

The Sioux County Journal.
[ESTABLISHED 1893.]
OLDEST PAPER IN THE COUNTY.
BEST PAPER IN THE COUNTY.
ONLY REPUBLICAN PAPER IN SIOUX COUNTY.
HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN SIOUX COUNTY.
Subscription Price, \$3.00
L. J. Simmons, Editor.
Entered at the Harrison post office as second class matter.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1893.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.
STATE OF NEBRASKA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
To the people of the state of Nebraska, greeting: Observing a revered institution of a pious ancestry, and concurring in the proclamation of the president of the United States, I do hereby appoint Thursday, November 23, 1893, a day of thanksgiving and prayer throughout this state. With that sense of gratitude which should move a people who, during the year now drawing to a close, have been favored with plentiful crops and an absence of storm and pestilence, let us cease from business on that day and, with our hearts united, offer unto God thanksgiving and pay our vows unto the Most High.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state. Done at Lincoln, this eleventh day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, of the state the twenty-seventh, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and eighteenth.
LORENZO CROONKE.
By the Governor.
JOHN C. ALLEN, Secretary of State.

This office is under obligations to Senator Manderson for a copy of the last congressional record.
Jas. H. Danekin recently resigned his position as receiver of the Alliance land office and it was accepted and Frank M. Broome, editor of the Alliance Grip, has been appointed to fill the position. Mr. Broome has been a straight democrat for all these years and has thereby secured a good grip on a nice phat take. Had he been running after false gods it is not likely his Uncle Tobias would have put him on his list.

It is said that an effort is to be made to establish a new morning paper in Omaha which shall advocate the principles of the republican party. At present there is no republican paper in Omaha as it is admitted by all that the Bee simply represents Rosewaterism, but the wisdom of attempting to establish a new morning paper as a party organ is very doubtful, much as a republican daily in Omaha is desired. It would seem that the course pursued by Rosewater in the late campaign had put him entirely out of the republican party the same as the action of Maxwell did him and neither have any grounds on which to expect recognition from the party in the future.

It is reported that the committee on ways and means will recommend to congress that the bounty on sugar be removed and that the tariff on imported sugar be re-instated. That will make sugar higher and yet will not cripple the industry in the United States. The cry of tariff for revenue only has lost its significance for the tariff and other revenues are not meeting the running expenses of the government by about four millions of dollars a month. It is absolutely necessary that the administration devise some way of raising money to carry on the government and instead of reducing the tariff it will have to be increased or the administration will run against a financial snag of large proportions. Now when any one talks about tariff for revenue only people know that it does not mean free trade or anything near it.

A great big row has been going on for a couple of weeks over the action of the president in regard to Hawaii and the order to re-enthroned the deposed queen. The most severe criticisms have been heaped upon the president and his unwieldy secretary of state. The loudest protests have been from the members of the democratic party and the incident seems likely to create still greater splits in the ranks of the party in power. Some of the leading democrats have spoken out plainly that the president should be impeached and all seem to agree that the action of Cleveland was beyond the authority vested in the president of the United States by the constitution. The latest reports from the island are to the effect that if the minister of the United States attempts to re-enthroned the queen that the women will be deported from the island and kept out of reach and that without trouble or bloodshed, and that the representative of President Cleveland, Minister White, will not presume to use force. It is impossible to form much of an idea of the situation from the reports but it is more than likely that the matter has gone so far that an investigation will be made what congress convenes next month. It seems very singular that a president can review the acts of his predecessors and reverse those which are not in accord with his views. The constitution allows that when the president shall have taken the oath of office he shall execute the laws as they are, and it is not possible for him to do the acts of his predecessors which are in violation of the constitution.

A grand republican jubilee was held at Lincoln on Monday to celebrate the result of the battle of halloos which was fought at the polls on November 7th. Speeches were made by a number of prominent men. It was noticed that one E. Roswater was not one of the speakers. A great deal of credit is given to Chairman Slaughter for the work he did in the campaign and he is certainly entitled to all he gets.

A Pointer.
Toledo Blade.
What has the shadow of coming tariff reduction below the protective point cost the people of Ohio already? It can only be approximated, of course. There are thousands of manufacturing establishments in Ohio. On November 7, 1893—one year ago—96 Ohio establishments made a report to the American Protective Tariff League, which showed that they then employed 28,838 persons, and paid \$284,085 in weekly wages. On October 2, 1893, these same establishments employed only 7,483 workers, and paid but \$69,059 in weekly wages.

