

# The Sioux County Journal.

ESTABLISHED 1885.

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L. J. Simmons, Editor.  
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THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1893.

An income tax would be a very nice thing. At present those who have no income are the ones who pay the taxes. A law which would compel people of means to pay their share of the public expense would be a great improvement over what we have at present.

Atlee Hart has been sentenced to serve one year in the penitentiary of Iowa by the court at LaMars for extorting money as noted in these columns before. He gets off very easily and should learn a lesson and not do so any more. It is not known whether the rest of the indictments against him will be prosecuted or not.

The tide of gold has turned and the stream of yellow metal which has been flowing from the shores of the United States to the treasure houses of Europe now leads to the United States from Europe. The opinion of financiers seems to be that the financial stringency is over and from now on there will be no trouble. A large proportion of the trouble which has been experienced has been caused by people getting excited.

Justice has again been set at naught by the governor of Illinois pardoning the anarchists who were sent to the penitentiary from Chicago. There is no reason why the men turned loose upon society will not at once return to the work which they had in hand at the time at which they were arrested. They and their followers have now a precedent to which they can refer showing that if they are arrested, tried and convicted they would shortly regain their liberty. The sooner the pardoning power is restricted the better it will be for the law abiding people of the country.

Senator Stewart has a column article in the last issue of his party organ in which he denies all THE JOURNAL said in regard to him and a good deal more. The burden of argument in the article is that the editor of this paper did not tell the truth about him and, assuming an air of injured innocence, he urges people not to believe the statements of THE JOURNAL in future. It is the same dodge as his party organ tried the week before by crying "fool and liar" against the editor of this paper.

The statement that he never ran for the state senate in an eastern district and never ran for any office as a republican may be true, but the editor of the *Flatte County Sentinel*, early in 1891 had this to say of him: "We know him like a book. He has been twice in the 'upper house of the legislature' and 'twice has the star of his ambition gone down in gloom.' As to his running on a republican ticket Mr. Stewart told the editor of this paper that he had always been a rank republican until he went into the alliance. Perhaps there was the same amount of truth in that statement of Stewart's that there was in the statement in a former letter in the *pop organ* when he said that no steps were taken in the impeachment matter until they (the pop legislators who were working up the case) had positive proof of the rascality of the state officials.

As to the freight law the provisions are such as will allow the roads to charge a higher rate on what the people of his district have to ship. It is on the plan of securing the front door of a treasure house and leaving other avenues of ingress and egress wide open. Had the great statesman been half as smart as he had led people to believe him to be he would have guarded against such loopholes, and if he had been sincere in his work he would not have supported such a measure.

From what he says about not having been called down by the president of the senate Mr. Stewart seems to have very peculiar ideas. When a person insists on a motion being put when he is informed by the chair that it cannot be entertained, most folks consider that the one so insisting is called down. Probably he calls such a proceeding by some other name.

The statesman from Deadman uses the arguments of "gold-bug," "corporation fool," etc., because THE JOURNAL does not endorse his financial vagaries, and questions his sincerity of purpose in his work pretended to be to help the people of his district in the matter of railroad rates. Such arguments do not call for answer.

Stewart evidently does not like to have his official acts criticized and under those conditions he should retire behind doors through which none can pass unless provided with the grip and pass-  
word.

He also says he never voted for Bill Logan for U. S. senator. For this he is completely entitled to credit. But he is not entitled to credit for his vote in the impeachment matter, and his vote in the impeachment matter is a very good example of the way in which a man who has good reputation at home will vote when he is away from home.

Another reason has been found why people should keep away from cirruses. One of the tenets of wickedness was struck by two bolts of lightning at River Falls, Wis., a few days ago. Such warnings should not be allowed to go unnoted.

Germany is suffering from the worst drouth known in fifty years. The stock is perishing and there is no prospect of relief from the continued lack of moisture. The famine will be certain to follow and great suffering and loss of life are inevitable.

The U. P. and B. & M. railroads are getting ready for the losses which they seem to expect to result from the new freight law when it goes into effect and have taken off a number of trains on the various lines operated by them. So far the Elkhorn has done nothing of the kind. It is rumored that one train a day is to be the program on this line when the new order of things come, but the rumor is not credited as it seems to have no foundation.

