

SIoux COUNTY JOURNAL.

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THE SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL.

W. E. Patterson, Proprietor.

Will the present Legislature submit to a vote of the people the prohibition amendment? is the query of many.

Chas. F. Manderson was elected to succeed himself to the United States Senate by the legislature on January 15. Fifty-five was Manderson's majority.

That a different system of balloting is necessary, is being realized by the legislature of this state as well as that of several other states and a new system known as the Australian System of Voting, is being considered and should, and probably will be passed by the present Legislature of this state.

A bloody county seat war occurred in Gray county, Kansas, last Saturday, between partisans of the rival towns of Cinnaroon and Ingalls. Two men were killed in the scrimmage, after which several companies of the state militia were ordered to the scene and peace was restored.—Lawes Co. Journal.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature which provides for the appointment of an additional judge for this district, which at present is composed of Holt, Brown, Cherry, Sheridan, Dawes, Keya Paha, Sioux and the unorganized territory. This is entirely too much territory for one judge, and it behooves the legislature to take prompt action in the matter and give Judge Kinkaid the necessary assistance which will not only be a benefit to him but to the district in general.—O'Neil Tribune.

We take this opportunity to reiterate what Mr. Hull published in his letter of denial last week and also add that Mr. Barker is equally innocent of having written any of the articles appearing in the JOURNAL, that were charged to them by the Herald and Republican some time ago. It is true with the JOURNAL as it usually is with other newspapers, that the articles referred to were written by the editor, notwithstanding the assertions to the contrary of the truthfulness of the complimentary so unwarranted (or unknowingly) paid us by our friends of the Herald and Republican, and wish that we might be able to return the compliment by truthfully saying that the articles appearing in the two papers named were written by someone other than Satterlee and Hunter, but we cannot.

The annexation controversy has been inaugurated in many parts of Canada and the scheme seems to be favorably regarded by the people over the border. At Windsor the other day, an election was held to select a mayor for the city, and the platform upon which the campaign was conducted consisted chiefly of a desire to test the feeling of the people on this issue. The annexation candidate was defeated by a plurality of only 35 votes in a total of 1,500. As this election would not have resulted immediately in annexation anyhow, this defeat cannot be regarded as a serious blow to the cause. On the other hand the fact that he came so near an election reveals the prevalence of a feeling at Windsor favorable to Canadian union with the United States which will not be a little surprising to those Canadians who have been scouting the idea as ridiculous. The fact that this election was held so close to our border may account for the strong vote in favor of the project, but, making full allowance for deductions, the result is calculated to carry the conviction that the question is to be taken seriously.—O'Neil Tribune.

General Harrison bears the strain to which his position subjects him with remarkable self-possession. Since the election he has been most severely tried, and only once has he seemed to show any impatience, and that was to Congressman Gallinger, of New Hampshire, who was speaking of the Cabinet appointments. "I don't think," said the General, "I ought to be crowded into appointing men because other men think they have a claim on me on account of their services to the party." There is significance in this remark which politicians will do well to heed. About the same time two Republicans from New York called on the President-elect and urged the claims of a certain gentleman for a Cabinet position. He was, they represented, the leader of the largest Republican faction in his State. General Harrison interrupted with the remark that he did not propose to recognize factions in the Republican Party, but to heal factional disputes. One of his visitors is reported to have remarked after the interview: "We are not big enough men to go to Gen. Harrison and try to arrange Cabinets." Vice-president-elect Morton, who paid him a visit recently,

says he had not been with his associate fifteen minutes before he discovered that "General Harrison would be President." The General knows when to be silent, and when to speak and how to speak. This much has been discovered about him. As to his Cabinet and what he will do when President, he keeps his own counsel. And this "faculty of reticence," as Harper's Weekly remarks, "is of good augury."—N. Y. Independent.

The Secretary of the Interior has rendered a decision which restores to the public domain over 34,000 acres of land in Oregon. The tract in question is embraced in a list of 90,000 acres certified to the State as swamp lands, and the greater part of it has already been sold by the State. Allegations of the reports of the department and State agents charging the lands as swamp were fraudulent, led to an investigation which disclosed the fact that over 34,000 acres were in private swamp lands and that 20,000 acres were situated on hills or steep mountains, or sage-brush deserts.—Ex.

The western roads have agreed among themselves that hereafter for one or two cars of hogs or sheep, or one car of emigrant rowanmen, when the latter contain five stock, only one man shall be passed in charge and he shall be relieved to return home. One man will be passed each way in charge of six or more cars, when in one train and under the same ownership. The maximum number of men to be passed with any shipment under the same ownership in the same train is two. No return passes will be issued to parties who did not accompany the shipment and special instructions must be given to agents and others to see to it that in issuing contracts no names are inserted therein but those of the party or parties actually with the stock.—Gleichen's Advocate.

The Niagara Falls suspension bridge situated nearest the falls was carried away by the recent gale and deposited in the river. The bridge was completely rebuilt last season and enlarged for a double track. The material of which it was composed was iron and steel. It was owned by the Niagara Falls and Clifton Suspension Bridge Companies. The stock is held in Ontario and Canada, and has always paid large dividends. The loss is about \$500,000. The bridge will probably be rebuilt as soon as possible. All points of interest along the river at the water's edge suffered more or less from the gale. The water was never known to be so high. The International hotel was unroofed. Several buildings were blown down in the vicinity. The gale was the severest ever known there, and lasted about twelve hours. The loss by the gale in that vicinity will reach \$1,000,000.

