

The Sioux County Journal.

ESTABLISHED 1898. OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

LARGEST PAPER IN THE COUNTY. HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN SIOUX COUNTY.

Subscription Price, \$2.00

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

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1891.

Come to Harrison to celebrate.

The Herald doubled in quantity last week. There is no change in the quality.

Reports from Wisconsin are to the effect that crops have been greatly injured by drouth. It appears that in all countries there are drawbacks.

Illinois has adopted the Australian ballot system, bringing the number of states which have declared for the reform up to either twenty-six or twenty-seven.

The chances of Omaha securing the next national republican convention are growing brighter. The time will come in the near future when the future commercial center of the United States will be looked upon as the best place for holding all national gatherings.

A bill has been passed by the Illinois legislature making the legal rate of interest 5 per cent per annum and the highest rate that may be agreed upon 7 per cent per annum, all above that being declared usury. If the governor approves the bill the result will be watched with a great deal of interest.

The crop reports for Nebraska still continue very favorable. The small grain is reported as excellent and the corn all right except a little late. The result of such reports is that confidence is being restored in financial circles and capital is again beginning to seek investment in Nebraska securities and it is probable that it will not be long until loan companies will resume operations all over the state.

Many of those who left Box Butte county to go and rent eastern farms on shares have missed it by a large majority, at least it looks that way just now. They left good land of their own to go and till poorer soil for two-thirds or one-half the crops, and in many cases their prospects for a good crop are not near as promising as they are here. In every new country those who stick to it from the beginning are the ones that made a winning, and this will not prove an exception. God never made as pretty a country as this and covered it with as fertile a soil to have it remain unsettled. -Hemingford Guide.

In speaking of the mandamus case the Herald says: "The action and management of it on the part of the officers of Sioux county, whose duty it is to look out for the interests of the county discloses the rottenest skulduggery that has at any time come to our notice." If there was any skulduggery in the matter it is to be hoped that the facts will be made public. It is safe to presume that this paper cannot produce anything to sustain the statement quoted above. It is the same old trick of the outfit to make insinuations in the hope of creating prejudice against some one. Give the facts.

A communication to the Bee from Marks contained an extract from the records of the board of equalization of that place to the effect that the president of the Merrick county alliance had loaned something over \$900 to a resident of that county and had not given it in for assessment, and complaint being made he was cited to appear before the board. He came and acknowledged that he had not listed the note and the amount was added to his assessment. That officer of the alliance cannot very well howl about capitalists and corporations trying to escape their just proportion of taxes. It is such things as that which greatly lessen the strength of reform movements.

Speaking of roads the Ester Ocean says: "Every mile of good road adds to the value of farms and the profits of farming by making cheaper transportation to market." That is good doctrine. The time of year to work roads is at hand and the road overseers should endeavor to have the work done in their respective districts in a manner that will make permanent improvements and as much as possible under the law. The office of road overseer is usually looked upon as an honorarium, but that is an error, especially in any county. A man who will keep the ditches and roads open, in a proper manner, and intelligent manner, is a man that is worth his weight in gold. It is a great deal to advance the welfare of a public, especially in any county. All to get good roads, but the people should not be misled by the fact that they can be paid much more for the work than they are worth. The law is such that they can be paid much more for the work than they are worth. The law is such that they can be paid much more for the work than they are worth.

The following appeared in the Bee from Norfolk as a special under date of June 14th: "The sugar beet crop prospects at Grand Island and at this point could not be better. The great thing in growing beets is to have the ground prepared in the fall of the year, as where the land is rank it costs very much more to raise beets than where it is properly and carefully prepared. Fall plowing and proper preparation in the spring makes beet culture very much more profitable than it otherwise would be. A number of farmers here who planted a few acres reluctantly are now perfectly satisfied that it is going to make them a great deal more money than any other crop they have ever grown. The best fields are looking splendidly and the prospects are for a good crop, barring accidents from this time on. Grand Island has in 2,700 acres and Norfolk 2,287. A measurement taken in a number of different places yesterday in one field showed the average to be twenty-nine beets to the rod. As it takes twenty-two rows, eighty rods long, to make an acre, it can readily be calculated what the tonnage would be with a good yield.