Auditor Moore and Worlds Fair Commissioner Garneau are having a little scrap through the columns of the daily papers in regard to the vouchers presented by the latter in his official capacity. It has been demonstrated on several occasions that Mr. Moore is conducting his office on thoroughly business principles and in the interest of the state and he quite likely knows what he is about in the matter. His action is certainly commendable.

As the new law, which makes the state authorities the dispensers of all the liquors of the state of South Carolina, takes effect on July 1st, the work of preparing for the event is going on in great style. As no treating will be allowed and the dispenser will have no object in disposing of his wares, as he will have a fixed salary, it would seem but reasonable if the amount of liquor consumed as a beverage in that state would be considerably reduced. The experiment will be watched with a great deal of interest by all who are interested in social reforms.

The county attorney of Brown county is after the president and cashier of the defunct State Bank of Ainsworth and F. B. Tiffany and C. J. Alton have been arrested for crooked work connected therewith. It is right and proper if they were violating the law and the people were defrauded in consequence that they suffer for their dishonesty. If the time ever comes when a man will be punished for such crimes, no matter how much money he has or how much he has been honored in the past, it will surely lessen the number of defaulters and bank wreckers. It is quite evident that every one who is guilty of such crimes believes that the money that he beats people out of will save him from heavy punishment. It is a common remark when a crime is committed and the perpetrator is a person of means "Oh, he has money enough to get clear." That kind of a sentiment does not tend to sustain the dignity or honor of the courts.

Illustrations of the fool economy of the pops in the late legislature are beginning to come to light in a very unpleasant and unprofitable manner. On account of the reduction in the appropriation made for running state institutions it has been found necessary to shut down operations in some of the shops of the reform school at Kearney. The great success of the superintendent of that institution in reforming the bad boys and girls who are sent there lies in the fact that he keeps them busy and the pops will expect him to accomplish just as much in the line of reform with the boys in his charge with nothing to do as he has in the past when he had enough for them to do to keep them out of mischief, and when he fails the pops will try to make out that it is all his fault, simply because he is a republican. It is not likely that it will be long before the same kind of retrenchment will have to be resorted to at the other state institutions and the result will be so detrimental that it will cost the taxpayers much more than it would had the appropriation been liberal enough to have allowed the institutions to have been maintained at the highest point of proficiency.

**What Mother Deserves.**  
Omaha Bee.  
A Lincoln hack driver has been sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years for assisting another man to rob a drunken passenger of a \$5 bill. Suppose this kind of justice was administered to a bank president who has embezzled and stolen \$300,000. Let us compute. If a man stealing \$5 gets seven years in the penitentiary, a man stealing \$100 would have to serve twenty times seven years. If he stole \$1,000 he would serve four hundred times seven years. If he stole \$20,000 he would serve four thousand times seven years. If he stole \$100,000 he would serve twenty thousand times seven years, so the bank president who stole \$300,000 would, if he had the same justice as was meted out to the Lincoln hack driver, have to serve sixty thousand times seven years, which is equal to 420,000 years. If he became a good stone cutter or barrel builder he might by good behavior be able to knock off 20,000 years of involuntary servitude. But bank presidents do not get down to the low level of a common hack driver.

