

THE SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL.

3.

HARRISON, NEB., FEB. 5, 1891.

NO. 21.

SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL.

Editor and Proprietor.

RMS

PRINTED AND SOLD

—by the—

Security Co.,

HARRISON, NEB.
(Incorporated.)

CAPITAL \$50,000.00
PAID UP \$6,000.00

Officers:

MAN, President.
ELIACH, Vice-President.
FOWLER, Secretary.
E. VERITY, Treasurer.
H. T. CONLEY, Attorney.

On our lists over thirty
FARMS in this county
we can sell on LONG
E and EASY PAY-
MENTS.

Wishing to buy or sell should
contact us.

Right and sold on commission.

Dollars descrip-
of the county
had on ap-
tion, for dis-
tion.

DEPENDENCE SOLICITED

BRASKA SECURITY CO.
Harrison, Nebraska.

Would like to have some hay on

Mrs. G. Guthrie entertained
their friends at their home
evening.

Conditions are that there will be
no moisture in northwest Neb.
the year 1891.

Monday night the mercury of
thermometers went down into the

buying call and see my com-
of harness, saddles and
saddles.

H. A. CUNNINGHAM.

made arrangements where-
to furnish THE JOURNAL and the
same published at Lincoln,
in advance. This rate will
be for a limited time and now
to take advantage of the of-

"Craze Tee" at the church on
evening was quite well at-
a great deal of sport was
the bill of fare. The receipts
in toward defraying the ex-
curing medical treatment for

Monday the train did not ar-
from the east until about
train due from the west on
not get here until Tuesday
out four hours behind the regu-
The deep snow is a little hard
ing but it is a good thing for

RED LUMBER: We have a good
seasoned lumber constantly on
our mill on West Boggy. 10
\$10.00; 14 and 16 feet \$13.00
and feet first-class native
ways on hand. First-class \$3;
\$2 per thousand.

J. E. ARNER.

snow of last week was from
fifteen inches deep on the level
sequence the farmers are hav-
ing excellent prospects of a good
coming season. The indications
Sioux county is just entering
a of prosperity and the home-
who have withstood the hard-
past will reap a reward such
as experienced in every new

Farmers' Indignation Meeting.

The following is the proceeding of the farmers' indignation meeting held at Harrison, Neb., on the 3d day of February, 1891:

A. R. Kennedy was elected chairman, and Robert Wilson, secretary.

On motion it was decided that when this meeting adjourn it adjourn to meet at Harrison, on Tuesday, February 17, 1891, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of perfecting an organization of the farmers for the advancement of the agricultural interests of Sioux county, and all farmers are urged to be present at that time and participate.

The following preamble and resolutions were read, and on motion unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The issue of the State Journal of January 30, 1891, contained a statement from a letter written by D. W. Woody, of Gilchrist, Sioux county, Neb., to the effect that it would be a waste of money for the state to furnish seed for the farmers of Sioux county, for the reason that said county had been proven not to be good for agricultural purposes; that no rain had fallen since July, 1890, and that many were waiting in idleness expecting a living to be furnished. And Whereas, The said D. W. Woody thereby makes a statement that is not true and calculated to work a hardship on the homesteaders inasmuch as it is an attempt to deprive them of much needed aid and thus force them to desert their homes in order to obtain a living for themselves and families. And Whereas, The said D. W. Woody, is the justice of the peace appointed by order of the board of commissioners to receive applications for aid from the settlers of his precinct, and that nearly every voter in his precinct has made such application and that he, the said D. W. Woody, has applied for seed for 100 acres of land, the following application for aid contradicting his statement made in the State Journal:

"Wheat 10 bu.; oats 20 bu.; spring rye 20 bu.; corn 2 bu.; potatoes 4 bu.; millet 20 bu.; flax 5 bu.

