

The Sioux County Journal.

(ESTABLISHED 1888.)
OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.
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HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN SIOUX COUNTY.

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L. J. Simmons, Editor.
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THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1892.

The republican state convention of Colorado refused to pass a resolution in favor of Harrison. That is the first state to do so and it is not likely that any others will take such a course.

A. E. Sheldon has severed his connection with the *Chadron Journal*. He has worked in the independent ranks too long to feel comfortable in a republican editorial chair. Mr. Sheldon is a good writer, and will not likely be long out of newspaper work.

The trouble in Johnson county, Wyo., does not appear to be at an end, and it is not likely that it will end until every one of the large cattle companies have removed their stock. The grangers and small stock owners will defend their rights and the rustlers will aid them as a matter of policy. The end of the ranch business in Wyoming is near at hand and the next legislature of that state will likely repeal the laws creating the stock association and then quiet will be restored.

The attempt of the city of Washington to get a national appropriation for the national G. A. R. encampment is one of the most despicable movements made of late. Had Lincoln, Neb., been selected congress would have been asked for no such favors, and hence it appears that Lincoln is greater than Washington.

It is reported that the Crites letter case, which figured so prominently in local politics last fall, is to be revived and brought before the United States grand jury again at Omaha next month. There ought to be a certain amount of decency in politics. Because the letter referred to contained matter of a political nature which might be appropriated and used for political ends, is no excuse for its being filched from the mails and trafficked about in the manner which it seems it was. The ones who were implicated in the theft richly deserve to be punished, the *Citizen* cares not who they are.—*Chadron Citizen*.

At the republican convention of the 6th congressional district the location of the convention at which to nominate a congressional candidate was decided on. The contest was between Chadron and Broken Bow. The fact that the only two men who appear to be in the field for such nomination are Dorrington who belongs to Chadron, and Whitehead, of Broken Bow, brought out what appeared to be a pretty good test of the relative strength of the two men, and the victory for Chadron indicates that Dorrington drew the poll and hence has the inside track, and, barring accidents, he stands a good show of coming under the wire ahead of his competitors. It looks as if northwest Nebraska was going to be in it this fall.

The state convention at Kearney last week was a peculiar affair in some respects. The preliminary canvass was conceded to be a fight between Rosewater on one side and John L. Webster and B. D. Richards on the other. In the organization the selection of Brad D. Slaughter for chairman, and F. G. Simmons, as secretary, did not indicate any victory for Rosewater. When the election of delegates came and John L. Webster, B. D. Richards, Amasa Cobb and E. D. Webster were elected, it would take a very strong magnifying glass to find therein a grain of comfort for Rosewater. The convention, however, passed a resolution, in favor of Rosewater as a member of the national committee, and it is claimed that by so doing they bound Rosewater to support the entire republican ticket. That may have been a good way to nail him, but it is a pretty poor quality of republicanisim that has to be bought with an office.

There is no more pertinent question than that of roads. As a rule the farmers do not appreciate the importance of good roads. They will travel over poor, rough roads and complain of them, but seldom make an earnest, intelligent effort to overcome them. There is nothing which costs the farmer more than poor roads. He jades his horse, breaks his wagon and harness and endangers life and limb without realizing that it is his duty, as well as a means of saving him money to take an active interest in getting them properly laid out and improved. Good roads cannot be made in a day and frequently not in a year. The settlers should look the ground over and select what would be the most practical location for roads in their vicinity and get up petitions for having them opened. Under the laws of the state it takes quite a time to get a road opened and the sooner it is commenced the sooner it will be accomplished.

Mr. Rosewater comes out boldly for harmony in this morning's *Bee*. One of these days the devil will be around peddling Sunday school books and the millennium will come rolling in ragged and brown.—*Fremont Tribune*.

It appears that Kem will not have it all his own way for a re-nomination for congress at the hands of the independents. John G. Painter, of Broken Bow, is reported as preparing to enter the field as a contestant for the nomination by that party.

The town of Pocahontas Center, Iowa, is experiencing a fuel famine. The town is fifteen miles from a railroad and the roads are so muddy that it is impossible to haul fuel. The people of Sioux county can well feel pleased that they do not have to contend with such roads.

The republican state convention did the proper thing when it endorsed the course of Senator Paddock. He is entitled to a great deal of credit for the work he has done. His work has been done in the interest of the agricultural classes and that means the people of Nebraska.

Congressman Bryan has secured the passage of his free binding twine bill in the house, and thereby gets a whack at the twine industry of Nebraska. It is safe to say that the bill will not pass the senate. Mr. Bryan appears to take a special delight in striking at the industries of his own state.

By the action of the state convention at Kearney, Rosewater is possibly entitled to the support of the four delegates elected at that convention for the position on the national committee. Four delegates hardly make a majority of sixteen, and the people of the state will be greatly surprised if the *Bee* man is put on the national committee.

It is reported that S. L. Meseraull, of the Crawford *Boomerang*, is trimming his sails to get the nomination by the independents for representative. The report is given color by the fact that Meseraull has of late been writing letters to the *Omaha World-Herald*, and also by his starting a second paper at Hemingford. Verily, the plot thickens.

"The McKinley tariff laws have saved the knitting mills of America," said E. V. Woodlin, of Newport, N. Y., in a recent interview. "Under the old tariff the dividends on our invested capital did not reach a savings bank interest rate. The McKinley tariff saved many an old mill and is creating many a new one. The profit on knit goods now return a fair dividend on the invested capital, and has enabled us not only to keep our mills open, but to increase salaries. I do not care to enter into negotiations about locating in Wytheville, Va., until after the next national election, for it would seem inconsistent to see the two hundred people I would employ there, and the people who would have their property values increased by the location of my plant, walk directly to the polls and vote to ruin our prosperity."

