

THE SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL.

HARRISON, NEB., JAN. 29, 1891.

NO. 20.

SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL.
 Editor and Proprietor.
FARMS
 RENT AND SOLD
 by the
Security Co.,
 HARRISON, NEB.
 Incorporated.
 CAPITAL \$50,000.00
 PAID UP \$25,000.00
 Officers:
 J. E. ARNER, President.
 W. H. BROWN, Vice-President.
 J. H. BROWN, Secretary.
 H. V. VERITT, Treasurer.
 H. T. CONLEY, Attorney.

on our lists over thirty
FARMS in this county
 we can sell on **LONG**
AND EASY PAY-
MENTS.
 wishing to buy or sell should
 apply.
 and sold on commission.
lars descrip-
of the county
had on ap-
tion, for dis-
tion.

RESPONSE SOLICITED
WASKA SECURITY CO.
 Harrison, Nebraska.
 A kitchen girl, at once, at
 House.
 is having a kitchen added
 G. W. Hester is doing
 matches from Washington
 that a pension had been
 Marking, of Montrose.
 was in Harrison on Sat-
 reported the arrival of a
 his home a few days ago.
 artell has secured the quarter
 adjoining that of Robert
 the east and will begin to
 at once.
 ment Hour Club did not
 Tuesday evening on account of
 the program for that even-
 next Tuesday evening.
 Shafer sold at auction on
 the goods which were the
 the Swede who died at
 at Glen a few weeks ago.
 understand that C. C. Jameson
 Commercial Bank contemplates
 of a new house in the near
 reported that E. G. Hough will
 his house on his lot north of the
 G. Guthrie.
 al services were held on last
 evening by Rev. J. M. Bates.
 his were baptized, after which
 was preached on the subject of
 is almost past, and yet it
 can cold enough here to cause
 term on the windows. What
 can beat Sioux county for fine
 farmers should bear in mind
 important to put the crop in
 if, good results are ex-
 will not pay to half do the
 has been demonstrated that
 tion is necessary. Flow the
 and harrow and roll and the
 will repay you for the labor.
 Lumber: We have a good
 seasoned lumber constantly on
 "mill" on West, 10
 \$12.00; 14 and 16 feet \$13.00
 "mill" feet "first-class" native
 always on hand. "first-class" \$15.
 \$2 per thousand.
 J. E. ARNER.