**Final Proof Notices.**  
All persons having final proof notices in this paper will receive a mailed copy of this notice and are requested to examine their notices and if any errors exist report the same to this office at once.  
**Notice for Publication.**  
Land Office at Chadron, Neb., Jun. 26, 1893.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Conrad Lindeman, Clerk of the District Court at Harrison, Nebraska, on August seventh, 1893, viz:  
Albert H. Kennedy, of Harrison, Neb., who made homestead entry No. 1936 for the sw 1/4 sec. 11, tp. 23 n., r. 37 west of the 6th p. m.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:  
George W. Hester, A. R. Dew, Benjamin F. Thomas, Deliana M. Sutton, all of Harrison, Neb.  
W. H. McCANN, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Land Office at Chadron, Neb., Jun. 23, 1893.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Conrad Lindeman, Clerk of the District Court at Harrison, Nebraska, on August seventh, 1893, viz:  
Herman Kroening, of Montrose, Neb., who made homestead entry No. 2460, for the sec. 4 sec. 20, tp. 23 n., r. 35 west of the 6th p. m.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:  
William Meyer, Frank Thayer, Frank Nutt, Charles S. Williams, all of Montrose, Neb. also  
Joseph H. Montgomery, of Bodarc, Neb., who made Homestead No. 719 for the e 1/4, ne 1/4 sec. 21 n. n. w. 1/4 sec. 22, tp. 33 n., r. 35 west of 6th p. m.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:  
Fred W. Knott, James Wilson, James McCann, J. of Gilchrist, Neb., Joseph C. Parsons, of Bodarc, Neb. also  
James Wilson, of Gilchrist, Neb., who made homestead No. 7575 for the n. 1/4, sw 1/4 sec. 24 n., r. 35, tp. 23 n.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:  
Fred W. Knott, Daniel W. Wood, Valentine Wohlheiter, James McCann, all of Gilchrist, Neb.  
W. H. McCANN, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Land Office at Chadron, Neb., Jun. 7, 1893.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Conrad Lindeman, Clerk of the District Court at Harrison, Nebraska, on July 25th, 1893, viz:  
Florence E. Wright, formerly Florence E. Cline, widow of Charles G. Cline, deceased, who made homestead entry No. 7010 for the sec. 4 sec. 22 n., r. 35 west of the 6th p. m.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:  
John I. Davis, William H. Davis, William B. Wright, Dwight H. Griswold, all of Harrison, Neb.  
W. H. McCANN, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Land Office at Chadron, Neb., Jun. 7, 1893.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Conrad Lindeman, Clerk of the District Court at Harrison, Nebraska, on July 25th, 1893, viz:  
Michael J. Blewett, of Gilchrist, Neb., who made homestead entry No. 1198 for the sw 1/4 sec. 25, tp. 34 n., r. 35 west of the 6th p. m.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:  
Joshua Baker, Louis Ruffing, Jackson Krelsler, all of Bodarc, Neb.; Clarence B. Hollister, of Gilchrist, Neb.; also  
Louis Ruffing, of Bodarc, Neb., who made homestead entry No. 7488 for the sw 1/4 sec. 22, tp. 33 n., r. 34 west of the 6th p. m.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:  
John Melhart, Joshua Baker, Stephen Serres, Jackson Krelsler, all of Bodarc, Neb.; also  
Joshua Baker, of Bodarc, Neb., who made Homestead Entry No. 7247 for the sw 1/4 sec. 27 & w 1/4 sec. 24, & sec. 26, ne 1/4 sec. 23, tp. 33 n., r. 34 west of the 6th p. m.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:  
Jackson Krelsler, Louis Ruffing, Frank M. Smith, Frank Tinkham, all of Bodarc, Neb.; also  
Jackson Krelsler, of Bodarc, Neb., who made Homestead entry No. 726 for the sec. 4 sec. 18, tp. 23 n., r. 34 west of the 6th p. m.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:  
Michael J. Blewett, of Gilchrist, Neb., Louis Ruffing, Frank M. Smith, Stephen Serres, all of Bodarc, Neb.  
W. H. McCANN, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Land Office at Chadron, Neb., Jun. 5, 1893.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Conrad Lindeman, Clerk of the District Court at Harrison, Nebraska, on July 17th, 1893, viz:  
Elizabeth Cline, of Harrison, Neb., who made homestead entry No. 1016, for the sec. 4 sec. 4, sec. 6, tp. 23 n., r. 35 west of the 6th p. m.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:  
Eugene A. Bigelow, Payson B. Bigelow, Charles Hehle, Lewis Gerlach, all of Harrison, Neb.  
W. H. McCANN, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Land Office at Chadron, Neb., May 23, 1893.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Conrad Lindeman, Clerk of the District Court at Harrison, Nebraska, on July 17th, 1893, viz:  
Frank Nutt, of Montrose, Neb., who made homestead entry No. 623, for the sw 1/4 sec. 2, tp. 34 n., r. 35 west of the 6th p. m.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:  
Martin Gayhart, Henry Wasserburger, Jacob Hehrlich, August L. Ring, all of Montrose, Neb. also  
John Melhart, of Bodarc, Neb., who made Homestead entry No. 1939 for the sw 1/4 sec. 23, tp. 33 n., r. 34 west of the 6th p. m.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:  
Michael Blewett, Lewis Ruffing, Samuel Abbott, John Serres, all of Bodarc, Neb.  
W. H. McCANN, Register.

