

The Sioux County Journal.

[ESTABLISHED 1883.]

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, AUGUST 18, 1892.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President, BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana.

For Vice President, WHITEHEAD REID, of New York.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor, LORENZO CROUNSE.

Lieutenant Governor, J. G. TATE.

Secretary of State, JOHN C. ALLEN.

Auditor, EUGENE MOORE.

State Treasurer, JOSEPH BARTLEY.

Attorney General, GEORGE H. HASTINGS.

Sup't. of Public Instruction, A. K. GOUDY.

Com. of Public Lands and Buildings, A. K. HUMPHREY.

Presidential Electors.

W. J. BROADBENT.

I. M. RAYMOND.

ISAAC WILES.

E. P. SAVAGE.

H. P. MITCHELL.

C. DURAS.

D. M. NETTLETON.

CHARLES JOHNSON.

Congressional Ticket.

For Congressman, 6th District, JAMES WHITEHEAD.

In Iowa the attempt to fuse the independents and the democrats did not work, and each party will paddle its own canoe in that state.

The Chadron Journal showed its enterprise by getting out a strong, newsy daily edition last week during the convention and race meeting.

Millionaire Van Wyck, the greatest money shark in the whole state, at the head of the great "reform" party. Ye Gods, what consistency.—Albion News.

In other congressional districts arrangements are being made for joint discussions between the candidates. Why not have Whitehead and Kem meet each other on the rostrum?

It looks queer to see a party claiming to be the poor man's party place a millionaire at the head of its ticket and that too when his opponent in the preliminary canvass was a poor man.

The republican senatorial convention of the 14th district will meet at Valentine on September 6th to nominate Hon. W. W. Wood for state senator and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Notwithstanding the recent loss by the Alliance Times came to hand last week as usual. By hard work and the courtesy of the Grip the paper was able to be issued on time. The Times is to be congratulated on the enterprise shown.

Kem's face was long enough to eat oats out of a barrel when the news came from Chadron that Whitehead was the republican nominee for congress. Kem sees the handwriting on the wall and realizes that it means that he will be a statesman out of a job.—Broken Bow Leader.

Chadron is to have a new independent paper. A. E. Sheldon, formerly of the Advocate has purchased a plant and expects to issue the initial number of the new paper in the near future. Mr. Sheldon is a racy writer and will give his readers a newsy paper, no matter what its politics are.

A letter was written to Kem last winter by some of his Cheyenne county constituents asking his assistance in getting a tri-weekly star route mail service established between two points in that county. Kem promptly wrote them, acknowledging the receipt of their letter and promising to "introduce a bill for the establishment of the route."—Lincoln Journal.

The reports from the east indicate that there will be a greater demand for farm lands this year than has been known for a good while. Those who have been paying high rent in the east are learning that they cannot afford to do so and are turning to the cheap lands of the west with a view to getting a farm of their own. It is quite likely that the 800,000 acres of free government land in Sioux county will attract them and homestead filings will be numerous in the next few months.

The third party agitators attempted to work up a little enthusiasm by asserting that Judge Gresham would take the stump for that party, but when interviewed on the subject that gentleman declared that he would take no part in the campaign. A similar report was also started that Judge John M. Thurston, of Osage, would campaign for the third party, but he stated that he was as strong a republican as he ever was and that if the people's party depended on such men as speakers it would be disappointed.

In the rush of harvest, do not forget to tell your friends to come out on the harvest excursions.

Lorenzo Crouse will be in Nebraska in a few days to open the campaign as the republican nominee for governor. The campaign promises to be a lively one.

Wheat in Minnesota is reported as being greatly damaged by lodging and a large amount of the crop will be lost. The crop of the present season will be a good deal below that of last year in the aggregate and better prices should result.

Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee, was hung in effigy at Memphis last week because he commuted the sentence of Colonel H. Clay King from hanging to life imprisonment. The crime was a cold-blooded, deliberate murder, and the people feel very indignant over the action of the governor as the case had been passed on by the highest courts of the state.

Last week marked an epoch in the history of our sister city of Chadron. The republican congressional convention, the first meeting of the Black Hills racing circuit and a series of base ball games were all in progress at the same time and the great crowd in attendance were well taken care of by the hotels of the place. The Hotel Blaine was the political headquarters and the hundreds in attendance were loud in their praise of the entertainment accorded them. The electric light system which has just been put in is working nicely and gives the city quite a metropolitan appearance. Chadron and northwest Nebraska won many friends among the visitors.