—We should like to have some hay on
 subscription.
 —WANTED—A good, bright boy to
 learn the printing business, at once at
 this office.
 —A family by the name of Spencer ar-
 rived from Greeley county last week and
 occupy the building formerly occupied
 as a harness shop.
 —On Monday evening snow began to
 fall and it continued to fall until
 Wednesday evening. There was but lit-
 tle wind at any time and the snow is
 nearly a foot deep, and the indications
 are that it will soon melt and soak the
 ground with moisture.
 —The second quarterly meeting of the
 M. E. church will occur on February 6th
 and 7th. On Saturday at 7:30 p. m.,
 there will be preaching at the Bodarc
 school house and quarterly conference at
 the close of the service. Preaching at
 the same place Sunday morning, and
 Sunday evening at the church in Har-
 rison.
 —THE JOURNAL is informed that a
 plant to extract the sugar from beets
 and put the product in shape for refining
 can be put up for \$10,000 or less. If
 that can be done there is no need for the
 people waiting and working for a factory
 which would cost a quarter of a million
 of dollars. We hope to be able in the
 near future to give the readers of THE
 JOURNAL a description of such an estab-
 lishment.
 —An alarm of fire was raised on last
 Thursday afternoon. The cause was that
 the children of G. E. Lunsford, who lives
 on the east side of Main street, dropped
 a lighted match into a box of shavings.
 A crowd soon gathered with buckets of
 water and those who got there first
 threw the box into the street. The room
 was ceiled and it would have taken but
 little time for the flames to have gotten
 beyond control, as a high wind was blow-
 ing at the time, and once started a seri-
 ous loss would have been sustained by
 the occupants of that row of buildings.
 —The desire of having the records of
 the county examined by an expert is ex-
 pressed by a great many people, and THE
 JOURNAL is of the opinion that it is the
 wish of a majority of the taxpayers
 of Sioux county that such an examina-
 tion be had. If there is anyone who has
 any reason for objecting thereto the col-
 umns of THE JOURNAL are open for an ex-
 pression of their views. A cloud now
 rests on the records and the people have
 a right to have it lifted so that they may
 know the truth of the matter. Delay
 will not improve the matters in the least
 and the sooner it is done the better.
 —The question of irrigation is discus-
 sed a great deal by the people. Some of
 the farmers contemplate damming up
 the ravines on their farms, thus creating
 reservoirs in which to retain the water
 that would otherwise run off the surface.
 That would be an excellent plan for it
 could be done without any expense ex-
 cept the labor of the farmer, and the
 creation of bodies of water would have a
 tendency to increase the rainfall. Some
 advocate the erection of windmills and
 the sinking of wells for the purpose of
 filling reservoirs for irrigating purposes.
 It would astonish many to see the
 amount of water that would be accumu-
 lated by an ordinary pump and windmill
 if kept at work throughout the year.
 —The Indian matters have about set-
 tled down in all respects. The war is
 over and many of the troops have been
 sent home, but quite a force will be kept
 within reach of the agency for some
 time. The problem now to be solved is
 what is best to do with the Indians. A
 council of over 8,000 was held about ten
 days ago at which it was decided to ask
 that James H. Cook of Sioux county be
 appointed agent at Pine Ridge. A re-
 port of the council was brought here and
 a number of letters were written to the
 Nebraska delegation at Washington, tes-
 tifying as to the qualifications possessed
 by Mr. Cook. Both of the senators and
 some of the representatives replied that
 they would urge the appointment, but
 stated that under the rule of appoint-
 ments which obtains among the mem-
 bers, the appointment properly belongs
 to South Dakota. If it was simply a
 political appointment it would be all
 right to let South Dakota have it, and if
 the Indians asked for a man from that
 or any other state it would be for the good
 of northwest Nebraska for our people to
 urge such an appointment, but if Mr.
 Cook is the man who will satisfy the In-
 dians and prevent trouble in the future,
 the department and the president should
 certainly listen to the request of the
 chiefs who have gone to Washington to
 talk with the great father. Were it un-
 der ordinary circumstances the rule of
 patronage should not be broken, but
 when it is a question of the saving of
 great expense to the government and the
 safety of the settlers for miles in all di-
 rections from the reservation, an excep-
 tion certainly ought to be made. It is
 the wish of all that no more Indian trou-
 ble arise. The homesteaders on the fron-
 tier have enough to contend with with-
 out Indian scares and if the appointment
 of Mr. Cook will prevent that, he is the
 man who should be named and South
 Dakota be given some other appointment
 to make things even.