Beet Sugar Production.

Omaha Bee. The progress of beet sugar production abroad, under the stimulus of liberal bounties, is the subject of a recent report to the state department by one of our consuls. It is interesting as an illustration of what may be accomplished by reasonable government encouragement of an industry in which all the classes of the people are concerned, and reference to it is timely in view of attacks on the sugar bounty law of the last congress.

It appears that in 1890 the beet sugar production of the world was 1,774,000 tons, and five years later it had increased to 2,846,000 tons, exceeding the production of cane sugar. Last year there was produced of beet sugar 8,300,000 tons, more than double the amount of cane sugar. European countries paid bounties as follows: France, \$16,000,000; Germany, \$14,000,000; Austria-Hungary, \$5,000,000; Belgium, \$4,900,000, and Holland, \$3,000,000.

Germany has recently had under consideration the question of reducing the bounty, and England has endeavored to institute a movement for a general abrogation of bounties, but no action has been taken and production continues to increase, the indications being that the crop this year in Europe will be larger than ever before. A greater acreage has been planted, and estimates of the yield vary from three million seven hundred and fifty thousand to four million tons. With an increased production of cane sugar this article of necessity ought to be cheaper next year to consumers than ever before.

The region in this country in which it is believed the sugar beet can be successfully cultivated and in which a large portion of Nebraska is embraced, is thought to be capable of producing sufficient to supply the home demand, and it is confidently predicted by those who have given intelligent study to the matter that with proper encouragement the United States within 10 years will cease to import sugar. At any rate the industry is of such importance to our farmers and people generally as to deserve all reasonable encouragement for its development.

The Sugar Beet.

Omaha Bee. The department of agriculture at Washington has issued a special bulletin in regard to experiments with sugar beets in 1890, from which it appears that Nebraska takes the lead in the quality of beets grown. Analyses of beets forwarded to the department grown in Minnesota, Indiana, Iowa, North Dakota, Maryland, Colorado, Wyoming, Illinois, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kansas, South Dakota, California, Washington, Nebraska and Virginia were tested. Among those showing 18 per cent of sugar Nebraska contributed 15 samples, while Maryland, the next highest, had but five. Of beets showing from 15 to 18 per cent Nebraska held the list with 96 samples, and the next highest was Minnesota with but 15. California, which was the initial state in American beet sugar cultivation, presented but two samples containing so high a percentage of sugar in the juice. Another gratifying fact in connection with the investigation is that the government chose the varieties grown at Grand Island under the supervision of R. T. Ozard with which to make the series of experiments. A government chemist was stationed at Grand Island to sample the beets brought in and he made something like 2,000 analyses. His conclusion is stated in the following language in his official bulletin: "The remarkable high percentage of sucrose shown in the juice is an evidence of the fact that the soil and climate of Nebraska are favorable to the production of a beet high in crystallizable sugar."

Attention is called to the unfavorable conditions prevailing at the time these experiments were made, and it is suggested that the small size of the beets grown here by way of experiment, may have been due to a combination of the unfavorable conditions mentioned above. It is suggested that the next year a larger quantity of beets should be planted and that the soil should be prepared in the fall and the seed sown in the spring. It is suggested that the next year a larger quantity of beets should be planted and that the soil should be prepared in the fall and the seed sown in the spring. It is suggested that the next year a larger quantity of beets should be planted and that the soil should be prepared in the fall and the seed sown in the spring.

centage indicates either an unsatisfactory soil, an unsuitable climate or indifferent cultivation. The experiments thus far have not proved that all sections of the union are suited to sugar beet culture, but enough has been developed to show that Nebraska will take the lead in the industry. Culture stations are being established throughout the union. This year an agent is making a special study of the subject for Nebraska at Schuyler. The new factory at Norfolk is cited as evidence of the satisfactory results achieved at Grand Island.