It is found that J. G. Tate, the republican nominee for lieutenant-governor did not take out his second or naturalization papers until early in 1891 and hence will not have been naturalized two years prior to his election. The case is similar to that of Gov. Boyd. It is true the latter is filling the office of chief executive, but the point has never been decided by the courts and the republican party would not show very good faith by putting up a man about whose eligibility there was a doubt or question. It is quite likely that Mr. Tate will withdraw from the ticket and the place be filled by the state central committee. Mr. Tate is one of the most thorough Americans in the state and for years has been an earnest worker for the principles of the republican party and it is to be regretted that there is a question as to his being eligible. He took out his first papers in 1879 and neglected to complete his citizenship until the Boyd case came up. He will do lots of good work for the party either on or off the ticket. To fill his place several are talked of, among them being Tom Majors, the present incumbent. At the convention at Chadron last week a good many expressed themselves in favor of putting the name of M. A. Dougherty of Ogallala on the ticket in place of Tate, as a recognition of the western part of the state.

The last issue of Walker and Hough's organ, the Herald, proceeds to read the editor of THE JOURNAL out of the republican party because this paper does not see fit to support the Walker and Hough candidate for county commissioner. That has been the policy of those who have controlled the Herald for some years past. Walker and Hough and those they control do not want any one in the republican party only those who will bow down to their sweet will. They have conducted matters on that plan until they have got the republican party in Sioux county in as bad shape as they could. Not content with that E. G. Hough who runs the postoffice at Harrison in the interest of his pets and to down those who do not stand in with him is seeking to extend his work of disaster and is trying to get the republican nomination for representative. All over the state the republican leaders have been trying to get the party in shape and to put up men who would add strength to the ticket by virtue of their personal merits, but this man Hough, notwithstanding the fact that the republican party has been furnishing him a living for years, goes to work to do all that he can to get the party into disrepute. As to the candidate for commissioner he was put up by the Walker-Hough convention and the history of those men shows that they give nothing except to their kind of people. It is a pretty good rule to judge a man by the company he keeps. A pretty way for a man who is in honor bound to do all he can to help the party which gives him a living, is to pursue a course which cannot but bring the party into disrepute. Walker for county attorney, Hough a candidate for the legislature and a man controlled by them for county commissioner shows the reason for the pernicious activity of Hough and Walker. They have no use for the republican party except for the spoils and they have no use for any one in that party except those who will bow down before them. To put a man with such a reputation as that possessed by Walker up and ask people to vote for him is an insult to the voters and to attempt to foist a man who will prostitute a federal office to carry his ends as Hough has done, upon the party as a candidate for the legislature is adding insult to insult. The Herald knows this and in leading its aid to such schemes does not show good republicanism on the part of that paper.

The democratic state convention is called to meet at Lincoln on Tuesday, August 30th. The representation will be based on the vote cast for Sprague two years ago.

Hon. Frank Mondell, mayor of Newcastle, and Judge Fall, editor of the News of that city, passed through Harrison last Friday on their way to Cheyenne. They stated that every indication pointed to a republican victory in Wyoming this fall, both for the state and national ticket.

A peculiar cast occurred at Fairmont last week. Two girls by the name of Shultz were thrown from a buggy by a runaway horse and although slightly injured appeared to be in good spirits and chatted gaily for a time, but a short while after they were taken home both fell ill and shortly after died. It developed later that they had taken poison, and the evidence indicated that the act had been contemplated for some time.

The republican congressional convention of the sixth district was a notable gathering. The selection of Whitehead was the outcome of deliberation for the best interests of the party and the way it was accomplished left no sores to be healed. Capt. Dorrington received a good vote, better than his friends expected and V. H. Stone expressed himself as complimented by the vote given to him. Judge Kinkaid was urged by a number of his friends to allow his name to be used, but he held to his statement of some months ago and refused to allow his name to come before the convention and as a consequence holds the same position in the estimation of the people that he did before. James Whitehead, the nominee, combines all the elements of strength which could be found combined in any one man. He is a farmer, having homesteaded in Custer county and still has his homestead farm; he is clean, able and earnest and has been tried and found to always be on the side of the farmer and laborer. He served as a private during the rebellion and is a private still and does not parade himself as an officer. He is a ready and able speaker who has the courage of his convictions and a record which no man can truthfully assail and when he goes to Washington to represent the big sixth district he will do so with an ability and dignity which will reflect credit on the people of his district.

