

# The Sioux County Journal.

(ESTABLISHED 1898.)  
OLDEST PAPER IN THE COUNTY.  
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HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN SOUTH COUNTY.

Subscription Price, \$2.00  
L. J. Simmons, Editor.  
Entered at the Harrison post office as second class matter.  
THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1906.

The impeachment cases are closed and it is expected that the decision will be handed down in the near future. The opinion outside of the Omaha Bee seems to be that the defendants will be acquitted.

The expenses of the 28d session of the legislature which expired a few weeks ago cost the taxpayers of the state, for legislative purposes alone, \$140,000. That looks like a big price to pay for what was accomplished.

Secretary Morton, of the agricultural department, wears a huge diamond ring, a flaming ruby scarf pin and conspicuous diamond cuff buttons. These are probably to indicate that he is a real farmer and that this is a business administration.—Toledo Blade.

The tournament of the state firemen's association which was to have been held at Chadron during the present month has been declared off, as no entries by companies from the eastern or central part of the state had been received. It is to be regretted, for a gathering of that kind at Chadron would have been a benefit to all of northwest Nebraska.

A few days ago the telegraphers on an eastern road went out on a strike and in consequence a train which was on the road was wrecked in a terrible manner within an hour. It may be all right for organized labor to protect its rights by strikes but it does not seem just for men to organize and take such action as will jeopardize life and property. The man who can devise a plan to prevent strikes is the man the country needs.

There is already a good deal of interest being taken in the coming judicial election. It seems to be the opinion of many that Chief Justice Maxwell will retire on account of age, and in that event a new man would have to be selected. Quite favorable mention has been made of Judge Kinkaid, the eastern judge of this district, as good timber for the place. The party could do much worse than to select him, and northwest Nebraska should be solid for him.

Judd Woods has disposed of his interest in the *Holt County Independent* and it will be moved to Oakdale and consolidated with the *Beacon Light*. The defunct reform organ had existed for just one year. The cause of its demise was lack of financial support. It is another demonstration of the fact that a newspaper is a business enterprise and unless it is conducted on business principles it is bound to go down. A little study of the newspaper history of Nebraska will convince any one of the truth of that statement.

In his argument for the prosecution of the impeachment cases Mr. Lamberton took occasion to call the attention of the judges of the supreme court to the possibility that if the defendants were acquitted public sentiment might be against them. The "public sentiment" racket is all right to work on a jury, but the judges of the supreme court are expected to decide according to the law and the evidence, regardless of public opinion. If the members of that court are to be swayed and biased by outside influence they had better be impeached.

In another column we publish an article from the *Fremont Tribune* in regard to W. L. Greene and the impeachment cases. That is a fair sample of the men who get to the front in the pop party. The men who are in that party from principle are hoodwinked by the unprincipled office-seeking offshootings of all other parties who consider public office as a private snap and have no regard for honor, principle or the public welfare or property. A populist office-holder who has worked for the interest of the public, or for any thing except his own personal advantage would indeed be a curiosity.

The indications are that more complications will arise in the attempt to enforce the Gentry law against the Chinese and retaliatory measures will likely be taken by that government and American citizens will not be admitted to China. In addition to that a number of companies in the United States who employ a large number of Chinese laborers are preparing to fight the law on the ground that it will ruin their business. It is certain that the law will work a hardship on some, but the well-established fact that the almost-eyes mongolian is not, and never will be, a desirable acquisition for the country, demands that every citizen be used against him, and the sooner it is done the easier it will be accomplished.

Gen. Colby reports the weather service bureau to be in bad shape and that there is great lack of harmony among the employees, and no part of the machinery moves smoothly. Under such conditions it is not surprising that cyclones, hail, drouth, etc., prevail in many localities.

In the report of State Auditor Moore it appears that appropriations of \$105 for publishing the governor's proclamations concerning the constitutional amendments voted upon at the election of 1892, were made for the *Citizen*, of Chadron, and the *Boomerang*, of Crawford, both in Dawes county. The law requires that such notices be published in one paper in each county. How did it come that \$105 of the people's money was allowed more than the law calls for, right under Senator Stewart's nose and that great guardian of the dear people did not raise his voice against it? Did he know all about all of the items in the appropriation bills for which he voted?

