

MADISON COUNTY TAXES

LEVIES RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INCREASES.

PLAIN STATEMENT OF FACTS

Chairman McFarland Issues a Circular in Reply to Statements of the Fusionists Misrepresenting the Effects of the New Revenue Law.

From Tuesday's Daily.
The fusion parties, in an attempt to carry this county and state in the coming election, have resorted to a campaign of misrepresentation and deception. For want of an issue they are endeavoring to bias the voters against the new revenue law as the cause of the greatly increased taxes for the year 1904 in this and many other counties in the state; a law which was not only demanded by them as well as by republicans regardless of party politics, but a law which they themselves not only indirectly, but to some extent, directly, helped to adopt, and which some of their most representative men have praised as the best and most just revenue law that we have ever had.

It is true, and it has been admitted by all parties, that the state needed more revenues in order to decrease the floating debt and pay for the many permanent improvements necessarily made such as the re-building of the penitentiary and the Norfolk hospital for the insane and the enlargement of other state institutions, and that a new revenue law was not only needed, but demanded, for these purposes and for the further purpose of distributing the burden of taxation more equitably than under the old law.

If the taxes on a piece of real estate in Madison county will be greater for the year 1904 than they were in 1903, the increase is due to the levies made by the state, county, school districts, cities and villages, and if the revenue law is responsible for any of this increase it could only be responsible for the increase in the state tax because the levies for county purposes are made by the county commissioners, the levies for school purposes by the school districts, and the levies for city and village purposes by the city and village boards, and these levies are, or should be, based on the amount needed by the county, school districts, city or villages for the fiscal years.

At the beginning of the present fiscal year the bridge and road funds of Madison county were about twenty-three thousand dollars behind, and nearly all of this indebtedness was contracted by county boards with fusion majorities. This being a fact, which cannot be denied, the fusionists should be the last ones to raise the cry of extravagance of public officials in this county. The present board of county commissioners voted a levy which was deemed sufficient to pay this indebtedness—hence the increase in county taxes. Some school districts, in fact the most of them, made too large levies for their schools, hence the increase in school taxes, and cities and villages by their levies increased their own city and village taxes.

But in a letter, full of willful misrepresentations of facts and figures, addressed to land owners throughout the county, by John F. Newhall and J. G. Matheson, fusion candidates for state representative and state senator, respectively, wherein they wrongfully and with intent to deceive the voter, charge the republican administration of state affairs with extravagance, these candidates say, "The effect of this is beginning now to be felt by the tax payer. Your real estate taxes on the NW 1/4 9, 22, 2 for the year 1903, were \$28.83; for the year 1904, are \$39.69. The cause of this increase is the extravagance of public officials and the reduction of railroad taxes which correspondingly increased yours. Next year they will be more because the floating debt is increasing."

Could a more erroneous and misleading statement have been made? We think not. Let us analyze this tax of 1903 and 1904 and see where this big increase goes. Here are the official figures:

NW 1/4 9, 22, 2: Year 1904, state tax \$7.68; county \$12.80; road \$6.40; school \$12.80; total \$39.68.

NW 1/4 9, 22, 2: Year 1903, state tax \$5.83; county \$8.56; road \$4.28; school \$10.24; total \$28.83.

As will be seen from the above, the increase in the state tax, for which the revenue law may be responsible, is only the small sum of \$1.85, while the increase in county and road taxes, for which the revenue law is not responsible, amounts to the sum of nine dollars.

Now let us see about the railroad assessment in the state as compared with the assessment of other property:

Railroads: 1903, \$27,284,946.00; 1904, \$46,283,784.68, an increase over 1903 of about 69 per cent.

Other personal: 1903, \$40,972,591.44; 1904, \$56,580,338.97, an increase over 1903 of about 39 per cent.

Real estate: 1903, \$120,200,842.00; 1904, \$181,915,121.00, an increase over 1903 of about 51 per cent.