Last week the case of the State of Nebraska, ex rel., Sioux County vs. John S. Tucker, et al., was filed in the supreme court. This is the case in regard to the taxing of improvements on government land, the opinion on which by Judge Kinkaid was published in THE JOURNAL some time since. The case was taken to the district court without any expense to the county and as it was a question that had never been raised before in the state County Attorney Conley decided that he would carry it to the supreme court at his own expense in order to have the point passed upon. Of course the decision of the district court holds while the case is pending, so that it makes no difference as to assessments and as the supreme court is about three years behind with its work, even if it should be reversed, nearly all who now occupy land will have made final proof before a decision is reached. But still it is a question of importance, as there is but about one-sixteenth of the land in Sioux county proved up on. Under the new land laws the most of the people who locate in the county in future will take homesteads and live thereon for five years before making proof, and under the ruling of the district court those who have been here through the hard times will have to bear the burden of taxes until the people who come in on the tide of prosperity should have been here five years, so that a reversal by the supreme court would be an advantage to the present settlers. In speaking of the matter Judge Kinkaid said it was the first time the district court had passed upon the point in Nebraska and that he was very glad the matter was going to the supreme court, and all will watch for the decision with interest.

We have found no remedy for malaria so reliable and safe as Ayer's Ague Cure. Taken according to directions it never fails.

Articles of Incorporation.

The undersigned associating themselves for the purpose of buying, selling and improving of real estate adopt the following articles of incorporation:

ART. I. The name of this corporation shall be the Nebraska Security Company of Harrison, Nebraska.

ART. II. The principal place of business of this corporation shall be Harrison, Sioux county, Nebraska.

ART. III. The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be the buying, selling, leasing, cultivation and improvement of real estate.

ART. IV. The capital stock of this corporation shall be fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of fifty dollars each. At least ten per cent of said capital stock shall be paid in before commencement of business and the remainder at such times as the board of directors may order.

ART. V. This corporation shall commence on the 2nd day of December, 1891, and shall continue thirty years unless sooner dissolved.

ART. VI. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability which this corporation may at any time subject itself to shall be not to exceed ten per cent of the capital stock paid in.

ART. VII. The affairs of this corporation shall be conducted by a board of directors consisting of nine members who shall be elected by the stockholders of the corporation from their number at the organization thereof. Three of said directors shall be elected for a term of three years; three for two years and three for one year. At the expiration of their terms of office their successors shall be elected for a term of three years each. All vacancies occurring in the membership of the board of directors shall be filled by the board of directors.

The stockholders at their annual meetings shall choose from the board of directors a president, a vice president, a treasurer and a secretary, who shall hold their office for a term of one year. Any vacancy occurring in either of the offices named shall be filled by the board of directors until the next annual meeting.

ART. VIII. The regular meeting of the stockholders of this corporation shall be held on the third Monday of December annually.

ART. IX. These articles may be amended at any time by a vote of the majority of the stock.

Signed this 2nd day of December, 1890. CHARLES E. HOLMES, S. H. JONES, CONRAD LINDENMAN, LEWIS GERLACH, CHARLES E. VERITY, GRANT GUTHRIE. In presence of H. T. CONLEY, Notary Public.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Estimate of Expenses. HARRISON, NEBRASKA, May 11, 1891. At a meeting of the board of county commissioners of Sioux county, Nebraska, held on the 10th day of January, 1891, the following estimate for expenses for the year 1891 was made:

CORRESPONDENTS: ROYSTER BROS., New York City. FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Omaha. BANK OF CHADRON, Chadron, Neb. INCORPORATED UNDER STATE LAWS. JOHN A. LUCAS, PRESIDENT. CHAS. E. HOLMES, VICE-PRESIDENT. CHARLES E. VERITY, CASHER.

