

Attend the irrigation convention.

A dynamite bomb was thrown in the case of a hotel in Paris Monday evening. It was a terrible number of persons and wrecked the building. The anarchist was captured, but not until he had seriously shot a policeman.

Northwest Nebraska has fallen into line with the irrigation movement, held a rousing meeting, formed an association and formulated plans for carrying the work forward thoroughly and systematically.—Kearney Herald.

The salary of the president and treasurer of the national alliance has been fixed at \$4,000 each and that of the vice president at \$2,500. That will without doubt be the cause of Senator Stewart going back on the organization, for he was opposed to the paying of a commissioner of irrigation a salary of \$2,500.

The attempt of Normal School Stewart to sidetrack the irrigation convention into a salubrious mob to damn the west fell short of the mark, as the convention stuck to its irrigation call and would rather damn the west if need be for irrigating. Better leave your politics at home, where the people intend leaving you hereafter, Senator, don't bring your Omaha platform to proper meetings.—Lawford Tribune.

Legislation is the greatest question before a majority of the people of this country today. Instead of large and in sufficiently productive farms it means more little farms well tilled, more people producing for themselves the necessities of life, less consumers who have nothing with which to buy, less charity for the needy because there will be less need of it, and a general improvement of social and business conditions. Stand up for irrigation.—Kearney Herald.

Last year there were 351 business failures in Nebraska. Out of this number thirty-eight failures were due to the incompetency of the principals twelve were the result of inexperience, and thirteen were due to extravagance and neglect. Fraud figured in twenty-eight of these failures, which means that the principals wanted to fail. This leaves but 270 failures during the past year attributable to legitimate causes. These figures have been compiled by Mr. Taylor, manager of Bradstreet's, and they comprise the first analysis of failures that has ever been made covering an entire state. The record is considered a most gratifying one, covering as it does a period of business depression that has never been equaled in the history of Nebraska.—Omaha Bee.

The Review of Reviews, which should be called the "Busy Man's Magazine," is its February number among many good things has a very interesting article on canals in which is a short, concise description of the construction and benefits of the Manchester, England, canal, which cost about \$75,000,000 and has recently been opened. The attention of the American people is called to the fact that the engineers of this country cannot claim any superiority over those of Europe for the carrying out great canal operations. The idea of making inland towns seaports by the construction of artificial waterways has been proven practical as is shown by the article referred to and many cities will be added to the list within the next quarter of a century which can be reached entirely by water routes. No one who wants to keep up with the times can afford to be without the periodical mentioned above.

The national farmers alliance passed a resolution that the politicians must keep their hands off. If they can make that work they can do more than any farmers organization that has ever been known. The alliance has so far been used to help broken-down political hacks to get into office, as the records will show that the grip and pass word have been potent factors in boosting such fellows into office, although such work is not according to the constitution of the organization. It has been demonstrated time and again that every time the farmers attempt to organize for mutual benefit the professional office-seekers have stepped in and captured the concern and used it to further their political designs. People get very tired of such proceedings and stay away from the meetings and then the political workers have free sailing and use the same machinery of the organization just as they please. The result is that men who are as busy as bees and who are as advanced and the interests of the farmers are as badly neglected as ever. The result of the resolution of the alliance will be watched with interest.

The discussion of the township organization law has already commenced and it may be that by the time the next session of the legislative convenes that there will be afforded to the taxpayers of the counties which were misled into adopting the unwieldy manner of conducting the affairs of a county.

The indications are that the British house of lords will soon live only in history. Educated and enlightened humanity does not take kindly to such institutions for they are looked upon more as a relic of feudal times than as a branch of the ruling power of a great nation in the last decade of the nineteenth century. Just how the abolition will be accomplished is not clear, but if the masses get in swag in the matter a way will soon be found.

Last Saturday and Sunday the worst storm of the season prevailed from Iowa to Texas, being a veritable blizzard. At Kansas City and other places the street car lines became so blocked with snow that the drivers were unable to keep them open and their operation had to be suspended. In Oklahoma much suffering is reported among the settlers. Railroad trains were delayed and in some instances had to be abandoned until the storm had past. A number of places reported the storm to have been the worst experienced in years. Near Guthrie two families perished by the storm, and a man was found frozen to death. At Chicago the wind blew so hard that a man was carried a distance of twenty feet and dashed against the curbstones, while the snow was piled up so as to make travel impossible. In Kentucky the storm was the worst on record and when it reached Tennessee it became a cyclone and destroyed everything in its path. The people of northwest Nebraska can be thankful that they do not have such storms to contend with.

Less of the Kearsarge. The "old Kearsarge," wrecked on Ronador last Friday, was one of the oldest vessels in the United States navy, and the name has become historic by reason of her brilliant light and great victory over the Confederate privateer Alabama in 1862. The Alabama had been one of the most destructive agents of the Confederacy in preying upon American commerce while hovering about the European coast. While the Alabama was in the port of Chebourg, France, June 19, 1864, Captain Winslow of the Kearsarge, gave the challenge for battle and the two vessels steamed out to international waters and engaged in one of the most picturesque and decisive naval duels on record. The Alabama was sunk and Confederate privateering was ended.