Representative Irwin, of Platte county is another of the professional reformers who is having hard sledding. He was allowed \$300 in the legislative combine organized to get attorney's fees in contest cases and he had no earthly right to a cent of it, but the vouchers in the auditor's office show that he drew it just the same. It is agreed that his expenses incurred, in view of a threatened contest, entitled him to \$23, but in excess of that it was a clean steal. He has earned the contempt of the bootlers by reason of the smallness of his peculation—so small as to inspire contempt from that source even. Irwin is a blatant reformer who has successfully succeeded.—Fremont Tribune.

The following Associated press report from Wichita, Kansas, bearing date of May 28th, may be of interest to our readers:

"By a preconcerted arrangement between the mayors of Wellington, Winfield, Arkansas City, South Haven, Caldwell, Hutchinson and Newton, a simultaneous bombardment of the heavens was begun at noon yesterday. Cannon and every explosive within reach was brought into requisition and hundreds of men and boys with guns blazed away at the skies till 2 p. m. when the clouds opened their reservoirs and drenched the earth, the rain continuing for hours. All the country, for some miles beyond the radius of these towns, was deluged by the heaviest rain that has fallen for a long time."

Rosewater has tried and convicted the impeached state officers and told the supreme court that if it does not do the same the republican party of Nebraska will be plowed under for years to come. The anxiety shown by Rosewater for the success of the republican party is pathetic enough to draw tears from the eyes of a stone joss. Much he cares for the republican party or anything else that he cannot dictate to. The only times the republican party has met with partial defeat in the state is chargeable to that man Rosewater. A pretty specimen he is to tell the supreme court what it should do in order to help the republican party. If the republican party would get rid of him and those of his ilk who insist on either ruling or ruining the party there would be far less danger of defeat.

### Wildcat Banking

The democratic platform of last year demanded the repeal of the 10 per cent tax, imposed by the national banking law on the circulation of all banks of issue not national. It is probable that congress, next winter, will pass a law repealing this tax. That will allow other banks to issue notes under state authority, and another era of "wildcat banking" will set in. We advert to this subject now, because the failure of a long chain of small private banks, in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, all started by a banking firm in Chicago, gives a brilliant object lesson to people who are intelligent enough to understand it.

Zimri Dwiggins, of Chicago, was the moving spirit in the organization of this chain of country banks. He was a very heavy stockholder and the cashier of the Columbia National bank, of Chicago. He and his fellow stockholders owned an interest in all of these little banks in the three states named. The firm attempted to extend its business without enough capital to carry extensions covering so great a territory; the financial stringency caught them unprepared, the Columbia National bank went down, and with it all the country banks belonging to the same firm.

Suppose the 10 per cent circulation tax had been repealed; there is no doubt each of these little banks would have issued notes. These notes would have been out in the hands of the people in the locality of each bank. The failure would have thus meant, not only loss to depositors, but loss to every man unlucky enough to hold one or more of these notes. As it is, the Columbia, being a national bank, its notes are perfectly good, because the government holds bonds belonging to the bank wherewith to redeem them. No note-holder can possibly lose a cent. Is not the illustration a sufficiently graphic one to convince every thinking man of the dangers of the democratic wildcat program?

### A Professional Reformer

The *Tribune* does not wish to be unduly severe in its treatment of the Hon. Bill Greene, one of the impeachment lawyers—the one selected by a conference of the populist members of the legislature, but there are certain features in respect to his connection with the case that invite a present consideration. Mr. Greene's absence from and non-participation in the trial at the beginning, according to the generally accepted reports, was due to a moral weakness and this fact ought perhaps excite our sympathy and compassion rather than provoke harsh and caustic criticism; but since this is an era of "reform" and we have a large number of men in Nebraska professionally engaged in bringing about reforms—among whom Mr. Greene is one of which, as we may say—and once in a while something occurs calculated to make a mule grin if it were not solemnly sad in some of its aspects.

Mr. Greene, himself a member of the reform party, honored with a caucus nomination for U. S. senator and voted for by the populists of the legislature for several days, was employed to prosecute a number of men in office principally on the charge that they had neglected to perform the duties, not primarily, of their office but of one of a large number of boards of various kinds, the duties of which have been forced upon state officials by reason of the growth of Nebraska.