And let us compare the railroad taxes in Madison county for 1904 with those of 1903:

C. & N. W. R. R. Co., 1903, \$5,796.87;

1904, \$8,830.82; increase, \$3,033.95.

U. P. R. R. Co., 1903, \$3,553.07; 1904, \$4,939.64; increase, \$1,386.57.

C. St. P. M. & O., 1903, \$1,915.58; 1904, \$1,270.51; increase, \$254.93.

Total increase in railroad taxes in Madison county, \$1,675.45.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the increase in tax on NW 1/4 9, 22, 2 is 37 per cent, while increase in railroad taxes in Madison county is nearly 46 per cent. Let us take another piece of land in a school district, which made a high levy, and compare the tax on this with a piece of land in a school district wherein the school levy was materially reduced, for instance:

SW 1/4 31, 23, 2, 1904: State \$7.68; county \$12.80; road \$6.40; school \$20.48; total \$47.36.

SW 1/4 31, 23, 2, 1903: State \$5.85; county \$8.56; road \$4.28; school \$12.03; total \$30.72.

Increase: State \$1.83; county, \$4.22; road \$2.12; school \$8.45; total \$16.62.

SW 1/4 5, 21, 4, 1904: State \$6.34; county \$10.57; road \$5.28; school \$9.50; total \$31.69.

SW 1/4 5, 21, 4, 1903: State \$4.91; county \$7.20; road 38 cents; school \$8.99; total \$22.08.

Increase: State \$1.43; county \$3.36; road \$1.30; school \$1 cent, total \$5.60.

NW 1/4 8, 21, 3, 1904: State \$7.92; county \$13.20; road \$6.60; school \$6.60; total \$34.32.

NW 1/4 8, 21, 3, 1903: State \$6.84; county \$10.03; road \$1.37; school \$19.38; total \$37.62.

Decrease, \$3.30.

To further show that county, school and city levies are mostly responsible for the increase in taxes for 1904 we point to the taxes of the Norfolk National bank, which are as follows:

1904: State \$119.62; county, \$219.36; road \$124.68; school \$623.40; school bond \$199.49; city \$192.49; total \$1,839.04.

1903: State \$105.30; county \$154.44; road \$21.06; school \$292.50; school bond \$163.80; city \$251.00; total \$1,088.10.

Increase: State \$14.32; county \$64.92; road \$103.62; school \$330.90; school bond \$35.69; city \$141.49; total \$750.94.

To show that the new revenue law will equalize the burden of taxes more than the old law, we can state that under the new law \$274,302 in money, notes, accounts, etc. were this year listed for taxation in Madison county, while in 1903, under the old law, only a small fraction of this amount was listed.

Thus we find from an examination of the tax lists that the personal taxes of a capitalist in Norfolk city for 1904 are \$500.92.

In 1903 they were only \$27.06. This makes an increase in 1904 to the amount of \$473.86.

The personal tax of a capitalist in Newman Grove for the year 1904 is \$101.27.

In 1903 it was only \$8.69. This makes an increase in 1904 to the amount of \$92.58.

The personal tax of a lady capitalist assessed in Madison city, for 1904 is \$162.51.

In 1903 it was \$13.97.

This makes an increase in 1904 to the amount of \$148.54.

We could give a long list of increases in personal taxes of a similar nature, but time and space are too short,

and we do not even deem it necessary. If it were not for local conditions and errors in making levies, the taxes on real estate in Madison county for the year 1904 would under the new revenue law have been, on an average, less than they were in 1903, and there can be no doubt that for 1905 the taxes will be much less than they were in 1903.

In conclusion we desire to say, that this unwarranted attack by the fusionists on the new revenue law is made for no other purpose than that of electing a fusion state administration, and especially a fusion state legislature, which would send William J. Bryan to the senate of the United States, to hinder as much as possible republican legislation, which in the past has given our great and beloved country a prosperity at home and a prestige abroad unprecedented in the history of the world.

S. R. McFarland,
Chairman Republican County Central Committee.

HELD UP IN BROAD DAY

ED HOLSCLAW OF VALENTINE IS RELIEVED OF HIS WATCH.

