

**The Sioux County Journal.**  
[OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.]

Subscription Price, \$2.00

J. J. Simmons, Editor.  
Published at the Harrison post office as second class matter.

THURSDAY, DEC. 4, 1900.

Where ballots have been cast in the "mode provided by law," says the state supreme court, "the presumption is that they are legal, and this presumption can not be overturned by vague, indistinct and uncertain testimony."

F. W. Spangue has sold the Rushville plant to E. W. Miner who will conduct the paper in the future. It is the intention of the new proprietor to enlarge the size of the paper in the near future and otherwise improve the paper.

It is not surprising that the American people rebel against the massing of capital when Jay Gould is spoken of as a king in any other way. Kings and monarchs are not looked upon with favor by the people of the United States.

Congress convened on last Monday. The president's message is a clear, strong document and covers the ground of needed legislation. The sugar beet industry, litigation and other matters of great import to the west are brought to the attention of the legislative body, and prompt action is urged by the members.

Some people of Beatrice think it would be a good plan for the governor to call a special session of the legislature for the purpose of providing relief for the settlers in the western part of the state. It is but a few days until the regular session will convene and it would cost more to hold a special session than it would require to relieve all those in destitute circumstances.

The officials of Cuming county have been overhauling the books of their predecessors and find that ex-county clerks had treasurers are ahead of the county to the amount of between four and five thousand dollars, and steps are to be taken to recover the various amounts from those who have possessed themselves of the same.

It is reported that the greatest need existing among the settlers in the southwest portion of the state is fuel. That is one thing the people of Sioux county are more fortunate in than those of other localities in the new portions of the state. Our settlers only have to go to the timber and haul the wood home for fuel and posts for fencing and logs for building and to be had simply for the labor of getting them. The most that Sioux county needs is seed in the spring.

The facts of so many contests coming up for various offices causes the question of who will fill the office being contested for until the decision is reached. The ones who are elected on the face of returns will take their seats and perform the duties of the office until the contest is settled. Then should the contestant be successful, the contestee would be ousted from the office which he has been holding; but all official acts performed by him would be as legal as though there had been no contest for the position.

Notice of contest has been served on Wallace Wilson by H. G. Stewart as senator of this district. The grounds are stated to be illegal votes cast, Wilson's name having been printed on democratic tickets; bribery, which is claimed to have been done in Box Butte county; failure of Box Butte county to make returns in proper time, and failure of the clerk of Brown county to tabulate in the time required by law. An attempt will be made to throw out the vote of Box Butte county and if that is done it will elect Stewart. The indications are that the greater portion of the sixty days for which members of the legislature can receive pay will be occupied by contests, and the legislature will have to be done at the expense of the members.

From inquiries made of parties living in various parts of the county, the indications are, with but a few exceptions, that the settlers will be able to get through the winter all right. They may not live on the best in the market, but they will not suffer for the necessities of life. The prevailing idea seems to be that family use or more in each locality should investigate a little and see that none are allowed to suffer. The settlers are possessed of a grudge in being able to take care of themselves and will not seek assistance unless absolutely obliged to. There is the right kind of motive to develop a new country, but the hardy pioneers should not let their pride get the better of them sufficient to let them suffer and finally suffer before they let their wants be known.

The Indian situation is about the same. There are troops enough on the ground now so that an outbreak would be almost impossible. Some claim that the Indians are not so numerous as they were in the past, but it is better to be safe than sorry. It is better to have a few more troops than to have a few less. The Indian situation is about the same. There are troops enough on the ground now so that an outbreak would be almost impossible. Some claim that the Indians are not so numerous as they were in the past, but it is better to be safe than sorry. It is better to have a few more troops than to have a few less.