A Flying Trip To Florida.
It was a sunny afternoon in April that we boarded the good steamer Iroquois of the Clyde Steamship Co., with Captain L. W. Pennington, bound for Florida. The dim, gray-looking shops that face the East River, on old South Street, looked dimmer and grayer still, in contrast with the fringe of bright blue barrels which trimmed the hem of the slip upon which the wheels beat up emulative waves as the last tie was severed. Down we went, past Governor's Island, the Statue of Liberty, Fort Hamilton, through the Narrows, out past Coney Island and her wonderful elephant that never slumbers nor sleeps, on past Sandy Hook, on out to sea.

In less than an hour the gong of Epicurus went whang, che-whang, che-whang, whang, whang, with an appetizing sound. In the twilight Loog Branch lay back against a sky of purple and rose, while darkness with its mystery and its silence began to hover. "I heard the trailing garments of the night Sweep through her marble halls; I saw her sable skirts all fringed with light From the celestial walls." The morning of the second day came with rain, and old ocean's melancholy waste was gray indeed. In the wake of the vessel a plume of emerald green swept out like the feather of a knight's chapeaux; then a burst of light from the sky turned the water all to bronze. —Margaret Lemon in December Godey's

An Old Friend.
In a series of interviews with members of the last congress, 31 out of 43 remarked that they were readers of the Youth's Companion. For definite and trustworthy information on the question of the day it is really unique, while the high character of its stories, the wide fields covered by its special articles, and its contributions from the most famous writers in Europe and America, are well known.

Its program for next year seems brighter than ever. Some of the important stories are: "The Deserter," by Harold Frederic; a Tale of the Great Mutiny in India, by Sara Jannette Duncan; several Romances of the Sea, by W. Clark Russell; Tales of the War, and of the Frontier in Early Days. Henry M. Stanley contributes two thrilling narratives from Darkest Africa, and Archibald Forbes writes of his "Closest Call." Naval Battles are described by Admirals, and Military Life by Generals. Then there are articles on Choosing an Occupation, Boys Who Should Not Go to College, Physical Training, Recreations of all kinds, and many other practical subjects.

Another pleasant feature is the charming picture of a young lady of colonial times, "Sweet Charity," reproduced in colors from a painting by Ferris, which is presented to all subscribers who send \$1.75 for a new subscription or a renewal.

Have You Ever Stopped to Think that you are only getting half as much for your dollar when you are taking a weekly as you would get if you were a subscriber to the Semi-Weekly Journal? It is a fact, however, because the Journal gives you two complete papers each week, with markets and telegraphic news, 104 papers a year, making it almost as good as a daily. Just now we are offering it to January 1, 1894, for only one dollar. It is the greatest dollar paper in the west. It is both a national and state paper. The best editorials; the best condensed news; the best stories; the best special departments; the best of everything, all for \$1.00 a year. Our premium department is a bonanza. Send for sample copy of the paper and our yearbook. Here are a few of them: Handwritten bound copy of Daniel Life, Services of a Soldier, or Drummer's Address, and the Journal, \$1.45; Life of Spangston, U. S. History, History in Africa, or Life of Harrow, and the Journal, \$1.45; Oxford Bible and Journal, \$1.75; Handy Collier and Journal, \$1.45; Nebraska Farmer and Journal, \$1.45; N. Y. Tribune and Journal, \$1.45; and a whole lot more. Write for sample copy. Address, NEBRASKA STATE JOURNAL, Lincoln, Neb.

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.
Some of the Sublimest and Interesting Features of That Central Government.
The constitution of the Argentine Republic is, in its features, identical to that of the United States, says Don Juan B. Attwell in the New England Magazine. Nevertheless there are some differences worthy of note. The president is elected in precisely the same manner as in the United States, but cannot be re-elected, and his term of office is six years. He has more power than the president of the United States as far as making appointments is concerned, since he only asks the advice and consent of the senate to appoint diplomatic ministers, judges and officers of the army and navy above the rank of colonel. He fills all other offices at his own discretion, but all his decrees, proclamations, etc., must be countersigned by a cabinet minister or else they are valueless. Thus the constitution makes the cabinet ministers responsible for all the acts of the president.