Of all the foolish things published in the papers of northwest Nebraska the Rushville Sun of the 12th inst. contains the most senseless article in regard to the government land and harvest excursions. The editor of that paper evidently does not know much of the country in northwest Nebraska for his statement that the fertile land is all taken is false. Because west of his home are sand hills he apparently thinks they extend to the state line. He also says that the obvious object of the excursion is to bring prospective purchasers for the railroad company's land. That is a peculiar statement for a man to make who attempts to give information to the public. If the editor of the Sun will investigate the matter he will find that there is no land owned by the railroad in northwest Nebraska except that occupied by the line and its depots, shops, etc., and the townsites owned by the company. If the railroad did own every alternate section in northwest Nebraska it would be the cause of developing the country much faster than is possible under the present circumstances. The harvest excursions are run by all the roads and the Elkhorn does not misrepresent the opportunities offered to settlers along its line. In Sioux county alone there are 800,000 acres of free government land, a large proportion of which is as fine land as any that is occupied in northwest Nebraska. It is hard to see what object the Sun has for making the statements it does, unless it is because it is an alliance paper and hopes to score a point by attacking the railroad, but its statements are so grossly erroneous that it will fail of its purpose, and we are satisfied that if the editor of the Sun investigates the matter he will not repeat the statements referred to and we should be pleased to have him come up here and see for himself. All northwest Nebraska needs to make it one of the best parts of the state is more people to develop the land and every citizen of the locality should unite in the effort to induce those who are paying rent on the high priced land of the east to come west and get a farm of their own free.

Winter Wheat in Nebraska. Nebraska Farmer.

We take pleasure in chronicling the great success of winter wheat growing in Nebraska. Of all the crops that the farmers of this state have been growing there is none that has paid better than winter wheat. The eastern counties have been growing the Turkey red, and other varieties that are sown in the fall, for quite a number of years, and they have yet to record the first failure. The western counties have not been growing the fall wheat till recently, and to only a limited extent even then, but what experience they have had is of an encouraging nature.

Whenever winter and spring wheat is spoken of in this week's crop report it will be noticed that the yield of winter wheat is more than the yield of spring wheat.

One does not need to look far for the reason. Winter wheat gets four to eight weeks growth in the fall, and in the spring it generally gets a week or two the start of the spring wheat, and as it ripens only a short time before spring wheat does, its total period of growth is several weeks longer than for the spring varieties. Another point in which the fall sown varieties have the advantage, is in the time of year in which they are enabled to do much of their growing. Hot weather is not the best for developing large sound kernels, and the winter varieties growing in the fall and starting again at the earliest opportunity in the spring, take advantage of all the cool weather of the year, and by ripening in the early summer it avoids considerable hot weather that the spring varieties cannot escape. These are the two chief reasons why winter wheat yields more than spring wheat.

Another reason why wheat should be sown in the fall, is, that the pressure of work is not so great at that time of the year, and every acre put in then gives that much more time to put in a bigger crop of corn or oats or some other crop that cannot be put in in the fall. It makes a farmer more independent of a backward spring, and every day that he is putting in winter wheat is a day gained for seeding time. Raising winter wheat also enables the farmer to cultivate more acres and bestow on them the same care that he would give to a smaller acreage if he did not raise winter wheat. What the future of winter wheat will be in the northwestern counties is yet an open question. But whether they raise large areas of it or not is not of so much moment, because spring wheat and barley yield so bountifully with them that they can be somewhat indifferent as to winter wheat. But the central and eastern counties cannot afford to treat this subject lightly. Their soil and climatic conditions are such that large yields and grains of fine quality fill the bins of him who prepares his ground well and sows it to winter wheat. When authentic reports come in of yields from thirty to fifty bushels, and when we see this same wheat graded in Chicago as No. 1 hard, and weighing sixty-four and one-fourth pounds to the measured bushel, what more can a man ask? Does he wish a gold mine to open at his feet from which he can dig nuggets as large as potatoes? We believe there is big money in winter wheat and that many more acres, especially in eastern and southern Nebraska should gladden golden with No. 1 hard that tops the Chicago market.

Here are a few facts to encourage the timid. Farmer Yost, who lives between Sutton and Harvard, put in twenty-six acres of winter wheat on land that he rented at \$2 per acre. He has just threshed the crops which yielded a little over forty-one bushels per acre. At the present price this will give him the handsome return of over \$20 per acre.