**For Future Safety.**  
The citizens of Chadron and Dawes county held a meeting on Nov. 25th at which the following resolutions were adopted:

*Whereas*, It is public information that at this time quite a large body of United States troops has been ordered to and stationed at Pine Ridge, Rosebud and Standing Rock Indian agencies on the Sioux reservation by the government for the purpose of preventing or suppressing an Indian outbreak, and

*Whereas*, We, citizens of the state of Nebraska, living near the border of the Great Sioux Reservation know whereof we speak, and

*Whereas*, At the invitation of the Government, we have purchased our lands from it, paid our money therefor to it, and established our homes upon said lands with the implied assurance of Government protection, and

*Whereas*, The frequent recurrence of threatened Indian outbreaks is a source of alarm, resulting in injury, loss and disaster to us, individually and collectively, retarding the settlement and development of all the country bordering upon or adjacent to said reservation, thereby depreciating and jeopardizing our property, and virtually depriving us of vested rights. Therefore be it

*Resolved*, That we respectfully demand of the Government, that such steps be taken at this opportune time, as shall effectually dispose of the "Indian outbreak" subject on the Sioux Reservation and restore to the citizen the confidence the Government may demand of him.

*Resolved*, That the allowing of thousands of savages to be "armed to the teeth" in the center of a sparsely settled agrarian state, is a condition imprudent and unreasonable.

*Resolved*, That the leaders and instigators of criminality in savages, should receive at the hands of the Government the punishment the law provides for traitors, anarchists and assassins.

*Resolved*, That in our judgment the exigencies of the occasion demand nothing short of the complete disarming of the Indian, and making it a crime for any person to furnish him with arms or implements of war; and we respectfully suggest that the shortest route to the satisfactory settlement of the question would be to deprive the savages of their horses, substituting therefor oxen trained to the plow.

F. S. LITTLE,  
W. RUCKER,  
E. S. RUCKER,  
A. C. PUTMAN,  
A. BARTOW,

Committee on Resolutions.

A committee was appointed to send copies of the resolutions to all points in the territory of the northwest with a request that the citizens adopt resolutions on the subject and forward copies to members of congress, senators, the secretary of war and secretary of the interior.

There is no question but that the settlers are entitled to absolute safety from an Indian outbreak and the government should take prompt and effective action in the premises.

DR. LEONHARDT,

1452 O Street, Lincoln, Neb.  
Practice limited to diseases of the  
**NERVOUS SYSTEM,  
HEART and  
BLOOD.**

Read the press notices,  
Send for symptom chart,  
State your case.

If you are sick and want to get well,  
write all about yourself.  
No trouble to read letters; send stamp  
for reply.

Dr. Leonhardt,  
1452 O St. Lincoln, Neb.

Notice of Commissioner's Meeting.  
The board of commissioners of Sioux county, Nebraska, are hereby notified to convene in session at the clerk's office of said county, in Harrison, Nebraska, on Saturday, Dec. 8, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the transaction of ordinary county business.

CONRAD LINDENMAN,  
County Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale.  
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale issued by Conrad Lindenman, Clerk of the District Court of Sioux county, Nebraska, upon a judgment and decree of foreclosure rendered in said district court in favor of The Farmers Trust Company, a corporation existing under and by virtue of the laws of Iowa, and against John Connor for the following amount, to-wit: \$492.00, with interest at the rate of 1 per cent per annum from the 25th day of September, 1900, and \$11.43 costs of suit and accruing costs, I have levied upon the following described real estate, to-wit: the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) Section twenty-eight (28), in township thirty-five (35), in range fifty-four (54), in Sioux county, Nebraska, and I will offer said real estate for sale on the 15th day of December, 1900, at 10 o'clock, p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in Harrison, in said county, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said order of sale then due in the sum of \$503.43 and \$11.43 costs, together with interest and accruing costs.

Dated Harrison, Nebraska, this 5th day of November, 1900.  
THOMAS LEIDY,  
Sheriff.

Order of Hearing on Petition for Appointment of Administrator.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, ss.  
JAMES HENRY.

A's petition of the County Court, held at the County Court House in and for said County, November 8, A. D. 1900.