The Delegates.
The republican state and district conventions elected the following as delegates and alternates to the national convention at Minneapolis:
Delegates-at-Large: Affirmates, J. L. Reck, W. H. Needham, Matt Daugherty, A. P. Farbox, 1st District Delegates, Alternates, C. H. Gere, M. Stewart, George W. Holland, W. H. Newell, 2nd District Delegates, Alternates, John C. Thomson, M. F. Singleton, C. H. Scott, J. W. Hassett, 3rd District Delegates, Alternates, Lorain Clark, G. W. Clark, Alvie Hart, H. F. Shumway, 4th District Delegates, Alternates, C. A. McCloud, E. E. Good, L. E. Walker, H. C. Manary, 5th District (convention to be held May 5), Alternates, Z. T. Funk, E. S. Chadwick, E. B. Warner, A. B. Wood.
The delegates go as a solid Harrison delegation, every member having expressed himself.

No time has ever presented a more favorable opportunity for the people of northwest Nebraska to make an effort to get new settlers than right now. With land in the east ranging in price from thirty to seventy dollars an acre, and cash rents being from three to five dollars an acre, considered in connection with the decreasing crop-producing power of the land and the low price of products is certainly enough to appall the head of a family who has to rent land to farm. In the west the people complain of the high freight rates and in the east the fact that the products of the great west can be put on the market so cheaply makes the way of the eastern producer hard. The difference in freight is not so great as the difference in the price of land, the taxes and difference in the amount of work and expense in cultivation, and for the poor man and the man of small means the west undoubtedly offers a much better opportunity for financial improvement than does the east. The sooner the people of Sioux county get the land taken up the sooner the land will become valuable and in that way they will be rewarded for the hardships they have endured, which are incident to the settlement of any new country. Let every person do all they can to get new people to come here and help build up the country.

Railroad Politicians.

There are two kinds of railroad politicians. One is the railroad's friend, obsequious to railroad influence, obedient to its demands, ready to serve it at all times regardless of the people's rights. The other is the railroad hater; the professional agitator, who uses popular prejudice as a political lever, riding into office on the anti-railroad hobby. The one secures office through truculent subservience to railroad domination, the other flatters the railroad official, the other flatters the farmer. The railroad official is busy with his affairs as a railroader, has but little time or inclination to study politics and is easily imposed upon by designing men who proffer friendship. The farmer is busy with his farming, has but little time to devote to the study of the railroad question and naturally gives easy confidence to the flattery of the professional farmer's friend, who plays skillfully on his prejudices. The railroad politician persuades the railroad manager that farmers are all dishonest and if they get control of the state they will ruin the value of railroad property without regard to justice. The anti-railroad politician persuades the farmer that all railroad men are dishonest and if they get political control they will oppress the farmer.

The railroad politician is an easy and natural liar and scruples not to deceive the one whom he pretends to befriend. The anti-railroad is equally skillful as a prevaricator, juggling figures to prove a falsehood, and arousing the most unreasonable and dangerous prejudices.

The railroad politician sells his advice and influence for passes and pass patronage. The anti-railroad politician sells advice and flattery for farmer confidence which he generally betrays and for office of which he is generally unworthy. The farmer has nothing to fear from the railroad manager, who wants only what is fair and naturally desires the general prosperity of all the people. The railroad has nothing to fear from the thrifty farmer and land holder who realizes that the mutual prosperity of both producer and carrier is essential. It is from the mischievous designs of the middleman, the politician, that both the producer and the carrier need protection.

The railroad flunkey and the farmer-friend demagogue, they are the mischief makers, the propagators of mutual distrust between the railroad which is the blood, and the farmer who is the bone and muscle of this commonwealth. How shall we rid ourselves of these mischief makers? Who solves this riddle, settles the railroad question in Nebraska.

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 Beme, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Charles Biele, 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, printed, allowed and recorded as the last Will and Testament of the said 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 18, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock, a. m., be 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 this cause be published in a weekly newspaper printed in said County, for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing. (SEAL OF THE COUNTY COURT.) 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'Connor for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 761, dated June 13, 1887, upon the Lot 1 and 2 and Ely NW 1/4, Section 7, Township 32, Range 5, in Sioux County, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, contestant alleging that claimant has failed to break up or cause to be broken or plowed any part of said tract since date of entry, that he has failed to plant or cause to be planted to trees, shrubs or cuttings any part of said tract since date of entry, and has wholly neglected to care said entry up to date, to wit April 9, 1892, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 22 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 o'clock, a. m.
T. F. POWERS, Receiver.
H. T. CONLEY, Contestant's Attorney. (3136)

Notice to Non-Resident Defendants.

John Shay and Mary Shay will take notice, that on the 19th 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. 1/4, Sec. 23, Tp. 21 N. Rg. 16 of the 6 P. M. in Sioux County, Nebraska. One of said mortgages was to secure the payment of ten promissory notes, one for \$150 and the others for \$50 each, and the other was to secure the payment of a coupon bond for \$200 and ten coupons for \$12.50 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 \$111.50 and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 1st day of April, 1892.
And plaintiff prays that said premises may be decreed to be sold to satisfy the amount due the plaintiff on said notes and interest coupons, and that the principal and interest coupons of \$200.00 and interest coupons maturing after January 1st, 1892.
You are required to answer said petition on or before the 22nd day of May, 1892.
AMERICAN INVESTMENT COMPANY, Plf.
By W. H. Wood, its attorney.
1st publication April 28, 1892. 3136.

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