THE BANK OF HARRISON, (ESTABLISHED 1891.)

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.

The 4th of JULY

Will be Celebrated at

Harrison.

We Have Provided a

Double Attraction

By purchasing Smith's Stock of

General Merchandise, and invite

all his old customers

and lots of new ones

to call on us

for Dry Goods, Gro-

ceries, Boots, Shoes, etc.

Our Prices will be as low as

the LOWEST, on everything we sell.

We shall still keep a complete line of

Hardware. GRISWOLD & MARSTELLER.

B. E. BREWSTER, President. C. F. COFFEY, Vice Pres. CHAS. C. JAMESON, Cashier.

Grant Guthrie,

Commercial Bank.

(INCORPORATED.)

-A-

General Banking Business

TRANSACTION.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

Lumber,

Lime,

Coal.



OFFICIAL DIRECTOR.

STATE OFFICERS: John M. Thayer, Governor; V. J. Allen, Lieutenant Governor; T. H. Benton, Secretary of State; John E. Hill, Auditor; G. H. Hastings, Land Commissioner; A. R. Humphrey, Commissioner of Agriculture; A. K. Goady, Superintendent of Public Schools.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATES: A. S. Paddock, U. S. Senator; C. F. Manderson, U. S. Senator; W. J. Bryan, Congressman 1st Dist.; W. A. McKinghan, " 2d " ; O. M. Ken, " 3d "

JUDICIARY: Amos Cobb, Chief Justice; S. Maxwell, Associate Justice; T. L. Norval, Associate Justice; D. A. Campbell, Clerk and Reporter.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT: M. P. Kinkaid, Judge; A. W. Criss, Clerk; Conrad Lindenman, County Clerk.

COUNTY OFFICERS: A. Barker, County Clerk; Conrad Lindenman, County Clerk; M. J. Gayhart, Supt. Public Schools; Theo. Bedy, Supt. Public Schools; Geo. J. Schafer, Supt. Public Schools; A. R. Dew, Supt. Public Schools; Conrad Lindenman, Clerk of District Court; H. T. Conley, County Clerk.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS: Chas. U. Grove, Chairman; J. A. Green, " ; F. W. Knott, " .

LEGISLATIVE: W. Wilson, Senator, Dist. No. 1; E. L. Heath, Rep., Dist. No. 1.

VILLAGE OFFICERS: S. L. E. Maine, Chairman; S. H. Jones, " ; H. A. Cunningham, " ; Thomas Kelly, " ; E. G. Hough, " ; W. H. Davis, " ; G. Guthrie, " .

SCHOOL OFFICERS: S. L. E. Maine, Chairman; R. Wilson, " ; G. W. Hester, " .

TERMS OF COURT: District Court, at Harrison, on February 16th and September 2nd; County Court, at Harrison, on 1st Monday of each month.

CHURCHES AND SOCIETIES: M. E. Church, Preschewing, each Sunday at 10:30 a. m., and every third Sunday at 7:30. E. E. E. Church, beginning at 7:30.

Rev. William Wilson preaches church each alternate Wednesday beginning at 7:30. Episcopal services at the church Friday evening between the 1st and 3rd days of each month, conducted by Bates.

Union Sunday School every Sunday a. m. E. E. E. School.

Bible School meets at the church day afternoons at 2 o'clock. S. C. D. School.

Fremont, Elkhorn

Mo. Val. RAILROAD

(NORTHWESTERN LINE)

-BETWEEN-

Harrison, Nebraska

OMAHA,

SIOUX CITY

CHICAGO

-AND-

ST. PAUL

-And All Points in the

East, North, South & West

THROUGH TICKETS TO ALL PORTS

Baggage checked to Destination

Through Palace Sleeper Pullman

Valley and Deadwood

J. C. NORTHERN, Agent

Harrison, Neb.

H. G. BURT, J. R. BURMAN,

Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass.

OMAHA, NEB.