We have told how Mr. Greene, before the trial began, drew \$500 of the exorbitant fee allowed him. Prior to that he had been paid \$500 for his opinion as to the validity of the impeachment charges and then \$50 for drawing the impeachment articles, which he did not draw. To date therefore he has drawn in this impeachment business \$1050 and has \$2,000 more coming, and the singular fact is that he has not earned a dollar of it, nor has he pretended to earn it.

There is a singular fatality attaching to this whole business. It is a curious turn of human affairs when the men who are employed to prosecute other men for high crimes and deprive them of the functions of their citizenship, privileges almost as dear as life to a patriotic man, in that very act of prosecution commit more wanton and flagrant abuses in precisely the same manner the accused are said to have committed them. Attorney Greene has had but one thing to do, but he drew a liberal slice of his pay in advance and then neglected, completely and entirely, his duty in the case. It is the most absurd situation and condition that could well be imagined and it is one that disposes forever of Greene as a political factor in any cause or party, while it reflects severely upon the populist organization which has continually put him forward, in campaigns as an advocate of its doctrines, in the legislature as its candidate for U. S. senator, and in the impeachment cases as its attorney.

If the state officials are convicted of neglecting duties in certain particulars when they had a thousand others pressing from every side, then W. L. Greene in his wanton neglect of the only duty devolving upon him, for which his pay in two months amounts to more than that of the officials in a year, should be boiled in oil for a period of thirty days and repeat, if his punishment is to correspond with a verdict of guilty for those whom he prosecutes.

The remains of Jeff Davis have been removed to Richmond and the affair was one of great pomp and display. It was conducted as a military funeral and a guard of confederate soldiers marched beside the hearse and the occasion was taken for a general display of feeling in the south. Such things are what keep alive the objections in the north to the southern brigadiers getting into power.

### Final Proof Notices.

All persons having final proof notices in this paper will receive a marked copy of the paper and are requested to examine their notices and if any errors exist report the same to this office at once.

### Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Chadron, Neb., May 3, 1906.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Conrad Lindeman, Clerk of the District Court at Harrison, Nebraska, on July 19th, 1906, viz:

Robert Wilson, of Harrison, Neb., who made Homestead entry No. 2691, for the 24 1/2 ac. & 1/2 sec. 9, T. 28 N. of R. 28 W. of the 5th P. M.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:  
Delana M. Sutton, Fred Botchen, Earnest A. Hennig, Edgar G. Hough, all of Harrison, Neb.  
W. H. McCANN, Register.

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Frank Netho, of Morriss, Neb., who made Homestead entry No. 2691, for the 24 1/2 ac. & 1/2 sec. 9, T. 28 N. of R. 28 W. of the 5th P. M.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:  
Martin Gayhart, Henry Wassersberger, Jacob Hennig, August C. Bieg, all of Morriss, Neb.; also  
John Melthart, of DeCade, Neb., who made Homestead entry No. 189, for the 24 1/2 ac. & 1/2 sec. 9, T. 28 N. of R. 28 W. of the 5th P. M.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:  
Michael Reising, Lewis E. King, Samuel Tubbet, John Serris, all of Morriss, Neb.  
W. H. McCANN, Register.

### Notice—Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, CHADRON, NEB., May 2, 1906.  
Complaint having been entered at this office by Peter Schaefer against Albert H. Burris for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 1724, dated August 16, 1892, upon the 24 1/2 section 1, township 20, range 26, in Sioux county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that claimant has wholly abandoned said tract in this town, by neglecting to break, plow or otherwise cultivate any portion of said tract since making said entry; that no part of tract has ever been broken, plowed or in any way cultivated up to date of making this affidavit. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 10th day of June, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

Testimony of witnesses will be taken before George Walker, a notary public, at his office in Harrison, Neb., on the 10th day of June, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. (34-38)  
T. F. POWERS, Receiver.  
H. T. CONLEY, contestant's attorney.

### Notice—Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, CHADRON, NEB., May 2, 1906.  
Complaint 2618 having been entered at this office by Perry White against John Kasperger for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 649, dated March 11th, 1897, upon the 24 1/2 section 10, township 11, range 26, in Sioux county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said John W. Burris has failed to break or cultivate in any part of said tract since date of entry and there is no breaking whatever upon said tract and that said defects entry was made of initiation of this contest, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of June, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. (34-38)  
T. F. POWERS, Receiver.