The members of the cabinet can answer questions and take part in the debates of the house and senate, although they are not members of either body, nor does any adverse vote on any measure of the government carry with it a change in the cabinet, as is the case in France and England, and is becoming the custom in Chili. The powers of the Argentine congress are similar to those vested in the congress of the United States, though somewhat greater. The congress has the power to legislate for all the provinces, dictating codes to be applied in all of them, thus securing uniformity of legislation. The provinces reserve the right to elect their own judges, as well as other officials that their local constitution demands. All federal and provincial judges are appointed for life and cannot be removed unless they are impeached and condemned.

POOR PRESIDENTS.
The White House Has Never Been Occupied by Wealthy Men.
It is still true, even in these days of great fortunes undreamed of when it was founded, that the American presidency may be aspired to by men who are not rich. Our wealthiest presidents have been the first and the last elected—Washington and Cleveland. Washington was one of the wealthiest men in the country in his time. Adams was worth one hundred thousand dollars at his death. Jefferson was "land poor" and in straits. Madison and Monroe had comfortable estates for those days.

Jackson, according to the New York Recorder, was born in abject poverty and never became wealthy. Van Buren was the son of a tavernkeeper, and had a fight with poverty. Johnson's youth was even more unfortunate than Lincoln's. He was apprenticed to a tailor, barely learned to read in his minority, and was taught to write by his wife after marriage. Grant was born only moderately poor and never became rich. So of Hayes. Cleveland's youth was one of privation and toil. Harrison was of good but not wealthy family, and was, up to recent times, a country lawyer in good circumstances. He is but moderately wealthy. The "aristocracy of wealth" has never made any inroads upon the white house.

A BLOW TO SLAVERY.
Henry M. Stanley on the Result of the Partition of Africa.
The partition of Africa among the European powers, as will have been seen, was the first effective blow dealt to the slave trade in inner Africa, writes Henry M. Stanley in Harper's. The east coast, whence a few years ago the slaves marched in battalions to scatter over the wide interior of the continent for pillage and devastation, is to-day guarded by garrisons of German and British troops. The island of Zanzibar, where they were equipped for their murderous enterprises, is under the British flag. Trading steamers run up and down the coast; the Tans and Jub rivers are being navigated by British steamers; two lines of stations secure communications inland for three hundred miles from the sea. Maj. von Wissman is advancing upon Lake Tanganyika; Herr Boorchert is marching upon Lake Victoria; Capt. Williams is holding Uganda. These results have followed very rapidly the political partition of the continent.

The final blow has been given by the act of the Brussels anti-slavery conference, lately ratified by the powers, wherein modern civilization has fully declared its opinions upon the question of slavery, and no single power will dare remain indifferent to them, under penalty of obloquy and shame.

MUSICAL SIGNALING.
A Unique System for Securing Safety from Ocean Collisions.
It is a theory which seems to have been confirmed by practical experiment that a pure tone of voice, such as that used in singing, penetrates to a much greater distance than mere noise. This idea, says Mouth's Companion, has given rise to a new system of marine signaling, to be used either at night or in foggy weather, and based entirely upon the action of successive musical tones. A limited number of combinations of notes can be made to carry on all the conversation necessary between approaching vessels to avoid collision, or between light-houses and dangerous points of the coast, in order to prevent wrecks. Four notes, for example, serve to ask "Which way are you heading?" and two others mean "I am steering south-east." The system can be employed on a large scale by means of machinery consisting of a keyboard, on which the operator would play, and "speaking apparatus." It is expected that by such a simple communication may be established at a distance of two miles. The invention can be adapted to the Morse code of signals when it becomes necessary to spell out names of vessels.

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

Notice for Publication.
Land Office at Chadron, Neb., Oct. 16, 1893.
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 December 16th, 1893, viz:
Hubert Zimmermann, of Montrose, Neb., who made H. E. No. 2289 for the northeast 1/4 sec. 31, tp. 34 n., r. 54 w.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Louis Bolling, Frank J. Miller, of Ardmore, S. D., Conrad Heltich, Henry Frieshoff, of Montrose, Neb., also
Louis Bolling, of Ardmore, S. D., who made H. E. No. 1284 for the s. w. 1/4 sec. 27, ne. 1/4 sec. 34 & nw. 1/4 sec. 35, tp. 33 n., r. 54 w.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:
Hubert Zimmermann, of Montrose, Neb., Frank J. Miller, Robert Gieser, August Meier, of Ardmore, S. D.
W. H. McCANN, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Land Office at Chadron, Neb., Oct. 16, 1893.
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, Neb., on November 7th, 1893, viz:
Edwin D. Campbell, of Adelia, Neb., who made H. E. entry No. 284 for the north east 1/4, sec. 27, tp. 33 n., r. 54 w.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Michael J. O'Connell, Frank L. Meyer, Robert Harrison, Herbert S. Woodruff, all of Adelia, Neb.
W. H. McCANN, Register.