The total number of persons killed in the recent cyclone at Reading, Pa., is twenty-four, and those badly injured 193. Search in the ruins of the silk mill has been abandoned. Several of those reported killed have been found. Fifteen dead bodies were removed from the ruins left by the cyclone at Pittsburgh, and of the thirty-five injured three died. Rev. Dr. Reed, of Allegheny City, was among the victims. Three smaller companies at Pueblo, Col., have each given a fifty-ounce silver brick to be sold by the Stock exchanges of the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh for the benefit of the cyclone sufferers.

The storm did ten thousand dollars damage to buildings at Wheeling, W. Va. The Eastern market house at York, Pa., was demolished; loss, \$12,000. The storm was very severe in northern Ohio. A small foundry was wrecked in Ravenna. Trees were uprooted and wires prostrated in Cleveland. The wind played havoc with telegraph and telephone wires at Detroit, Michigan, and Windsor, Ont. A brick cottage at Detroit was demolished and Joseph Powell, aged 15, fatally hurt by the falling limb of a tree. There was a heavy rainfall in New York State and a heavy fall of snow in New England. The steamer Geo. Arnold was wrecked at Sag Harbor, Long Island. Her crew was saved.

Oats for sale at the lumber yard. Forget not the "doings" at the Church Sat. evening. Geo. Olinger is now living on and improving his claim.

S. H. Jones and Thos. Reidy are on a business visit in the Hat creek valley. Thos. Bingay, one of the old timers of Bodare, is in town assisting with the ice business this week.

About twenty of the young people spent several hours very pleasantly at Mr. Hester's Monday evening. Wonder why the county printing and furnishing of supplies was not let to the lowest bidder as the Statutes plainly provide?

Jos. Pfost has the contract to fill Mr. Weller's ice house and several hands are now at the work. The ice is cut from Van Tassel creek and shipped up on cars to this place.

A Communication.

RUSHVILLE, NEBRASKA, Jan. 14th, 1889.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—

Harrison, Nebraska. Dear Sir: The Sioux County Republican, Vol. 1 No. 32, has come to my notice, in which I see an article reflecting, or rather endeavoring to reflect, upon the character of Mr. S. Barker of the Bank of Harrison. Now this Republican paper (for profit, as it was printed in connection with a Democratic one, which makes it certainly look that way) endeavors to hurt a man that has the judgment there spoken of against him, as the result of an endeavor to help a friend out of trouble, as he does not owe one dollar of the money that the Geo. B. Carpenter Co. holds the judgment for, and by the time this is published the same will have been paid. I know from whence this thing emanated and those same men may some day hear from their actions. They failed to state that there was an agreement with Geo. B. Carpenter Co's attorney that the judgment should remain in the County Court of Sheridan county, and that I would pay it off this fall; in fact there had been a payment made on it before the transcript was taken. This is simply on par with the balance of the work this same gang is doing in Sioux county and I think the people of that county who are led by such men are made up of the wrong kind of material. It will not be a great while before they will have to move nearer the border of civilization as they are scarcely the kind of men that the enlightened citizens of the United States will endure a great while. The people will learn that Mr. Barker is worth more to that country, as far as the true interests of the inhabitants are concerned, than ten such men as that article emanated from, for it always takes a selfish motive to induce such men to work, whereas you will always find Mr. Barker working for the good of the many. These men show what they are working on and how they expect to gain their ends as they send Messrs Armstrong and Wood a copy of their papers whenever they think they have hit Mr. Barker in any way that would be likely to impair their confidence in him. I hope you will print this letter as I have known Mr. Barker for several years and know that what I say of him to be true. Yours &c. D. J. WYNKOOP.

Bodare Communication.

In the Herald of Jan 23rd appears an article that is liable to cause some people in Sioux county to believe that the night herd law had been fully set aside, repealed and forever annulled by the decision of the County Judge, and attorney Westover is given the credit of having won a great victory in convincing the Sioux County Court that the suspension of the herd law applies to the night clause relating to the care of stock between the hours of sunset and sunrise. I was in Harrison the day the case of Trimbauer against Maine came up for hearing before Judge Hunter, and wishing to hear what the decision of the Court would be upon this very point of the night law. I went to the Judge's office to listen and there found out what the Judge thought upon that point. There was some misunderstanding between the court and Mr. Westover. The Court proceeded to decide that the repealing of the herd law also did away with the night clause when Mr. Westover informed the Court that that was not the question for the Court to decide in this case as this was only a question of technicality in the service of the relevant papers and that the other question was to be decided in another case to come up in the Court a week hence. The Judge then changed his decision, (after being informed what the question in dispute really was) decided in favor of the plaintiff.

I was not in town at the time Mr. Westover is said to have succeeded in convincing the Court, but do know that Judge Hunter gave his decision on that point a week before it came up for hearing and discussion. There is still a question in my mind as to whether the decision of the County Court will be final.

Special Offer.

For the next three months we expect to publish a great number of letters written by parties here relative to the country and its many advantages for successful farming and stock raising, and if you are interested in having your friends back east know just how good a country this is, subscribe for the JOURNAL and have it sent to them. For this purpose we propose to donate half and will send the paper at half price to non-residents for the next three months. Remember; only one dollar will send the JOURNAL to your friend for a year; fifty cents for six months and twenty-five cents for three months. Do this and assist in giving Sioux county a genuine boom.

L. O. HULL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. HARRISON, NEB.

GEORGE WALKER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Will practice before all courts and the United States land office. Business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention.

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H. T. CONLEY,

Attorney-at-Law.

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GENERAL LAND AGENT

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Is well acquainted with the U. S. land laws and rulings of this department. Keeps plats of Sioux county and eastern Wyoming, and has done work from Chadron to the Laramie plains, and from North Platte to the Dakota line. He furnishes good entertainment to visitors and immigrants in this the most wonderful corner of Nebraska. 8 miles north west of Harrison. Have 640 acres of the best winter pasture to let.

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