JAIL ROBBER; RESTORE WATCH

THEN THE PRISONER GETS OUT OF THE BASTILE.

PARTNER HELPS HIM ESCAPE

The Tramps at Long Pine, on the Main Street of the Town and in the Afternoon, Held up a Brick Mason and Made Him Give up Timekeeper.

Long Pine, Nov. 1.—Special to The News: Ed Holsclaw, a brick mason from Valentine was robbed of his watch in front of a saloon here by two hold-ups. One of the robbers took the railroad track for Bassett and the other was arrested by the marshal late in the evening. He was taken to jail and searched. The missing watch was found on him.

He was also identified by the section foreman as the man who stole his overcoat from the handcar. Later the old story came true that "when the cat's away, the mice will play." The bum who was in jail for stealing the watch, was helped out by his partner while Marshal Elliott was up town. No trace of them can be found and Mr. Elliott feels very blue.

Elsewhere in this paper is printed an ad. for the sale of registered Hereford cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs. William Ernst & Son, of Graf, Neb., will hold at West Point on Friday, November 11. There is something in the ad. to interest every breeder of stock, read it.

Bressee Campaigning.
Springview, Neb., Oct. 28.—Special to The News: Charles P. Bressee of Rushville, republican candidate for state senator from the Fourteenth district, was campaigning in this vicinity this week. He reports conditions favorable throughout the district.

CAPTURE A VERY BAD MAN

JOHN LONG, ACCUSED OF SHOOTING AT ORA COLBURN.

WAS LOCATED IN BOYD COUNTY

Has Had Trouble at Stuart, Newport and Bassett and Has Been Ordered to Keep Away From Springview. Several Days of Searching.

Springview, Neb., Oct. 31.—Special to The News: Sheriff Cottrill and John Lamb came into town with John Long, who is charged with shooting at Ora Colburn, near Mills, on the night of October 13.

Colburn was returning home from Mills and met Long on the road. Long commanded him to halt. Colburn immediately started his horse into a run and Long discharged two barrels of a shotgun at him.

County Attorney Duval was notified and he immediately prepared a complaint and had a warrant issued for the arrest of Long. Sheriff Cottrill then started after him but was unable, after a two days' drive, to locate Long. Several days ago Cottrill again started in search of Long and found him at the John Hoyt ranch in the western part of Boyd county.

Is a Bad Man.

Long is noted as a bad man all over this part of the state. He nearly killed the Naper marshal about two years ago and has had trouble at Stuart, Newport and Bassett. At the latter place he was obliged to leave the town.

Last winter, after being twice arrested in this county for misdemeanors, Long was ordered to keep out of this place.

Good for what ails you—News want ads.

HALLOWE'EN WAS OBSERVED

Not Much Devilry Was Accomplished Last Night in Norfolk.

Hallowe'en was observed in various ways last night by the youthful people of Norfolk, but there was not much evidence of damaging devilry this morning, the officers having been on guard all night to prevent excesses. A few wagons and buggies were out of place, some signs were moved, a number of small buildings were overturned, but such acts were held to the minimum and Norfolk probably never passed a more orderly Hallowe'en night.

The young people and children generally contented themselves with harmless amusement. A number of parties were given and companies of young folks paraded the streets, throwing corn, rattling at the windows with their tick-tacks, and tooting horns or in other manners conceived in their active brains attempted to disturb the peace and harmony of the various homes of the city. A considerable quantity of soap was applied to the windows, both in the business and residence district and this morning a general window-washing movement was manifest.

As a medium of exchange for anything in north Nebraska try a News want ad.

HERO

APPLETON CORN SHELLERS

These Features Distinguish them from other makes:
Simplicity of Construction.
Ease in Operation.
Extra Large Shafts. Heavy Gears. Universal Bearings. Coil Springs for Rag Irons. Rag Iron Springs. Never Break. Positive Force Feed. Large Capacity. Clean Shelling. Small Repair Bills.
We Guarantee them to shell MORE Corn than any other shellers of the same class. Ask us to tell you why.