Communicated.
 Editor Journal:—The following ap-
 peared in THE JOURNAL of Jan. 1, copied
 from the Inter Ocean:
 At the time the National bank system
 was adopted two fundamental ideas pre-
 vailed, first, to provide a market for
 United States bonds, and second, to pro-
 vide a bank note currency for the people.
 The banks in their very organic life rest-
 ed upon the bonds. They could not or-
 ganize or live afterwards without them.
 It is necessary to a correct understand-
 ing of the present financial situation to
 recognize these two bottom facts and the
 change which has occurred as regards
 them.
 This opens up the most important ques-
 tion in American politics, and with your
 permission, I would call further atten-
 tion to this matter. It were impossible in
 a brief history to give a history of the
 most gigantic conspiracy to wreck a na-
 tion, that the world's history will ever
 chronicle. But the dullest brain should
 be able to comprehend that a rate of in-
 terest greater than the increase of wealth
 in a country will in time consume the
 whole wealth. The first great stroke of
 this plot was to have the same act which
 issued the treasury notes to prosecute
 the war, provide for a like amount of in-
 terest bearing bonds. The people were
 not then watching conspirators in
 congress, but their whole at-
 tention was in the field of war. This
 was the money pirates opportunity, and
 they found in the U. S. senate a willing
 tool and ready accomplice. To the man
 who thinks the bonds were sold to carry
 on the war, let me say the law itself
 shows such was not the case. The bonds
 were to be created to sink the money in
 after the war was over. In order to
 have a debt for the people to have to pay
 interest on and to make a basis for a
 banking system. And for
 what? The Inter Ocean says, "To pro-
 vide a bank note for the people." Now
 divert yourselves of partisan prejudice
 and look at the case as it is. It is ac-
 knowledged that the business of the peo-
 ple demand a paper currency, then why
 should the people's money (the National
 Treasury Note) be sunk in bonds and
 then to supply the deficiency in money,
 have the same people borrow a bank note
 currency, which embodies none of the
 national currency, and all the bad fea-
 tures of a double load of debt and usury.
 One debt on interest on the bonds and an-
 other to get money to use. What was
 the use of this satanic financial system?
 It is this. It is the English system of fi-
 nance, that the money of a nation must
 be founded on debt. And why? Simply
 for the rich to hold and the poor to pay
 interest on. You see its result in Eng-
 land. An aristocracy of land and money
 on one hand and poverty, degradation
 and misery on the other. Under this
 system in its fruitage the station a man
 shall occupy in life is fixed by birth. If
 he is born poor he must live poor and
 die poor. I would be pleased to give
 through your columns a detailed history
 of this money despot, but for the present
 let me give a few figures showing to the
 thoughtful of all trades and professions
 that through the control of the money
 volume the banks have lashed this na-
 tion over the road to the graveyard of na-
 tions, and to-day we stand utterly at the
 mercy of a few great capitalists who have
 no mercy.
 The average of the national bank circula-
 tion for twenty five years has been
 about \$300,000,000 and not as the Inter-
 Ocean states. The interest on this sum
 for that time at straight 10 per cent
 would have been two and one half times
 the principal, but at the current rates
 and short loans it would have exceeded
 this sum many times. After twenty-five
 years of the operation of this bond-bank
 fraud, their accounts with the people
 stands thus: The comptroller of the
 currency in his report of Sept. 30, 1889,
 states that the banks have loaned and
 discounted to the people \$1,817,900,000,
 but "whither are we drifting?" One
 year later, he states that we owe the
 banks \$1,970,300,000! (Annual interest
 at 10 per cent, \$197,030,000.) Now
 where is your money to pay with?
 Every dollar in the U. S. will not equal
 this sum and thus the banks own every
 dollar in the U. S. and a neat debt
 against the people of over \$500,000,000
 besides. Who are the masters of the sit-
 uation, the banks or the people? Should
 the money power see fit to quit loaning
 and demand a settlement, this people
 would be a homeless and propertyless
 people. Then what of our boasted Re-
 public? To place the people still more
 at the mercy of this despotic money
 power, the U. S. treasurer informs us
 that he has safely locked in the national
 vaults, on Dec. 1, 1890, cash \$741,355,504
 about one-half of the whole volume of
 currency.
 We stand to-day on the brink of the
 abyss into which all the liberty loving
 nations of the past have sunk. They
 say that "rats desert a sinking ship" but
 this we cannot do. We must either sink
 with it or rise in the night of a betrayed
 people and reclaim our government, and
 home from the red-mouthed despot—the
 money power.
 Yours for liberty
 H. G. STEWART.