Notice—Timber Culture.
U. S. LAND OFFICE, Oct. 11, 1893.
Complaint 265 having been filed at this office by Anise L. Nicholson against Burgess W. McClure for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 3024, dated Oct. 23, 1890, upon the lots 2 & 4 and s. w. 1/4 section 2, township 7, range 54, in Sioux county, Neb., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said land has had no trees growing thereon since Oct. 23, 1891, and that claimant has not caused to be cultivated or planted to trees, seed or cuttings any part thereof since Oct. 23, 1891, and said defects still exist; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 11 day of Dec., 1893, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. Testimony of witnesses will be taken before John A. Green, a notary public, at his office at Morrill, Neb., Dec. 4, 1893, at 10 a. m.
Jas. H. Danekin, Receiver.

SULLIVAN & CONLEY, Lawyers.
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE LOCAL, STATE and federal courts and U. S. Land office.
LEGAL PAPERS CAREFULLY DRAWN.
Office in Court House, HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

RESTAURANT
—AND—
Oyster Parlors,
—OF—
C. S. SCOTT,
Warm Meals at all Hours. Oyster served in any style. Give me a call. West side Main Street.

L. E. BELDEN & SON,
Wagon and Carriage Makers.
Repairing done on short notice.
Good work and reasonable charges.
Shop south of lively barn.
HARRISON, NEB.

PATENTS.
NOTICE TO INVENTORS.
There never was a time in the history of our country when the demand for inventions and improvements in the arts and sciences generally was so great as now. The conveniences of mankind in the factory and work-shop, the household, on the farm, and in official life, require continual additions to the apparatus and implements of such kind in order to save labor, time and expense. The political change in the administration of government does not effect the progress of the American inventor, who being on the alert, and ready to perceive the existing deficiencies, does not permit the affairs of government to deter him from quickly conceiving the remedy to overcome existing discrepancies. Too great care can not be exercised in choosing a competent and skillful attorney to prepare and prosecute an application for patent. Valuable interests have been lost and destroyed in innumerable instances by the employment of incompetent counsel, and especially is this advice applicable to those who adopt "no patent, no pay" system. Inventors who entrust their business to the class of attorneys do so at imminent risk, as the breadth and strength of the patent is never considered in view of a quick endeavor to get an allowance and obtain the fee then due.
THE PRESS CLAIMS CO., John Wedderburn, General manager, 612 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., representing a large number of important daily and weekly papers, as well as general periodicals of the country, was instructed to protect the interests from the many methods inventors employed in this line of business. The said Company is prepared to take charge of all patent business entrusted to it for reasonable fees, and prepare and prosecute applications generally, including mechanical inventions, design patents, trade-marks, labels, copyrights, inventions, inventions, utility patents, and give special attention to rejected cases. It is also prepared to enter into competition with any firm in covering foreign patents.
Write for instructions and advice.
South Washington, and F Street, Washington, D. C.
V. 11, 200 20.

HESTER & SON,

DEALERS IN
Lumber, Coal and Farm Implements,
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Lime,
Lath and Shingles.
Windmill and Pump Supplies.
Agents for the
Buckeye, Deering
And
Walter A. Wood
MOWERS, REAPERS & BINDERS.
HARRISON — — — NEBRASKA.

SIMMONS & SMILEY,

Harrison, Nebraska,
Real Estate Agents,
Have a number of bargains in
choice land in Sioux county.

Parties desiring to buy or sell real estate should not fail to call on them.

School Lands
leased, taxes paid for
non-residents; farms rented, etc.

CORRESPONDENTS SOLICITED.

THE PIONEER

Pharmacy,

J. E. PHINNEY, Proprietor.
Pure Drugs, Medicines, Paints,
Oils and Varnishes.

School Supplies.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded
Day or Night.

A FULL LINE

Furniture, Window Shades, Pictures and
Wall Paper.
Undertaking goods & embalming.
PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.
GEO. C. REED,
Crawford, Neb.