt, and enforce, upon all lines of railroad in Nebraska, a schedule or schedules of local freight rates that shall be reasonable, just, fair and legal, and shall not discriminate against the interests of the state.

On this resolution having been called by Mr. Raymond, Church Howe the recognized attorney for one of the railroads and the notorious sapper for all of them promptly moved to lay it on the table. This motion of Mr. Howe's was carried by the aid of Senator Hoover's vote and Raymond's resolution was laid on the table. In justice to Mr. Hoover I ought to add that he had with him in this action every private and every officer in the entire "brass collared brigade" in the state of Nebraska. Anyone curious to know names will find them all recorded on page 1095 of the senate journal.

Stop and think! How can it be possible that any man who pretended to represent the farmers of Webster county, could, would, and did vote against a resolution requesting the State Board of Transportation to make, enforce and adopt a rule that would compel the various railroad companies throughout the state to adopt and charge a schedule of rates that is "reasonable, just, fair and legal," rates that would not discriminate against the interests of the state?

Is it any wonder after this that the railroad corporations determined to extort from the producers of this state every dollar that could be wrung out of them? Did not Hoover by his vote declare that the people of this district at least did not want "reasonable freight rates?" Did not he say to the corporations in effect, you have been too lenient with us in the past, your rates have been too moderate, we have prospered too much, we want you to plunder and extort from us the last remnant of the pittance that remains to us. If this is not what his vote meant, what did it mean? Perhaps, however, it is wrong for me to imagine that Mr. Hoover was sent to Lincoln to represent the people of this district. Possibly he was sent there to "feather his own nest." If so he has been successful, for soon after his vote on the above resolution he was appointed, by whose influence it is needless to mention, deputy oil inspector of the state at a salary of \$1200 per year and expenses.

The other day I saw him on the train on the way from Blue Hill to Red Cloud. While I paid my fare

the senator rode on his pass. Mr. McKeighan may be and no doubt is sincere in his claim that the present tariff is not just, but most of our trouble comes from faithless public servants and it is well to remind Mr. McKeighan that if the people of this district are ground down by monopolies that a farmer named McKeighan and a farmer's friend named Hoover are not altogether without fault.

Until Mr. McKeighan atones for his fault the farmers cannot have much faith in his endeavors.

FARMER.
WILLOW CREEK.
We are getting some winter weather, and a good deal of snow.

Mrs. J. D. Schenk, who for some time past has been visiting her father and family, returned to her home in Red Cloud Saturday.

All the sick folks in this vicinity are getting well. A few cases of the la grippe, but none very bad.

A Demorest contest club will soon be started at this place.

A man living a few miles north of this place was so unfortunate as to lose nine head of cattle by eating smut.

Died at Lancaster, Pa. in December, Mrs. Brunner, grand-mother of Samuel Brunner of this place, at the advanced age of 103 years, leaving 14 children, 125 grand-children, 35 great grand-children, and 3 great-great-grand-children all living at the time of her demise.

The distemper among horses has made its appearance here.

Mr. Cox of Elm creek lost a riding pony.

Mr. Moushang lost three head of cattle in one day making five for him. Farmers about here are divided in their opinion as regards the death of so many cattle, some contending it is smut, others that is the dry indigestible husks. One man south of us lost 17 in one night.

The revival at Mt. Hope is still progressing with deep interest.

MANITOWA.
JUDSON, KANSAS.

The farmers of Smith and adjoining counties are organizing in full force, and are beginning to be felt for they are hanging together and are pulling on the same string, and if they still continue to grow in the next two years as they have in the last year they will be felt and felt heavy. Only think of a farmer selling corn for 12¢ per bushel; and beef at 1¢, when a farmer pays 2¢ for gathering, and 2¢ for hauling to market, and 1¢ for shelling, which leaves him 7¢ for raising his corn. Let us quit going in debt and hold on to what we raise until we get living prices.

Corn is not all gathered yet, but farmers do not seem to be in a hurry. Darning is the order of the day.

Spelling school in district 90 every Wednesday evening.

If Dennis would like to test that coal oil the boys say they have a little left yet. How was that small wedding fee Dennis? The best man still holds the fort and he says she is good at pulling taffy.

Mr. Loadbrand has sold his steers, and Mr. Graves has sold his.

Literary at Schiraff's school house January 18.

Notice.
Bugies carriages, and road carts for sale at cost on long time on chattel security by C. L. Winfree, the commission auctioneer who will cry your sales in the city or any part of the county. Terms reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.

Word Afloat.
My first is in fiction, also in fame
My second in law also in game,
My third is in shakles also in reins,
My fourth is in fetters and tight galling chains,
My fifth is in ruthless steel in foot,
My sixth is in self, regardless of rule,
My seventh is in wrong without thought of amends,
My whole is a traitor to party and friends.

Answer—Fassler.
H. E. Pond has the la grippe.
Supervisor Laird had the la grippe Friday.
G. W. Lindsey has shipped another car of meat to New Castle.
Sam Fox sold his autograph to the Big Injun's list this week.
Jan. Groves adds his name to the Great Family Weekly. Thanks.
Geo. J. Warren will be postmaster in 1900—Jersey Lilly. A slight mistake is all. Guess again "Jersey."