A REMINISCENCE.
The First Murder Trial in Sioux County.
 There was a little excitement at Fort
 Robinson one morning in 1881 when the
 report came in that a man was shot the
 night before at the stage station and that
 the man that did the killing was then un-
 der arrest and would be given a prelimi-
 nary trial before justice of the peace
 S—, in the afternoon. The time of
 which I am writing was before Dawes or
 Sioux county was organized and a rail-
 road was not thought of. The place
 where the shooting occurred was at the
 Red Cloud stage station of the Black
 Hills Stage Co., which was about half
 way between the Fort and Crawford. At
 1 o'clock the court was called to order,
 the judge in the chair. The court room
 was a carpenter shop (since burned down).
 A place was cleared for the spectators
 and seats were made by laying boards on
 sawhorses. The prisoner took a seat on
 the work bench among the planes, hand-
 saws, chisels, etc., with his pocket knife
 whittling a piece of wood, and who was
 defended by a private soldier who acted
 as his attorney. The first witness testi-
 fied that he was in the office of the stage
 company at the time of the killing and
 the first he knew he heard the men quar-
 reling and then the prisoner pulled his
 gun and he heard a shot and saw the
 man fall and then he, (the witness) ran
 out. There were several other witnesses
 whose testimony was that these two
 men had been drinking and had had some
 words, when they heard a shot and saw
 the man fall dead. The prisoner testified
 that they had been drinking some and
 that the man who was killed was picking
 on him and that he shot him in self-de-
 fence. Then after an earnest plea by the
 attorney for the defendant (private sol-
 dier) the court took the case under advisement
 until 5 o'clock p. m. when the
 prisoner was acquitted, but was after-
 wards arrested for some other of-
 fence and the judge of the district court
 sent him up for twenty years in the peni-
 tentiary, part of it for the killing at
 the Red Cloud stage station. W. J. M.

Craze Tee.
 The ladies will give a "Craze Tee" at
 the church on Friday evening, Jan. 30th,
 for the benefit of James Scott. All are
 invited. The following is the
BILL OF FARE.
 Appetite Sharpeners.
 All Things to All Men.
 The Historical Stone.
 The Faithful Detective.
 One of Noah's Sons.
 A Man's Wife. The Captives in Oil.
 The Lay of the Last Minstrel.
 Boston's Pride.
 Red Sea and Plain Beyond.
 A Lean Wife. Women of Grit.
 A Tax on Tea. A Cold Vowel.
 The Skippers Home.
 Mineral Cake.
 Tree Cake No. 1 and No. 2.
 Tabby's Tea Party. The Duchess.
 Boston's Overthrow. Quavelo.
 Spring's Offering. Fruit of the Vine.
 Pain. Goat.
 What a Boy Calls His Sweetheart.

Notice of Contest.
 U. S. LAND OFFICE,
 CHADRON, NEB.
 Dec. 12, 1890.
 Complaint No. 290 having been entered at
 this office by Hugh W. MacLachlan against
 John A. Scribner for failure to comply with
 law as to timber culture entry No. 5206, dated
 January 11, 1886, upon the N. W. 1/4, S. W. 1/4
 and N. E. 1/4, S. 1/2, section 13, township 28,
 range 56, in Sioux county, Nebraska, with a
 view to the cancellation of said entry; con-
 testant alleging that said claimant has
 wholly abandoned said tract in that he has
 failed to break or otherwise cultivate any
 portion of said tract since making said en-
 try, and that he has failed to cure such de-
 fects up to date of this affidavit, to-wit:
 Dec. 9, 1890.
 The said parties are hereby summoned to
 appear at this office on the 15 day of Febru-
 ary 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and
 furnish testimony concerning said alleged
 failure.
 Testimony of witnesses will be taken be-
 fore George Walker, a notary public, at his
 office in Harrison, Neb., on the 5 day of Feb'y
 1891, at 10 a. m. T. E. FOWLER, Receiver.
 H. T. CONLEY, Contestant's Atty. (1641)