D. W. WOODY,
Applicant."

Whereas, The said statement of D. W. Woody is in the interest of a few men who desire to control a large amount of land for range purposes, to the detriment of the farmers and to the injury of the development of Sioux county. And Whereas, The year 1890 was not a crop failure in Sioux county, and although but little was raised it was for the reason that stock was allowed free range until July, 1890, so that the farmers did not dare put out crops as they would be destroyed, and that the year 1890 was no drier in Sioux county than in many other counties in Nebraska, and that in some instances fair crops were grown where the farmers were able to obtain seed and that Sioux county has demonstrated that it will yield as fine small grain as any portion of the state, and that sugar beets yielding 23.2 per cent of sugar were raised in 1890, and that all admit that the past two years have been unusually dry. Therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the undersigned farmers assembled together at Harrison, Sioux county, Nebraska, denounce the statement of the said D. W. Woody as being false, malicious and against the progress and development of Sioux county, and

RESOLVED, That the state relief committee be requested to refuse any aid to the said D. W. Woody or any person residing in Sioux county who is known to be opposed to the agricultural interests of said county, and be it further

RESOLVED, That as the ground is in good condition to receive the seed for a crop in 1891, we pledge ourselves as farmers to use our best efforts to properly plant, cultivate and care for the seed furnished and the crops growing therefrom.

RESOLVED, That the SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL and the Sioux County Herald be requested to publish the article referred to which appeared in the State Journal of Jan. 30, 1891, and these resolutions, and that the secretary be instructed to send copies of these resolutions to the Bee and World-Herald, of Omaha, and the State Journal, Call and Farmers Alliance, of Lincoln, with a request to publish the same.

A. R. KENNEDY, Chairman,
ROBERT WILSON, Secretary.

John Albert,
John Corbin,
Kellum Lindsey,
John Plunkett,
E. A. Biglow,
C. S. Scott,
Isidor Reichstein,
Chas. E. Schilt,
Jos. M. Robinson,
P. B. Bigelow,
E. A. Hasselquist,
H. T. Zerbe,
C. B. Wadsworth.

The following is what appeared in the State Journal in the issue of Jan. 30, 1891, referred to in the above resolutions:

"There are two sides to nearly every question. The Journal has handed a copy

of a letter written to W. C. Crooks of this city by D. W. Woody of Gilchrist, Sioux county, in which a vigorous protest is made against appropriating money to buy seed for the destitute in the northwestern part of the state. He insists that the experience of the past two years has demonstrated the unfitness of Sioux county for agriculture, and that the appropriation of any money for seed will be not only a needless waste of money, but will cause in actual loss to the supposed beneficiaries, as it will induce many of them to remain and plant where they have but a slender chance of reaping a profitable harvest. He further declares that he has canvassed his precinct to find how many of the farmers wanted seed in case a state appropriation is made for the purpose. The report is that "not a man is willing to invest a dollar for seed, but nearly all will put in some crops if seeds were gratis. Nearly all could buy seed if they had sufficient faith in the investment." It is further declared that a number of people who were preparing to go away to find work have heard that the state would take of them, and are now doing nothing and waiting for public aid.

"Mr. Woody makes an entirely different report when discussing the condition of the stock in Sioux and adjoining counties. He says that there has been no rain since last July and but two inches of snow. Many of the stockmen have cut no hay at all and the cattle have been left to look out for themselves. In spite of these seemingly adverse circumstances he declares that 90 per cent of all the cattle in that part of the country are in good beef condition. Of course he speaks as a cattlemen, and without doubt there are plenty of settlers in his county who disagree with him vehemently on the future of Northwestern Nebraska as an agricultural region. For two or three years a bitter warfare has been going on between the cattlemen and the settlers who have gone into that district to engage in farming. The fight between these factions was noticed in the last republican state convention, and it crops out in local affairs constantly. Which side is right this paper does not pretend to say, but Mr. Woody's protest against what he calls the further waste of time and money in attempting to farm in a region in which agriculture can only be made successful by irrigation is at least worthy of a respectful hearing.

"Sioux county, it should be remembered, is 400 miles from Lincoln and at the base of the Black Hills. The elevation is quite high, and the soil and climate are different from anything found in this part of the state. It is therefore difficult for anybody to form much of an idea of the probable future of agriculture there without paying the region a visit."

—So far this winter there has been a fall of not less than 20 inches of snow on the level and many claim that it will reach as high as 24 inches or more. That is a greater amount than fell during the entire winter of 1889-90, and the indications are that there will be no lack of moisture during the coming season.

