The Sioux County Journal.

[ESTABLISHED 1888.]

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

BEST PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN SIOUX COUNTY.

Subscription Price, $2.00

L. J. Simmons, - - - Editor.

Entered at the Harrison post office as second class matter.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1892.

The Chinese exclusion laws will remain the same as they now stand for the next ten years.

Congressman Clark, of Wyoming, has introduced a bill, which, if passed, will extend the right of suffrage to every woman in the country over twenty-one years of age, in the election of congressmen. The bill will be watched with a good deal of interest.

Dixon, the soldier under sentence of death for killing a comrade, has been granted a respite of one month, the day on which he was to have been executed was to be Arbor day and an execution cannot occur on a legal holiday. Legal holidays are becoming so numerous as to frequently interfere with court proceedings.

Anarchists have again been plying their trade in Paris and ten persons were seriously or fatally injured by the explosion of one bomb. The building wrecked was the shop of a man who had helped to cause the arrest of the anarchists, Ravachal, a few days before. Threatening letters had been sent to him but he paid no attention to them.

It is stated that in some legislative districts in this state the coming campaign will be on a platform of improvement of country roads. Bad roads cut down the profits of the farmer more than freight or passenger rates, but it is seldom thought of, and then it would not appear so big for a man to fight bad wagon roads as it would to fight great railroads.

Reports from Wales are to the effect that a number of the largest tin plate factories of the country will erect works in the United States. The reason for this is that the McKinley tariff makes it so that tin plate cannot be shipped from Wales to this country. They can erect works in the United States and employ American labor and pay American taxes and that is what the McKinley bill was passed for.

Lincoln has organized a bureau to work for new settlers in Nebraska. If the organization will make it a part of its business to advertise the homestead sections of the state it can largely increase the population of the state. The trouble with such organizations in the past has been that they have been used to boom a locality already developed, even at the expense of other portions of the state. Perhaps the Lincoln bureau will prove more liberal in its scope.

A renewed effort is being made for a reduction of first class postage to one cent. Postmaster General Wanamaker is opposed to the measure. He is urging the government postal telegraph and telephone system and the rural delivery matters and it is probably on account of those matters that he is opposed to the reduction at the present time. It will not be long until the reduction will come and it will be hailed with pleasure for it will tend to greatly increase the use of the mails.

The Iowa *Homestead* says that Iowa will be the favorite hunting ground for patent right sharks and other sharks and quacks because the governor vetoed a bill taking the value from notes given by the farmers for such things. All that is needed is for the people of that state to keep their eyes and ears open and not be behind the times and learn to sign no notes or contracts presented to them by strangers. It is information and common sense that is needed more than law.

The article from the Iowa *Homestead* which appears on the third page of this issue is one that should have the careful thought of every farmer. The great trouble is that the world is told of the few who make a fortunate speculation or are successful in business. A short time ago a man made a large sum of money on a single board of trade deal. The fact was heralded all over the country, but not one word was said of the many who were crashed by the same deal? Every dollar he made in that deal was lost by some one who was less fortunate. There is no class among whom there are so few failures as among the farmers who study their business and work intelligently. A man of sense remarked a few days ago that the farmer would have to give up the attempt to get a dollar and a half a bushel for his wheat and devise means whereby he could put it on the market at a profit for fifty cents a bushel. That sort of spirit will make a success not only of farming, but of every line of business in which the possessor may engage.

The supreme court has decided that there is no penalty provided for any person who neglects or refuses to comply with regulations issued by the commissioner of internal revenue for dealers of oleomargarine.

Earthquakes shook things up a good deal in California last week. A large amount of damage was done and people were badly scared. There appears to be no locality that is free from drawbacks and unpleasantness.

The Hemingford *Reformer* is the latest northwest Nebraska newspaper venture. The salutatory which is signed by Bert Elswick, contains the following statement: "We expect to make a paper of news and entirely acceptable to all." Those engaged in the newspaper business will watch the course pursued by the editor of the *Reformer* for if he succeeds in conducting a paper entirely acceptable to all it will be more than mortal man has ever before done. It is reported that the *Reformer* is an offshoot of the Crawford *Boomerang*.

In the eastern part of the state attorneys and courts are being roasted for putting off the trying of cases and taking advantage of all delays allowed by law. The roaster would find an excellent field for that kind of criticism in Sioux county. It is about time some means was devised to make the hearing of cases imperative after they have been on the docket a reasonable length of time. A good rule would be to make the party asking a continuance pay all the costs up to the next term. To have witnesses come to court term after term and then have to wait probably for years before they receive any compensation is not right. In jury cases which are continued it would be no more than justice to make the party asking for a continuance pay a portion of the expense of a jury, otherwise it puts an expense on the taxpayers which is not right.

