

The Sioux County Journal.

(ESTABLISHED 1888.)

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

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L. J. Simmons, Editor.
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THURSDAY, Dec. 3, 1891.

It is reported that over 30,000,000 of people are literally dying of hunger in Russia and this in spite of the exertions of the government to relieve the people. One morning 15,000 men and women were found dead in the highways. The suffering is inconceivable.

The Pacific Short Line railroad case is not yet out of court, as parties in interest have made application to have the recent sale of the road set aside for irregularities. The case will likely be reopened and again be aired in the courts, and in the mean time nothing in the way of building will be done.

John Hoenstein, mayor of Norfolk, offers to build, equip and operate a sugar beet factory in any city or town in Nebraska which will guarantee five thousand acres of beets. He will pay \$4.50 per ton regardless of test and offers a premium of \$500 to any one who will raise 100 tons. He has ample means and is reputed to be a man of his word.

The editorial editor of the *Boomerang* was treated to a fine lambasting by the *Sioux County Journal* last week for his recent mendacious misstatements regarding public affairs in that county. *Boomerang's* screeching does not seem to be in favor in northwest Nebraska; and we would again mildly but firmly suggest that the *Boomerang* must go.—*Chadron Journal*.

An effort is being made to work up a sentiment to cut off a portion of the west part of Dawes county and a slice off the east part of Sioux county and erect a new county from the pieces thus cut off and have Crawford for the county seat. Such things are very nice to be contemplated by the people of Crawford and no one can blame them for a desire to have their town become a county seat, but they will find that to divide two counties situated as Dawes and Sioux is a good deal bigger job than they can handle.

A rebellion of a peculiar nature is raging in China. A large force of men are overrunning the country, compelling the people to furnish them with supplies and torturing and murdering Christian missionaries and native converts. The women are subjected to the most brutal and disgusting indignities before being killed and children are mutilated and burned before the eyes of their parents who are afterward tortured to death. The government forces appear to be either unwilling or unable to check the advance of the heathen mob. The object of the mob does not seem to be definitely known.

The Lincoln *Call* a few days ago contained a statement that a good vein of coal had been struck near Edgemont, and referred to the find as being located in Sioux county. It has been thought for a good while that coal was to be found in Sioux county and it is to be hoped that the report will prove true and that this county will secure the \$5,000 offered by the state for the discovery of a vein of coal which could be profitably worked. The matter will be investigated and if the coal has really been found within the limits of the county it will add much to the attractions of the county to homeseekers.

The result of the great advertising train from Nebraska through the east has awakened so much interest that the railroad lines are already preparing to run excursion trains in order to accommodate the people who desire to come to this state and see the greatest opportunities ever offered to the homeseeker. Now is the time for northwest Nebraska to get in shape to get a share of the new people. There is room for 5,000 homesteaders in Sioux county alone, and at the number usually figured to the family that would add 25,000 people to the population of the county, to say nothing of those who would settle in towns.

Rainmaker Melbourne is reported as having stated that he is in no way connected with the Goodland, Kas., rain-making company, but that he will endeavor to sell his process to the government after he has fully demonstrated its practicability. Next year he will experiment near Rock Springs, Wyo., a place where rain has fallen but six times in seven years. A college professor of Kansas claims that he has found a chemical combination with which he can produce rain every time. It is hardly likely that Melbourne is the only man who is smart enough to study out such a combination and it is to be hoped that it will soon be in the hands of the government so that it may be used wherever and whenever needed.

Even of the managers of the Louisiana lottery have been indicted by the grand jury of Sioux Falls, S. D., and they have been put under bonds for \$5,000 each to appear at the April term of court at that place for trial. It is claimed that the evidence against them is very strong.

It looks a good deal like a force in the case of scaring the negro rapist to death in Omaha a short time ago that all the men of prominence should be discharged while several young men who have neither friends nor money and who happened to be a part of the ten thousand people who were gathered at that night are held for trial. It is such things which give cause for the courts to be ridiculed, and is a burning shame.