—STRAYED OR STOLEN—From my place, 10 miles northwest of Harrison on Jan. 24, 1891, one dark gray horse colt, 8 months old, weight about 600 pounds. Had a strap around his neck with ring attached. A liberal reward will be paid for information leading to his recovery.
A. R. KENNEDY.

—In this issue appears an article on the financial question, the writer of which differs with Mr. Stewart. The discussion of such questions through the columns of a paper cannot but be interesting and instructive if properly conducted. We hope that any one who desires to express his views on the subject will not hesitate to take a hand. All will be treated alike in the matter, and the readers can draw their own conclusions.

—The Australian ballot system of conducting elections has been considered in the house and recommended to pass. It provides that two members of the election board shall sign the ballots on the back and that when the ballot is offered by the voter it shall be folded so as to conceal the marks inside, but expose to view the names of the election officers on the back. An emergency clause is attached so that it will be used at the city elections. If it becomes a law the legislature will have accomplished a good deal.

—In another column appears the proceedings of a farmers meeting held at Harrison on last Tuesday. When the State Journal of Jan. 30th was received, it was found to contain a statement concerning Sioux county, made by D. W. Woody which is published in another column of this issue, and the farmers decided to have a meeting for the purpose of expressing their indignation. What the object of Mr. Woody was can only be surmised but it certainly does not show a desire to do anything but retard the agricultural interests of Sioux county. The inconsistency of the man is clearly demonstrated by the statements he made and the fact that he asks for seed to put out a crop of 100 acres. The farmers are thoroughly aroused on the subject for it looks to them like a deliberate attempt to take the bread from the mouths of themselves and families, and no sane man can blame them for resenting an attempt to drive them out of the country. The stab was not made at Sioux county alone, but at all northwestern Nebraska and it will be surprising if Mr. Woody does not hear from the farmers of other counties.

The Financial Question.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—In his article which appeared in THE JOURNAL of Jan. 29th Mr. Stewart states that the banks own every dollar in the United States and that the money power can render this people homeless and propertyless. What of it? What are the "dollars" and what are they worth, and what will the "money power" do with all of our homes and all of our property? I would ask the gentleman to commence where he left off and tell us the final outcome.

Does he believe that dollars and money are wealth? When he says that a certain class owns all the dollars does it imply that they possess any more real wealth than the fellow with all the "poker chips"? If the people should refuse to exchange the commodities which make up the necessities and comforts of life for dollars, who would be the money power then—the fellow with the dollars, the fellow with the poker chips, or the one with the things which sustain life?

When John Smith exchanged his brass gaw with the Indians for furs, skins and provisions, which was the capitalist before the swapping process began?

In my opinion no nation on earth is ever richer in God given wealth than are we to-day.

Will Mr. Stewart kindly give us the definition of the terms "wealth", "capital" and "money power" which he has used so frequently during the past half year.

The people seem to worship the dollars and the dollars are therefore considered by some to be wealth. If they should transfer their affections to white elephants and nature should remain obstinate and abstain from producing enough so we could all have as many as desired would we be any richer or any poorer because we did not possess that which we desired?

One moulder of public opinion has told us "a contented mind is a continual feast." Would one so endowed be rich and a capitalist? Eminent economic writers have told me I would as soon take their judgment as that of Mr. Stewart that "the capital of a nation really comprises all those portions of the produce of industry existing in it that may be directly employed either to support human existence or to facilitate production." As "food in the possession of a hotel keeper; pig-iron in the hands of the smelter, or founder or dealer; the bellows of a blacksmith; the looms of a factory, would be accounted capital." Yet Mr. Stewart evidently believes and would have the people believe that the "dollar" is the only wealth, although he might have a million "dollars" in his pocket which were at one time considered wealth by those in possession of it and yet be unable to buy a "two-bit" meal of vitals. Such "money" is in existence to-day in plenty, and I should think that the sight of the worthless stuff ought to convince any sane man that "dollars" are not wealth nor the possessors thereof capitalists.

Yours for knowledge,
NO GREENBACKER.