The Wyoming war is over. The invading cattlemen have been taken to Cheyenne and turned over to the civil authorities and the officials of Johnson county have given public notice that they will protect the employees of the cattlemen in the round-up. The question now is what shall be done with the prisoners? It is thought by some that because they are members, representatives or employes of wealthy organizations the law will be evaded. Such a thing could hardly be afforded by the state of Wyoming. It is admitted by all that the affair cannot but prove detrimental to that state and should the authorities allow the outlaws to escape punishment it would be a stain on the state that decades would fail to efface. The probabilities are that the roundup will be about the last one for the foolhardy action of the cattlemen in invading the country with an armed gang of murderers has aroused a feeling of bitterness which will make an end to range business an absolute necessity. The trouble has cost at least six lives and how many more is unknown and the financial cost and loss to the state is hardly to be estimated. All law abiding people all over the United States will desire to see justice meted out to the cold-blooded scoundrels who planned or participated in the uncalled for invasion.

J. H. Cook and H. W. MacLachlan are expected home from Washington today or tomorrow. The reports from the capital city are to the effect that Mr. Cook will likely be appointed agent at the Pine Ridge agency. His recommendations were of the highest order and his quiet, manly bearing called forth the most favorable comment from all who met him. To the people of northwest Nebraska and South Dakota the appointment is of the greatest importance and to the Pine Ridge Indians it would mean more than has ever been done for them for it would prove to them that the government is willing to listen to their requests and help them to depart from the ways of the savage and become civilized and take their place in the ranks of men. The cordial assistance and hearty support given Mr. Cook by Senators Paddock and Manderson has been a prominent feature in the reports from Washington and it is evident that those gentlemen realize the importance of the request of the settlers in that portion of their state lying near the Pine Ridge reservation, and all hope that the appointment of Mr. Cook will be made in the near future.

One of Mr. Sheils Converts.

Indianapolis Journal.

Saturday afternoon, after the convention, a small knot of men, among whom was Chairman Gowdy, were standing listening to a man in the Denison hotel office, near the reading room door. The speaker was a sturdy man of about 31 years, with a bright face; his name was Rilley and he is the stock agent of the Nickel Plate railroad. He was telling the listeners that two or three months ago he met Mr. R. R. Shiel on business here, as he had before. Business over, conversation turned toward politics and Shiel said: "I suppose you are a democrat?"

"Yes," answered Rilley.

"And you, like myself, are a man of Irish blood. I suppose that you are a democrat because your father was, or because the Irish for the most part are. You have no better reason for so being."

"I was rather angry," [illegible] Mr. Rilley, "at the way Shiel came [illegible] and I had thought that it was a very good reason to be a democrat because my father had been one, and I told him so: but he said that it was no reason whatever. Shiel went on, declaring that there was no sense in the Irish being democrats and being so much under the control of democratic politicians. 'They count us as theirs, shouted Shiel: 'you hear disputes as to how the Germans will vote, but did you ever mind hearing anyone doubt how the Irish would vote? Not a bit of it; the democrats count us as property.'"

"And then we turned to talking of Egan," said Rilley, "and I expressed my regard for him, for I had known something of him. 'Yes' retorted Shiel, but every democratic paper in the land is shouting Pat Egan, as if it were a crime for a man of Irish blood to hold a high office. And who gave him this office? Harrison; and do you mind that in his message about Chili the president, before he went on to speak of other matters, attested to the high character and efficiency of Egan? And still the abuse of Egan goes on.' And Shiel kept this thing up, and I got very mad. But after I left him and was riding over the country I could not help thinking of it. 'Did you ever hear anyone doubt how the Irish would vote?' I opened a democratic paper, and Pat Egan appeared in black letters, and with slander and abuse. Then I thought of what Shiel said about an Irishman driven from Ireland coming here to help those who had driven him away by voting the free trade ticket. I turned the thing over in my mind. Then I talked them over with my wife, and in two weeks we came to the conclusion that I had been a democrat long enough. I am a republican to-day, like Shiel, and I am putting in my work for Harrison, who stood by a man of Irish blood through evil reports and did him honor. I shall do what I can to have a doubt cast upon the way the Irish vote."

A Call.

The County Central Committee of the People's Independent Party will meet in Harrison on Saturday, May 7, at one o'clock, it is earnestly desired that every member be present.

M. J. WEBER, Secretary. WM. J. A. RAUM, Chairman.

Sioux County Offers to Settlers:

Rich soil,
Free fuel,
Good land,
Free lands,
Free posts,
Cheap coal,
Good roads,
Fine climate,
Mild winters,
Good schools,
Cheap lumber,
Excellent water,
Finest wild fruits,
Cheap deeded land,
Fine native lumber,
Unsurpassed scenery,
Good railroad facilities.
800,000 acres of government land,
The finest, richest natural grasses known,
And other advantages too numerous to mention.

The finest wheat producing district in Nebraska,

Tell your friends to come and see for themselves.