Bulletin No. 18, of the experimental station of the state university has been received and treats of the "Native Trees and Shrubs of Nebraska," and is the result of the work of Prof. Bessey. It contains a great deal of valuable information to all interested in growing trees and shrubs. He holds that the tree best adapted to Sioux county is the box elder, as it is a hardy, rapid-growing tree, producing a wood that has one-half the value of shell-bark hickory. A good many have been making inquiries in regard to the best variety of trees to plant on their timber claims and the opinion of Prof. Bessey is as good authority as can be had.

The call for a convention at Lincoln to consider the sugar beet question which appears in another column is pretty good evidence that the business men and people in general in Nebraska are becoming aroused to the importance of the industry and the opportunities offered for its success in this state. It is at present an infant industry, but an infant industry that bids fair to become one of the greatest sources of employment and revenue to the farmers of Nebraska that has ever been taken hold of. It will make it possible for a man to make a good income without having a large amount of land. Farming on a large scale with small net profits is altogether too common all over the west. The expense of keeping up a force of teams, machinery, etc., to conduct a large farm greatly reduce the profits and the time when a man with a team and a small amount of machinery can put a small field into such a state of cultivation that would give a revenue equal to that of the present system should be heralded with delight by every tiller of the soil. The best industry will make room for a great many more people to make a living from the amount of land occupied by a few under the ordinary plan and that increases the value of the land.

Oxnard on Sugar.

Omaha Bee.
Mr. Henry T. Oxnard, president of the Oxnard Sugar Beet companies, in an admirable letter to the secretary of agriculture sets out most clearly the whole situation with reference to the beet sugar industry. The communication is a model of terseness and brevity and ought to be read by every farmer and business man in Nebraska.
After calling attention to the marvelous development of the industry in Europe within fifty years through aid received from the governments, and commending the sugar bounty of the McKinley bill, he predicts a most remarkable development of the business in America. The factories built by himself and associates located at Grand Island and Norfolk in this state and at Chico, Cal., will produce 9,000,000 pounds of granulated sugar this year. There are but six factories in the union at present, but the McKinley bounty has stimulated the interest, and in Mr. Oxnard's judgment next year will see a large number established.

After a careful study and much experimenting Mr. Oxnard gives it as his deliberate judgment that not less than twenty states are adapted to the culture of the sugar beet. As it will take 1,000 such factories as that in Grand Island to supply the demand of the United States in 1900 it is plain that over production is a very remote probability. Each of these factories represents an investment of \$500,000 and expends during the season \$2,000 per day for beets and labor. Each factory consumes fifty tons of coal and forty tons of lime daily. Not only do the factories keep money at home which would be sent abroad for sugar, but they stimulate the mining of coal and other manufacturing industries.

The Agricultural department at Washington fully appreciates the importance of the beet sugar industry and Secretary Bask with characteristic intelligence is devoting a great deal of attention to the subject. He foresees, as will every other well-informed man, that the development of the industry means a great deal to American farmers and American consumers of sugar. The Oxnard letter is published to add to the information of the public upon the topic. To the secretary it is clear that nothing promises such immediate and permanent results to the advantage of the agriculturists of the country. It takes no prophet to follow the line of reasoning to the conclusion reached by Mr. Oxnard that within fifteen or twenty years American can hope to lead the world in the production of sugar.

A Beet Sugar Convention.

Lincoln Journal.
The following call for a convention of Nebraska producers of beet sugar has been issued by the authorities of the Lincoln board of trade in response to requests therefor from many sources:

The United States consumes each year sugar to the amount of \$150,000,000. Of this amount our imports reach \$130,000,000, which amount now paid to foreign manufacturers would be kept at home if we manufactured our own sugar. Germany and France make sugar on poor soil at a cost of \$50 per acre from 12 per cent beets. Nebraska at a cost of \$20 per acre can raise 15 per cent beets. Within a few years all the sugar America consumes will be manufactured at home. Nebraska has greater advantages than any other state and has already two of the six factories in the United States. Nebraska can be made the center of the beet sugar industry in the United States and the world.