Notice to Non-Resident Defendant.
 In the District Court of Sioux county, Ne-
 braska.
 L. Alice Watson, plaintiff, vs. Elmer McFarling
 and E. S. Ormsby, trustee, defend-
 ants.
 Elmer McFarling, defendant, will take
 notice that on the 20th day of September, 1889,
 plaintiff herein filed her petition in the Dis-
 trict Court of Sioux county, Nebraska,
 against said defendants, the object and
 prayer of which are to foreclose a certain
 mortgage executed by said Elmer McFarling
 to W. J. Bowden upon lots 8 and 8 1/2 of
 NW 1/4 of Section 4, township 28, range
 56, west of the 4th P. M., in Sioux county,
 Nebraska, to secure the payment of 10
 promissory notes dated Nov. 17th, 1888,
 the first one of said notes being for the sum
 of \$8.75 each, and one of them falling
 due and payable every six months there-
 after. Said note and mortgage provide that if
 default be made in the payment of any one
 of said notes for more than ten days, or if
 there be default in the payment of any in-
 terest when the same becomes due, the
 whole amount secured by said mortgage
 shall become due and collectable at once.
 Before the commencement of this suit
 said W. J. Bowden sold, endorsed and deliv-
 ered said note and mortgage to the plain-
 tiff who is now the owner and holder there-
 of.
 Default has been made in the payment of
 the said notes which became due on the 1st
 day of July, 1890; the 1st day of January, 1890,
 and the 1st day of July, 1889, for more than ten
 days and plaintiff elects and declares that
 the whole amount secured by said mortgage
 is now due and payable. That there is now
 due upon said notes and mortgage the sum
 of \$24.38 for which sum with interest, from
 Sept. 1st, 1890, plaintiff prays for a decree
 that the defendant, Elmer McFarling, be re-
 quired to pay the same, or that said pre-
 mises may be sold to satisfy the amount
 found due.
 You are required to answer said petition
 on or before the 15th day of February, 1891.
 Dated Jan. 7th, 1891.
 T. E. FOWLER, Plaintiff.
 (1740) By W. W. Wood, Attorney.

WINTER

IS UPON US,
 And now is the
 TIME TO BUY
 Stoves and Furni-
 ture.

COME IN AND SEE US,
GRISWOLD & MARSTELLER.

CAR-LOAD CORN,

JUST RECEIVED.

Oats and Bran Always on hand.

WE BEAT CRAWFORD PRICES!

Barrel and Rock Salt for Cattle.

Come in and see our new lot of TEAS in FANCY BASKETS, only 60 cents
 a pound.
 Fresh Cranberries.

**A New Stock of HATS for MEN,
 WOMEN and CHILDREN,
 just arrived.**

RELIABLE GOODS AND LOWEST PRICES. RANCH TRADE SOLICITED.

Ranch Supply House.

MacLachlan & Cook, Props.

PERSONAL.	Married.
<p>L. O. Hull went to Lincoln Monday. Rev. and Mrs. Rorick spent most of last week in Bodarc neighborhood. J. H. Barron spent last Friday night in Harrison. James Clark, of Montrose, was in Har- rison Saturday. M. J. Weber and E. W. Downey came up from White River Monday. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cook spent a couple of days in Harrison last week. Jas. Farnam went to the Agate Springs Stock Farm last Saturday. Judge Barker went to Rushville last Thursday to visit his father. Commissioner Knott called on last Saturday and contributed on subscrip- tion. Mrs. C. F. Slingerland and children re- turned last week from their visit east. Frank Conley, brother of County At- torney Conley, arrived from Seward on Tuesday and will spend some days look- ing over the country with a view to lo- cating. Treasurer Gayhart left on Thursday for Lincoln to make his annual settle- ment with the state treasurer. From Lincoln Mr. Gayhart goes to Wisconsin in the interest of the Nebraska Security Company, of which he is a director.</p>	<p>TRIMBUR-KOENIG—At the Harrison House, in Harrison, Neb., on Wednes- day, January 23, 1891, by Rev. E. E. E. Rorick, Mr. Theodore Trimbur and Miss Millie Koenig, both of Sioux county, Neb. The contracting parties are both well known to the people of this vicinity and all wish them a long and happy married life. —District court convenes two weeks from next Monday. The jury will be called on Tuesday. —In another column appears an arti- cle on the financial question by H. G. Stewart. The columns of THE JOURNAL are open to any one who desires to give views on this or any other subject of in- terest, so long as the arguments are properly conducted, but no personal or political abuse will be countenanced and in all cases the name of the writer must accompany the article, not necessarily for publication, but it is a rule that can- not be broken. As a remedy for coughs and colds, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has never been equalled. Its name is a household word.</p>