—On last Saturday word was received by Will Davis that his father, D. P. Davis, was sick at Hot Springs, S. D., and later in the day another message was received that he was dying and for Will to come at once. He left on the evening train and his father died at 1 o'clock Sunday morning. Mr. Davis was an old settler in Sioux county and was known to a great many of the residents. The bereaved family have the sympathy of friends in their affliction.

Notice of Contest.
U. S. LAND OFFICE,
CHADRON, NEB.
Dec. 12, 1890.

Complaint No. 299 having been entered at this office by Hugh W. MacLachlan against John A. Serivner for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 526, dated January 11, 1886, upon the e 1/2 nw 1/4, sw 1/4 nw 1/4 and nw 1/4 sw 1/4, section 13, township 28, range 36 in Sioux county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said claimant has wholly abandoned said tract in that he has failed to break or otherwise cultivate any portion of said tract since making said entry, and that he has failed to cure such defects up to date of this affidavit, to-wit: Dec. 8, 1890.

The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of February 1891, 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 5th day of February 1891, at 10 a. m. T. F. POWERS, Receiver.
H. T. CONLEY, Contestant's Atty. [16-21]

Notice of Sale Under Chattel Mortgage.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage, dated on the 23rd day of March, 1890, and duly filed in the office of the county clerk of Sioux county, Nebraska, on the 26th day of October, 1890, and executed by John Peterson to Henry Deister to secure the payment of the sum of \$128.25, and upon which there is now due the sum of \$221. Default having been made in the payment of said sum, and no sale or other proceedings at law having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof, therefore I will sell a part of the property therein described, viz: 1 red heifer, 3 years old, at public auction, at Beatrice, Sioux county, Neb., on the 25th day of February, 1891, at 1 o'clock, p. m. of said day.

IDA L. DIESTER,
Administratrix of the estate of Henry Deister, deceased.
By THOMAS J. CLARK, Agent.
Dated, February 3, 1891.

WINTER

IS UPON US,
And now is the
TIME TO BUY
Stoves and Furni-
ture.
COME IN AND SEE US,
GRISWOLD & MARSTELLER.

CAR-LOAD OF CORN,

JUST RECEIVED.

Oats and Bran Always on hand.

WE BEAT CRAWFORD PRICES!

Barrel and Rock Salt for Cattle.

Come in and see our new lot of TEAS in FANCY BASKETS, only 60 cents a pound.

Fresh Cranberries.

A New Stock of HATS for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN,

just arrived.

RELIABLE GOODS AND LOWEST PRICES.

RANCH TRADE SOLICITED.

Ranch Supply House.

MacLachlan & Cook, Props.

—The question is frequently asked "What salary is the county attorney of Sioux county entitled to receive?" The law provides that in counties containing less than 2,500 people the salary of that office shall be \$300 per year. The census of 1890 showed that Sioux county contained 2,449 people and consequently the county attorney is entitled to but \$300 in the past the county attorney has been allowed \$500 and at the last meeting of the commissioners some who were interested told the board that they could not reduce the salary during an officer's term of office and that consequently the present incumbent could get \$500. County

Attorney Conley was consulted on the point and he stated that the fact that an excessive amount had been paid in the past was no reason why the practice should be continued and that all he was entitled to for the year 1891 as salary would be \$300. Should the population increase so as to reach the 2,500 the salary would increase to \$500 after that date.

It is a fact worth knowing that, as a household remedy, for children and adults, Ayer's Pills are invaluable.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and expels all poisonous elements. Sold by druggists.

Married.

SMITH—MERRIAM—At the residence of the parents of the groom, in Harrison, on Thursday, January 29, 1891, by Rev. E. E. Rosiek, Mr. Frank D. Smith and Miss Rilla Merriam, both of Harrison, Nebraska.

Both are well known to the people of Sioux county, the groom being a member of the firm of W. R. Smith & Son, and the bride has occupied a position in the ranks of the teachers of Sioux county and all extend best wishes for a long and happy married life.

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned desire to express their thanks to the people of Harrison and vicinity for the kindly assistance rendered and for their attendance at the "Craze Tee." The receipts of the evening, \$6.75 went in the fund to pay the expense of restoring the sight of J. W. Scott.

ELLEN SATTERLEE,
MINNIE SMITH.