That the whole state of Nebraska is awakening to the tremendous importance of the foregoing facts has been attested within the last few months by numerous requests from boards of trade and other organizations and prominent citizens urging the board of trade of Lincoln to call a convention for the purpose of extending a knowledge of the benefit which the farmers may make from raising the sugar beet, arousing a more active interest in the beet sugar industry, devising ways and means for increasing the number of beet sugar factories and refineries in Nebraska and taking such action as will lay the foundation for making Nebraska the greatest beet sugar producing state in this country.

In accordance with this generally expressed desire a beet sugar convention is hereby called to meet in Lincoln, commencing on Thursday, December 17, 1891, at 2 p. m. A general invitation is extended to every citizen of Nebraska who is interested in the objects of the convention to be in attendance; and in addition to this general invitation it is urgently requested that delegates to the convention be appointed as follows:

Five delegates each from the state agricultural society and the state horticultural society to be appointed by the president thereof.

Five delegates from each board of trade, real estate exchange and commercial organization in the state to be appointed as each organization may think proper.

Five delegates from each city which has no board of trade or other commercial organization, to be appointed by the mayor.

Five delegates from each county agricultural society to be appointed by the president thereof.

Five delegates from each county to be appointed by the county commissioners. One delegate from each newspaper in the state.

It is especially desired that the agricultural interests be fully represented, as one of the prime objects of the convention will be to discuss thoroughly the question of the profit of beet culture to the farmer.

Prominent citizens of the state who are thoroughly posted on all phases of the beet sugar industry, including men who have made a practical trial of raising beets for the market, will address the convention from time to time during its sessions.

It is urgently requested that as fast as delegates are appointed their names be sent to the secretary of the board of trade at Lincoln.

The usual convention rates will be made by the railroads of the state.

Every newspaper of the state is earnestly requested to publish this call.

LINCOLN BOARD OF TRADE.
By R. H. OAKLEY, President.
C. A. ATKINSON, Secretary.

The latest report is that European capital is backing up the Pacific Short Line and that the road will be extended about 100 miles during the coming year. As it is still in the courts it is hard to predict just what will be done.

A convict serving time in the Nebraska penitentiary has confessed to the killing of two officers in Geneva, Ill., in 1888, while burglarizing a house. When asked why he made such a confession he said he simply wanted to get it off his mind.

An effort will be made during the coming session of congress to have Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma admitted as states. It will be a hard job for New Mexico or Utah to be admitted to the union until the last vestige of Mormonism has vanished.

The Toledo Weekly Blade Free.

The proprietors of the *Toledo Blade*, the best known political weekly of the United States, are making preparations to create a sensation this winter by sending a million specimen copies to as many readers in all parts of the United States, who do not now take that paper. To that end they invite everybody to send the addresses of as many people as they care to, by postal card or letter. Send one name, ten, twenty, one hundred or a thousand. As many as you have time to write, only take care to send correct addresses to people that you know appreciate good reading. It will cost but a little trouble, and the thousands who receive sample copies will feel grateful. Send all the names and addresses you please to *The Blade*, Toledo, Ohio.

County Alliance Meeting.

The Farmers' Alliance of Sioux County will meet at the court house in Harrison on Friday, Dec. 11, 1891, at 1 o'clock sharp. Let all subscribers be represented as this will be the last meeting before the state meeting and important questions are coming to the front.

H. G. STEWART, President.
George Drown, Secretary.

A National Family Paper.

The Announcements of *The Youth's Companion* for 1892, which we have received seem to touch about all healthy tastes. Its fiction embraces folklore, travel, sea, adventure and holiday stories. Frank Stockton, Clark Russell, Will Allen Dromgole, Mary Catherine Lee are a few of the distinguished story-writers.

Its general articles cover a wide range. Self-education, Business Success, Girls Who Think They Can Write, Natural History, Railway Life, Boys and Girls at the World's Fair, Glimpses of Royalty, How to see Great Cities, Practical Advice are some of the lines to be written on by eminent specialists.

Gladstone, De Lesseps, Vasili Verestchagin, Cyrus W. Field, Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Henry M. Stanley are among the contributors. *The Companion* readers thus come into personal touch with the people whose greatness make our age famous. Its 500,000 readers show how it is appreciated.

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