C. H. Nigh of Saunders county reports a yield of 712 bushels from sixteen acres, just 44 bushels per acre. Figure it out and see how many dollars the crop would bring at 60 cents per bushel. Another Saunders county man, near Wahoo, reports a yield of 1,000 bushels from twenty-six acres.

C. F. Adams, who lives west of Edgar, threshed his wheat the last week of July, getting a yield of 41 bushels per acre.

Wm. Toyer, one mile north of Dorchester, has a heavy crop of Turkey Red winter wheat. It is not yet threshed, but last year his crop of 77 acres averaged 36 bushels and this year it is several bushels better per acre.

Farmer D. Richards of Milford, Seward county, secured forty-five bushels of Fultz wheat from one and one-eighth acres. The Fultz wheat is beardless and Mr. Richards thinks it is ten days earlier than most varieties.

George Keck, of Buffalo county, after a trip through the more easterly counties last summer, became thoroughly convinced that winter wheat would be a grand crop for his county. Accordingly he purchased the best Turkey Red seed he could get and put in 250 acres with a press drill. He finished planting October 10th, and within ten days the wheat was all up and growing fine. It did not winter kill in the least. It is now in shock and looks as though it would easily yield twice as much as his good crop of spring wheat of last year, which turned out seventeen bushels.

E. F. Stephens of Crete finished threshing August 1st, and found that he had 4,350 bushels from less than 100 acres. The best part of the field was carefully measured and on threshing it yielded fifty-two bushels per acre. He shipped two car loads of his first threshing to Chicago and it graded No. 1 hard.

Two car loads were also shipped from Sterling that graded No. 1 hard and tested 64 pounds to the measured bushel. The chief inspector said that it was the finest grain that he had ever seen.

O. J. King, who went with the advertising train last fall, said that the people of the east were not so much interested in Nebraska's corn capabilities, they were not so well posted on that cereal, but one of the first questions would be, "Can you raise wheat out there?" This question was as frequently asked as any other, and the samples of wheat, especially winter wheat, drew a great deal of attention to themselves.

Nebraska farmers do not fully appreciate the capabilities of the soil and the importance of the winter wheat crop to the state.

THE NEW RESTAURANT

H. A. PRIDDY

Is Headquarters for Meals, Lunches and Bakery Goods.

Board by the Day or Week

at Reasonable Rates.

PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

East Side Main Street.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

J. E. FLETCHER, F. H. STRATTON,

J. L. STRATTON.

Sioux County Lumber Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath and

Shingles.

A Good Supply of Native Lumber

Always on Hand.

LUMBER DELIVERED AT THE MILL OR

IN HARRISON.

MILL NEAR FIVE POINTS.

JOHN A. LUCAS, PRESIDENT.

CHAS. E. VEE

B. E. BREWSTER,

President.

D. H. GRISWOLD,

Commercial

General Banking

Board by the Day or Week

at Reasonable Rates.

PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

East Side Main Street.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

J. E. FLETCHER, F. H. STRATTON,

J. L. STRATTON.

Sioux County Lumber Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath and

Shingles.

A Good Supply of Native Lumber

Always on Hand.

LUMBER DELIVERED AT THE MILL OR

IN HARRISON.

MILL NEAR FIVE POINTS.

JOHN A. LUCAS, PRESIDENT.

CHAS. E. VEE

THE BANK OF HARRISON

(ESTABLISHED 1887.)

Harrison, Nebraska.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$250,000

Transacts a General Banking Business

Buyers School Orders, County and Village Warrants

CORRESPONDENTS:

ROUSSEAU BROS., New York City.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Omaha.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Lincoln.

BANK OF CHICAGO, Chicago.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits

WE HAVE OPENED BUSINESS FOR THE

1892,

Determined to make every effort

sible to add to the number of

customers, and if good goods

low prices and fair treatment

will secure them

we are bound to

win.

Come and see What we Have in the Line of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and

and Shoes, etc.,

AND GET OUR PRICES.

OUR STOCK OF HARDWARE

IS COMPLETE.

And we will have all kinds of

FARM MACHINERY

GRISWOLD & MARSTEN

FARMERS YOU WANT A STAR FIVE HOB FERTILIZER

LOOK HERE

THE BEST COSTS ONLY \$28.

LASTS FOR EVER.

Send AT ONCE for our circular and investigate this machine, it is the leader

THE STAR DRILL CO., RUSHVILLE

Lighter than any other

Adjustable GUARANTEE

To Exceed All