The Webster county Teachers Association will meet at Guide Rock Saturday, January 24th, 1890, at 10.30 a. m. The program is as follows:
Review of "Green Mountain Boys,"—Miss Burkhart.
Recitation, "Paul Revere's Ride,"—Miss Lotta Munsell.
Paper, Principles underlying the Revolution,—D. E. Foster.
Class exercise, Primary physiology,—Mrs. H. E. Bradd.
Paper, Opening exercises in school,—Mr. Adlie Reigel.
Paper, School government,—Prof. A. K. Gandy.
Discussion,—Mr. E. Breckinridge, Mr. L. F. Bullitt.
Ten questions on biography of the first ten Presidents of the U. S.
Ten questions on constitution of U. S.
D. M. Brown, Secretary.
A Good Cough Syrup.
There is nothing more should be so careful about as getting a cough syrup, because a cough syrup made in more than the ordinary way, is very injurious to the system. The best is made in our store and we have it in stock. **COUGH SYRUP.** We have it in stock. C. L. Cotting, Druggist.

1890

Report of school in district 39 for the month ending Jan. 10:
Number enrolled, 26; average attendance, 15; those not absent during the month, are Wert, Bert, Sarah, and Molly Stevens, Merton Porter, Ellis, Wm., and Ernest Haskins, Lawrence Osborn and Peter Baresford.
LOTTA MUNSSELL, Teacher.

I have some horses and mares for sale or trade Will take corn, hogs, fresh cows or other young stock Hogs and corn preferred My horses are young. Apply to W F Kellogg, PO box 156, Red Cloud.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of an order of sale directed to me from the district court of Webster county, Nebraska, on a decree obtained before said court at the adjourned September 1890 term, of Webster county Nebraska on the 23 day of November 1890 and delivered to me in favor of Francis E. Payne as plaintiff, and against William W. Preston and Anna E. Preston as defendants for the sum of seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars, with interest from February 15, 1890, at ten per cent per annum and costs taxed at \$27.25 and accruing costs, I have levied upon the following described real estate taken as the property of said defendants to satisfy said order of sale to-wit:
The west half of the south east quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter of section 24, in township 5, north of range 12, west of p. m. in Webster county, Nebraska. And will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder for cash in hand, on the first day of February A. D. 1890 at the east door of the court house at Red Cloud, Webster county, Nebraska (that being the building wherein the last term of court was held) at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.
Dated January 15, 1890. C. A. TEEL, Sheriff, J. O. Yelverly's atty.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of order of sale directed to me from the district court of Webster county Nebraska, on a decree obtained before said court at the adjourned September 1890 term of Webster county Nebraska on the 23 day of November 1890 in favor of Ross R. Matton trustee and O. B. Grant as plaintiffs and against William H. Hofter and Amelia Hofter et al as defendants for the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-five cents and costs taxed at \$33.50 and accruing costs I have levied upon the following described real estate taken as the property of said defendants to satisfy said order of sale to-wit: The northwest quarter of section 24 in township 1 north range 10 west of the 6 p m in Webster county Nebraska. And will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder for cash in hand on the first day of February A. D. 1890 at the east door of the court house at Red Cloud Webster county Nebraska (that being the building wherein the last term of court was held) at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.
Dated January 15th 1890. C. A. TEEL, Sheriff, C. W. McNeely Atty.

1890

The New York Store

—DEALERS IN—

Dry Goods!

NOTIONS,
Boots and Shoes,
Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

HAS. SCHAFFNIT,
Moon Block. New York Store.

A MAN KILLED

For not using Miles T. Hayes' Patent Collar



who has been working a number of years upon different methods of opening a collar at the bottom, keeping the one idea in view, that of retaining the lightness, strength and durability of the whole collar, and add to it the advantage of rapidity and ease of adjustment, absolute perfection of fitting—and most important of all—obtaining flexibility at the throat, by yielding to the pressure of the shoulder while working.

First—It prevents breaking the collar at the throat.

Second—It avoids the removing of sweat pads from the collar.

Third—The advantage of putting on a collar with this fastener, in cases where the horse are very troublesome, is very great.

Fourth—It saves slipping the collar over the head and injuring the eyes of the horse, and most of all, the trouble of bucking and unhooking at the top.

Fifth—The collar being perfectly flexible at the throat, conforms quickly to the shoulders of the horse, making an easy and adjustable, collar which will not gall the shoulders.

BUCKEYE HARNESS SHOP!

Keeps on hand Light and Heavy Harness, whips, lashes, robes, blankets, saddles, &c, in fact everything in a first class harness shop. Trimming and repairing neatly and promptly done on short notice.

J. O. BUTLER & CO.
Shop—One door North of City Bakery.

S. M. SEAL,
DEALER IN
Jewelry, Watches, &c
RED CLOUD, NEB.
Call and see me, we will do you Good.

WALL PAPER

And Window Shades,
My first invoice of Wall Paper and Window Shades for 1890, has
ALREADY ARRIVED.
I now have a plenty of these Popular Decorated Curtains at 50c each, complete with roller and pull. A complete line of Pure Drugs and Medicines as usual. see me.

C. L. COTTING,
O. U. Teel-deputy.