Present, S. Barber, County Judge.

In the matter of the estate of J. D. Barber, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of J. D. Barber, praying that administration of said estate may be taken for her as administratrix. That December 11, A. D. 1900, at 11 o'clock a. m., is assigned for hearing and trial, when all parties interested in said estate may appear at the session of the County Court to be held in and for said county, and show cause why the petition of the petitioner should not be granted, and that notice of the hearing in said matter may appear at the session of the County Court to be held in and for said county, and show cause why the petition of the petitioner should not be granted, and that notice of the hearing in said matter may appear at the session of the County Court to be held in and for said county, and show cause why the petition of the petitioner should not be granted.

**FREE HOMES!**

There is still a large amount of GOVERNMENT LAND open to entry in



Map of the Elkhorn System.

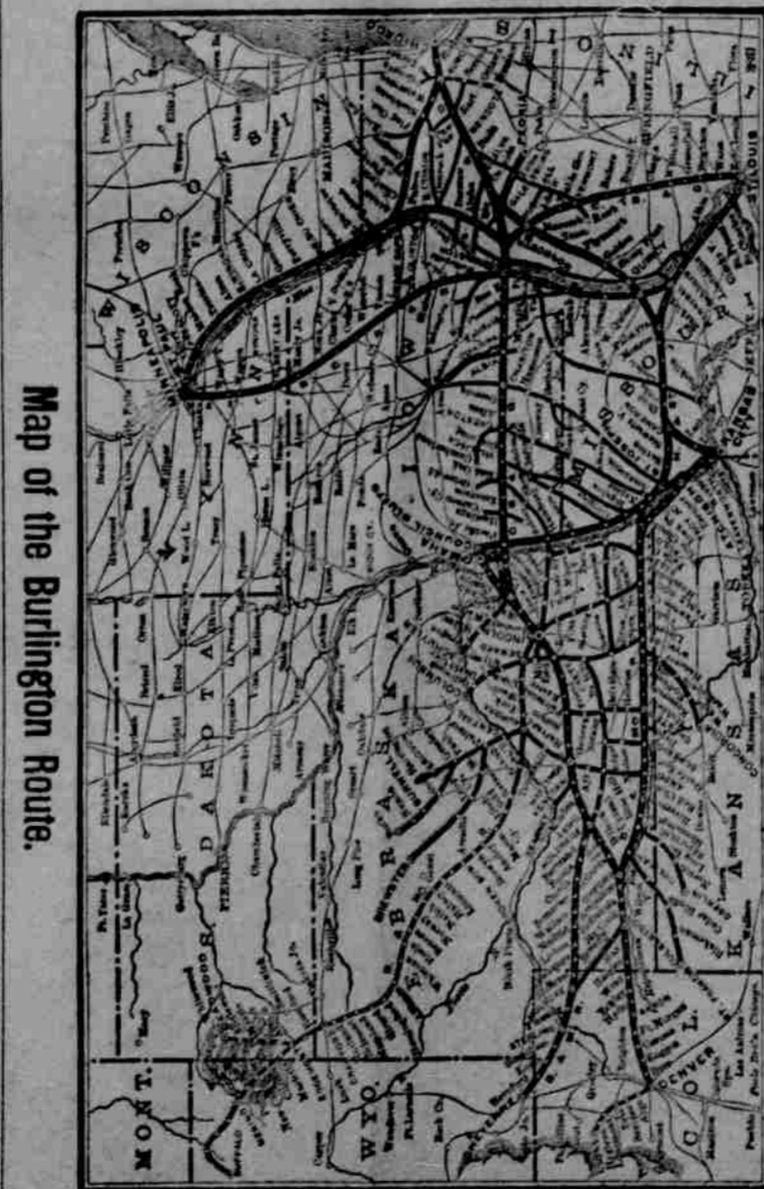
**Sioux County, Nebraska.**

Sioux county is in the northwest corner of the great state of Nebraska, and is about thirty miles east and west by seventy miles north and south. It comprises rich valley, fine rolling table land and valuable timber land. The county contains 1,300,000 acres of land. Something near one-third of this area has been filed on by settlers, a large number of whom have made final proof and have deeded farms. The remainder is still open to settlement. Of course there is a portion of this that is not suitable for farming purposes, a parts being timber land and is therefore valuable, and other tracts, too rough for cultivation, produce the most nutritious of grasses and are excellent for stock raising purposes.