PIONEER IMPLEMENT COMPANY, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

ESTABLISHED 1867
HIDES-WOOL-FURS ETC.
SHIP YOUR GOODS TO US AND GET HIGHEST MARKET PRICES.
D. BERGMAN & CO. ST. PAUL MINN.
THE LARGEST AND MOST RELIABLE DEALERS IN THE NORTHWEST
IMMEDIATE CASH RETURNS. WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

The Practice of Medicine

Becoming Specialized

The Physicians of the Large Cities the First to Adopt it and There are Now Many Throughout the Country.

Specialism is the idea of the day. Not that every physician can be a specialist, nor would it be justifiable in every doctor becoming one, but there are advantages that can be derived only by a special practice which is applicable to certain communities even though the physician himself is not a bona fide resident of that immediate vicinity. Small towns and the country are the principal communities in which a specialist could scarcely prosper, but as practiced by some specialists, that of going from one city to another, making his visits and seeing his patients at regular appointed intervals, one can derive advantages far superior to those received in many instances by a visit to the cities.

We cite, for instance, that of Dr. Caldwell, a specialist of Chicago, who is and has been making regular visits to our community for the last two years. Dr. Caldwell came well recommended and has succeeded in establishing a practice far beyond her expectations. She has made many cures and has succeeded in building up a reputation and practice among those whom she has cured that would be hard to get away from her. Dr. Caldwell is a lady from the new school. Her experience and training have been gained by many years of practice and the treatment of a vast number of cases. She confines herself to the treatment of chronic, lingering and deep seated ailments. She pretends to cure only such diseases as she has had sufficient experience in handling, and does not go into that class of incurable diseases which in many cases are useless to bother with.

As a result of long experience, Dr. Caldwell is thoroughly familiar with her specialties. In the treatment of cancer, consumption, heart disease, nervousness and female diseases, there are very few specialists better qualified than Dr. Caldwell. Some of her cures seem almost like miracles. People from far and near consult her as she makes these regular visits and she is always busy from the time she arrives until the time of her departure. It is claimed by Dr. Caldwell's friends that she can diagnose a disease without a question. This being

the case, she is not likely to doctor her patient for the wrong ailment, which is many times done by physicians of inexperience. Dr. Caldwell does not treat typhoid fever, whooping cough, measles, and those acute diseases which the local home physician is called upon to treat. It is not her desire to antagonize nor to take from the home physician that part of the business which really belongs to him. Many times Dr. Caldwell is in consultation with the home physician and the kindest of feelings should exist between them.

Dr. Caldwell is charitable. In many instances where people are devoid of funds to pay for their services she charges in such cases for the medicine only and no person, no matter how humble, has she ever turned away without seeking to give them relief.

By permission we are pleased to publish a few of the cures she has made throughout the state of Nebraska:

Mrs. Oscar Lange, Tekamah, Neb., cured of stomach trouble and female trouble of long standing.

Mrs. Maloney, West Humphrey, Neb., cured of nervous trouble, kidney and liver trouble, and female weakness.

Mrs. John Connelly, Akron, Neb., cured of cancer, had been healed by a number of doctors, without any benefit, cured with five injections.

Mr. Pete Hible, Columbus, Neb., cured of kidney and bowel trouble.

Mrs. John Swain, Clark, Neb., cured of female trouble, catarrh and nervous trouble.

Mrs. Henry Hart, Kearney, Neb., cured of tumor.

Mrs. Henry Caskell, Cozad, Neb., cured of nervous and stomach trouble.

Mrs. H. Sloan, Akron, Neb., cured of consumption.

Mrs. Jacob Puff, Cozad, Neb., cured of nervous disease, female weakness and tumor.

Miss Eva Cole, Sutherland, Neb., cured of catarrh.

Richard Underwood, Bancroft, Neb., cured of stomach trouble and nervous trouble of long standing.

I will be in Pender at the Palace hotel, on Tuesday, May 17.