Order of Hearing on Original Probate of Will.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, } ss.
SIOUX COUNTY,

At a County Court, held in the County Court Room, in and for said County, April 25th, A. D. 1892.

Present, Hon. S. Barker, County Judge.

In the matter of the Estate of Frank Demesig, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Charles Biehle, praying that the instrument, filed on the 21st day of April, 1892, and purporting to be the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, may be proved, approved, probated, allowed and recorded as the last Will and Testament of the said Frank Demesig, deceased, and that the execution of said instrument may be committed and the administration of said Estate may be granted to him as Executor:

ORDERED, That May 16, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock, a. m., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a County Court to be held in and for said County, and show cause why the prayer of petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Sioux County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed in said County, for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing.

{SEAL OF THE COUNTY COURT} (3 25) S. BARKER, County Judge.

Notice.—Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, CHADRON, NEBR., April 11, 1892.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Edward Schwarz against Luman P. O'Conner for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 7161, dated June 13, 1887, upon the Lot 1 and 2 and E½ NW¼, Section 7, Township 31, Range 54, in Sioux county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that claimant has failed to break, plow or caused to broken or plowed any part of said tract since date of entry, that he has failed to plant or caused to be planted to trees, seeds or cuttings any part of said tract since date of entry, and has wholly neglected to cure said defects up to date, to wit April 9, 1892, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23 day of May, 1892, 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, on the 16 day of May, 1892, at 10 a. m.

H. T. CONLEY, Contestant's Attorney. T. F. POWERS, Receiver. (31 36)

Important Notice.

Having disposed of the drug store at Harrison all parties indebted to C. H. Andrews & Co., or A. E. Andrews are hereby notified to call at once and settle. Do not wait for further notice.

C. H. ANDREWS.

Notice to Non-Resident Defendants.

John Shay and Mary Shay will take notice, that on the 16th day of April, 1892, The American Investment Company, plaintiff herein, filed its petition in the District Court of Sioux county, Nebraska, against said John Shay and Mary Shay, defendants, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose two certain mortgages executed by said John Shay and Mary Shay and assigned to the plaintiff herein who is now the owner thereof, upon the S. W. ¼, sec. 33, Tp. 31 N. Rg. 56 of the 6 P. M., in Sioux county, Nebraska, one of said mortgages to secure the payment of ten promissory notes, one for $[illegible] and the others for $5.25 each, and the other to secure the payment of a coupon bond for $500.00 and ten coupons for $12.25 each. Default has been made in the payment of said notes and interest coupons and in the terms and conditions of the said mortgage. There is now due the plaintiff on said notes and interest coupons according to the terms of said mortgage the sum of $[illegible] and interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the first day of April, 1892.

And plaintiff prays that said premises may be decreed to be sold to satisfy the amount due thereon, subject to the principal note of $3000 and interest coupons maturing after January 1st, 1892.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 6th day of June, 1892.

AMERICAN INVESTMENT COMPANY, Plff.
1st publication April 28, 1892. By W. W. Wood, its attorney. 33-36

Notice to Land Owners.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

In accordance with petition filed and it appearing to the board of county commissioners that the public good requires the following section lines to be opened as public roads, to-wit: Commencing at the SW corner of Sec. 10, Tp. 32, R. 55, running thence east between sections 10 and 15, 11 and 14, 12 and 13 in said township and 7 & 18 in Twp. 32 R. 54, four miles, to the SE corner Sec. 7, Tp. 32, R. 54, it is therefore ordered that all objections thereto or claims for damages must be filed in the County Clerk's office on or before noon of the 22nd day of June, 1892, or roads will be established without reference thereto.

CONRAD LINDEMAN, County Clerk. 29-33

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Count R. Wadsworth, of Harrison, Sioux county, Nebraska, has this day filed his petition in the office of the village clerk of the village of Harrison, Nebr., signed by the requisite number of the resident freeholders of the said village of Harrison, Nebr., praying for a license to sell malt, spiritous and vinous liquors in the said village of Harrison, Nebr., for the municipal year of 1892 and 1893.

Dated, Harrison, Nebr., April 21, 1892.

COUNT R. WADSWORTH, Applicant.

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Dr. Leonhardt

Limits his practice to diseases of the

Nervous System,

(Such as Loss of Memory, Feeling, Motion and Will-power, Cramps, Fits, General Nervousness, and all forms of Neuralgia.)

HEART,

(As shown by Shortness of Breath, Pain, Palpitation, Fluttering and Numbness in region of the Heart.)

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

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1452 O ST. - - - LINCOLN, NEB.

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R. E. BREWSTER, President. C. F. COFFEE, Vice Pres.

D. H. GRISWOLD, Cashier.

Commercial Bank.

[INCORPORATED.]

—A—

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[ESTABLISHED 1888.]

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Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, etc.,

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