**Entry Notice.**  
Taken up by the undersigned on his premises in Washington county, Sioux county, Nebraska, on May 18, 1893, one brown saddle horse, black eye, dark bay color, with a few black spots, head with ears in forward position, weight about 800 pounds.  
J. H. WILSON.

**Notice—Timber Culture.**  
U. S. LAND OFFICE, CHADRON, NEB., May 5, 1893.  
Complaint having been entered at this office by Peter Schneider against Albert E. Thomas for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 1574, dated August 16, 1892, upon the sec. 4 section 1, township 20, range 56, in Sioux county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that claimant has wholly abandoned said tract in this to-wit: by neglecting to break, plow or otherwise cultivate any portion of said tract since making said entry; that no part of tract has ever been broken, plowed or in any way cultivated up to date of making this affidavit.  
The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 7 day of July, 1893, 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 20 day of June, 1893, at 10 a. m. T. F. POWERS, Receiver.  
H. T. CONLEY, contestant's attorney.

**Notice—Homestead Entry.**  
U. S. LAND OFFICE, CHADRON, NEB., May 2, 1893.  
Complaint having been entered at this office by Perry White against John Kasperger for failure to comply with law as to Homestead entry No. 5622, dated April 28th, 1892, upon the ne 1/4 sec. 2 and e 1/4 sec. 2 and n 1/4 sec. 2, township 23 north, range 34 west, in Sioux county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said John Kasperger has wholly abandoned said tract in this to-wit: That he has been wholly absent from said tract for more than eighteen months immediately prior to the making of this affidavit, and that said claimant is not settled upon and improved as required by law, the said claimant not having been absent therefrom for more than eighteen months, immediately prior to the making of this affidavit, and that said claimant is still absent therefrom. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29 day of June, 1893, 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 22 day of June, 1893, at 10 a. m. T. F. POWERS, Receiver.  
H. T. CONLEY, contestant's attorney.

**Notice—Timber Culture.**  
U. S. LAND OFFICE, CHADRON, NEB., May 15, 1893.  
Complaint 2533 having been entered at this office by Newman L. Tipton against Walter Reed for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 519, dated December 4, 1892, upon the n 1/4, sw 1/4, w 1/4, and n 1/4 sw 1/4, section 18, township 20, range 55, in Sioux county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that claimant has wholly abandoned said tract in this to-wit: By neglecting to break, plow or in any way cultivate any portion of said tract during the year 1891 and up to date of making this affidavit to-wit: September 29, 1892; that there are no trees growing upon said tract at the present time, and there has been no tree seeds or tree cuttings planted on said tract since January 1, 1891; that the portion of said tract that had been cultivated prior to January 1, 1891 has grown up to grass and weeds, and he has failed to cure said defects up to the date of making this affidavit. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29 day of June, 1893, 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 22 day of June, 1893, at 10 a. m. T. F. POWERS, Receiver.  
H. T. CONLEY, Contestant's Atty.

**Notice—Timber Culture.**  
U. S. LAND OFFICE, CHADRON, NEB., May 15, 1893.  
Complaint 2923 having been entered at this office by William T. Jones against Millard Nelson for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 6329, dated March 8, 1892, upon the sw 1/4, section 34, township 21, range 56, in Sioux county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that claimant has failed to break, plow or in any way cultivate any portion of said tract during the year 1891 and up to date of making this affidavit to-wit: the day of June, 1892, and has failed to plant any trees, tree seeds or cuttings on said tract from the day of making said entry to this date. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 30 day of June, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.  
Testimony of witnesses will be taken before H. T. Conley a notary public at his office in Harrison on the 22 day of June, 1893, at 10 a. m. T. F. POWERS, Receiver.  
George Walker, contestant's attorney.

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