Captain Simms and other officers of the Alabama was picked up by the English yacht Greyhound after they had surrendered to Captain Winslow, and they made their escape, which came near involving England in a war with this country. The Kearsarge was one of the best and fastest vessels in the old wooden navy, but since the modern navy was built she has been designated as "the old Kearsarge" and has been on coast duty. When the wreck occurred she was on her way to Nicaragua to protect American interests there in view of the invasion of the military forces of Honduras. The loss to the government may be regarded as comparatively small because of the wonderful improvements made in naval vessels since the Kearsarge was built, but this wreck ends the career of one of the most famous vessels that ever had a place in the navy.

February Cosmopolitan. The secret of the great success of the Cosmopolitan is not so hard to find if one looks carefully over the number for February. A story by Valdes, the famous Spanish novelist, the first from his pen to appear in any American magazine, is begun in this number. Arthur Sherburn Hardy's story, "A Rejected Manuscript," is charmingly illustrated by L. Marshall, who we believe makes his first appearance in the magazine on this side of the water. "Gilding Flight" is an interesting contribution to the problem of aerial navigation by one who has studied the flight of soaring birds in the west for twenty years. Edna Goodale, who married a member of the Sioux nation, has some interesting information of Indian wars and warriors. T. C. Crawford, the Washington correspondent, gives the first half of a startling story, under the title of "The disappearance syndicate." The departments, "In the World of Art and Letters" and "Progress of Science" continue to have as contributors men famous in both continents.

Perhaps never in the history of modern journalism has any newspaper gained so rapidly in public favor as the Chicago Inter Ocean. Within the past two years it has, by adopting progressive methods and injecting push and enterprise in all its departments, forced itself into the very front rank of great Chicago newspapers. That this popularity is deserved is beyond question. The publication, during this time, Mr. H. H. Kohlman, has spared neither expense nor effort to attain his ideal—and he has succeeded.

Uncomprehendingly republican on all national issues, the Inter Ocean does little for what it believes to be the true faith in a manner that at once commands the attention of the public and respect of all. It can be recommended to those who desire a clean, reliable, enterprising metropolitan family newspaper.

It is claimed that the senate will amend the Wilson bill that some protection will be put on sugar.

An A. P. A. lecturer has appealed to Governor Peck, of Wisconsin, for protection in his freedom of speech. It looks like foolishness for that organization to pretend to have for its object the keeping of religion out of politics and then have its lecturers and organizers go right to work and do the very thing it protests against. It is claimed that the reason why J. Scott Harrison was not confirmed by the senate was because he was the A. P. A. candidate, and if such was the case he should have been rejected.

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Gov. Furnas has charge of the Journal's agricultural department, and I. L. Lyman is the poultry editor, which makes it unnecessary for Journal readers to take farm or poultry papers. Its news features are away ahead of the old-fashioned weeklies, giving telegraphic news and market reports several days ahead of the weeklies. Annie's Washington correspondence is a big feature. There is no question about your getting a big dollar's worth.

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OVER 1,300,000 ACRES of land. There are more bright, sparkling, small streams in the county than can be found in the same area elsewhere in the state. It has more pine timber in it than all the rest of the state combined. Its grasses are the richest and most nutritious known so that for stock-growing it is unexcelled.

The soil varies from a heavy clay to a light sandy loam and is capable of producing excellent crops.

The principal crops are small grain and vegetables, although good corn is grown in the valleys. The wheat, oats, rye and barley are all of unusually fine quality and command the highest market prices.

The water is pure and refreshing and is found in abundance in all parts of the county.

The county is practically out of debt and has over forty-five miles of railroad within its borders, has a good brick court house and the necessary fixtures for running the county and there has never been one dollar of county bonds issued and hence taxes will be low.

The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad crosses Sioux county from east to west and the B. & M. has about fifteen miles of its line in the northeast part of the county.

The climate is more pleasant than that of the eastern portion of Nebraska. There is still

OVER 800,000 ACRES of land in Sioux county yet open to homestead entry. It is better land and more desirably located than that for which such rushes are made on the opening of a reservation. There is no railroad land in the county and for that reason its settlement has been slow for so special effort to get settlers was made, as was done in the early days of the settlement of the eastern part of the state.

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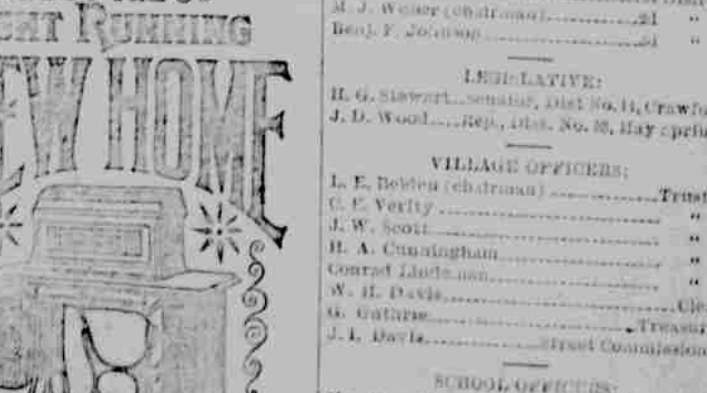
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