Testimony of witnesses will be taken before George Walker, a notary public, at his office in Harrison, Neb., on the 6th day of June, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. (34-41)  
T. F. POWERS, Receiver.  
H. T. CONLEY, contestant's attorney.

### Notice—Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, CHADRON, NEB., May 2, 1906.  
Complaint 2536 having been entered at this office by Charles H. Uitt against Zachariah Shrop for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 645, dated Oct. 6th, 1895, upon the southwest quarter, section 7, township 20 north, range 26 west, in Sioux county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said entryman has wholly abandoned said tract in this town, by neglecting to break, plow or in any way cultivate any portion of said tract since January 1st, 1901, that there are no trees growing on said tract at the present time, and that there has been no trees, tree seeds, or tree cuttings planted on said tract since January 1st, 1901, that the land that had been cultivated on said tract prior to January 1st, 1901, has grown up to grass and weeds so as to form a sod. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 16th day of June, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. (34-40)  
T. F. POWERS, Receiver.  
H. T. CONLEY, contestant's attorney.

### Notice—Homestead Entry.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, CHADRON, NEB., May 2, 1906.  
Complaint 2611 having been entered at this office by William H. Brearley against Joseph H. Montgomery for failure to comply with law as to Homestead entry No. 718, dated Feb. 15th, 1898, upon the 25 1/2 sec. 21 and 1/2 sec. 22, township 33 north, range 35 west, in Sioux county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Montgomery has wholly abandoned said tract; that he has changed his residence therefrom for more than six months since making said entry; that said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by said party as required by law. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 17th day of June, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. (34-40)  
T. F. POWERS, Receiver.  
GEO. WALKER, contestant's atty.

### Notice—Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, CHADRON, NEB., May 15, 1906.  
Complaint 2538 having been entered at this office by Newman L. Tipton against Walter Reed for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 519, dated October 4, 1895, upon the 1/2 sec. 1, 1/2 sec. 2, and 1/2 sec. 3, section 18, township 20 north, range 26, in Sioux county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that claimant has wholly abandoned said tract in this town, by neglecting to break, plow or in any way cultivate any portion of said tract during the year 1901 and up to date of making this affidavit; that there are no trees growing upon said tract at the present time, and there has been no trees, tree seeds or tree cuttings planted on said tract since January 1, 1901; that the portion of said tract that had been cultivated prior to January 1, 1901, has grown up to grass and weeds, and he has failed to cure said defects up to the date of making this affidavit. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 30th day of June, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

Testimony of witnesses will be taken before George Walker, a notary public, at his office in Harrison, Neb., on the 30th day of June, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. (34-41)  
T. F. POWERS, Receiver.  
H. T. CONLEY, Contestant's Atty.

### Notice—Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, CHADRON, NEB., May 15, 1906.  
Complaint 2626 having been entered at this office by William T. Jones against Millard Nelson for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 532, dated March 8, 1895, upon the 24 1/2 section 34, township 31, range 26, in Sioux county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that claimant has failed to break, plow or cultivate 4 acres of said tract second year after making said entry and has failed to plant any trees, tree seeds or cuttings on said tract to this date. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of June, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. (34-41)  
T. F. POWERS, Receiver.  
George Walker, contestant's attorney.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Sioux county, Nebraska on a decree rendered in said court in favor of Sarah C. D. Bassett and against Franklin Simons, Mary Simons, Sarah E. Davis and D. P. Davis, I will on the 3rd day of June, 1906, at one o'clock P. M. on said day at the front door of the court house in Harrison, Neb., sell the following described real estate, viz: Lot number 6 (6) in block number 212 in the village of Harrison, Sioux county Nebraska at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in said order of sale in the sum of One Thousand Seven Hundred and 00/100 dollars and interest and costs according to said order of sale. (34-37)  
SHERIF of Sioux county, Neb.

GEORGE WALKER,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
Will practice before all courts and the U. S. Land Office. Business entrusted by my care will receive prompt attention.  
HARRISON, NEBRASKA.



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(Such as Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Excessive Paleness or Redness of the Face, Faintness, Dizziness, etc.)

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