This locality has an advantage which no other portion of Nebraska possessed,

**Fuel, Posts and House Logs are FREE!**

This, alone, makes it possible for a man to improve a piece of land with a much smaller outlay of cash than he could have done in other parts of the state.



Map of the Burlington Route.

**85 Miles of Railroad.**

Sioux county has the main line of the F. E. & M. V. railroad crossing it from east to west and connecting with the Cheyenne & Northern, thus making a line through from Omaha to Denver and the Pacific coast, and also connects this locality with the coal fields just across the line in Wyoming. This road has 32 miles of track in Sioux county.

The B. & M. crosses the northeast part of the county and has 15 miles of its line within the borders of Sioux county. This road brings down the coal from the newly opened mines at Newcastle, and the road is being pushed on to Helena, Montana.

The Pacific Short line has a line surveyed across the southern part of the county, and the management inform us that before the close of another season it will have its line in operation beyond the west line of Nebraska. The survey of the Pacific Short Line shows that the road will have over 85 miles of track in Sioux county.

The B. & M. has a survey running west from Alliance, crossing the south part of Sioux county and it is expected that it will be built, but as the amount of the line which would be in Sioux county is not known, it is not figured in the above statement.

When you take into consideration the fact that Sioux county has got so great a railroad mileage and has

**NO RAILROAD BONDS**

standing, and in fact, no county bond of any kind have ever been issued by

gave a large amount of bonds for a few miles of railroad. The accompanying maps will give the reader a good idea of the railroad advantages possessed by Sioux county. The soil is of such a nature to eminently fit it for agriculture. Experiments indicate that it will soon be one of the most profitable sugar beet producing districts in the world, and other crops will not be far behind. There are a great number of small streams distributed throughout the county, furnishing excellent opportunities for stock raising and still are not large enough to cause a heavy public expense for bridges. The settler can go to the sawmills in Sioux county and buy

**Native Pine Lumber**

for less than half what the same grade of material would cost five hundred miles east of here. Good building stone can be easily obtained from various parts of the county; an excellent quality of brick have been made a few miles from the seat; the quality of the water is the very best and the climate is fine.

Harrison is the county seat and the only railroad town in the county, although new towns are being laid out at different points. There is a fine brick court house which cost \$10,000, and representatives of almost all lines of business.

There is no railroad land in Sioux county, it is either government land subject to entry; school land subject to lease or purchase, or land that has been taken up by settlers.

COME WEST, SEE AND SETTLE.



Map of Pacific Short Line and Connections.

CORRESPONDENTS: INCORPORATED UNDER STATE LAWS.  
KOUNTZE BROS., New York City  
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Omaha.  
BANK OF CHADRON, Chadron, Neb.

—THE—

**BANK OF HARRISON,**

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$25,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business

Buys School Orders, County and Village Warrants.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Loans Money on Improved Farms,

CHAS. E. HOLMES, CASHIER.

H. T. CONLEY, Lawyer.

Loans no Money,

Represents no insurance company and has no land to sell but gives his entire time and attention to the practice of the law.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

C. E. HOLMES,  
Attorney-at-Law.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt and careful attention.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

GEORGE WALKER,  
Attorney-at-Law.

Will practice before all courts and the U. S. Land Office. Business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

L. O. HULL,  
Attorney-at-Law.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

**Grant Guthrie,**

—DEALER IN—

Lumber,

Lime,

Coal

AGENT FOR MICHIGAN AND PENNSYLVANIA