

The Sioux County Journal.

ESTABLISHED 1858. OLDEST PAPER IN THE COUNTY. BEST PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1893. THE JOURNAL wishes all its readers a Merry Christmas.

One week from Monday is the beginning of a new year, and it is now in order for you to decide what you are going to swear-off.

The talk of impeaching the president is quite strong and it may be made rather unpleasant for His Compulancy before the Hawaii matter is settled.

Congressman Kem is reported as having said that he did not think that congress would do much until after the holidays and that he is in no hurry to go to Washington.

A bank at Rushville and one at Hay Springs were taken charge of by the state banking board a few days ago at the request of the president.

It may be an item of interest to our readers to know that a greater effort is being made to furnish work for the unemployed of the cities in the east than was ever known before.

The Nonantum Worsted Company, employing 900 operatives, at Newton, Mass., has addressed a communication to its employees reminding them that in fourteen years there has never been a single strike in that establishment.

Plenty of Ps. Let us have Ps. Persons who patronize paper should pay, for the pecuniary prospects of the press have peculiar power in pushing forward public prosperity.

Blasts from Sam's Horn. There is no sharper sword than that in the hand of truth.

Let's wife was what might be called a well preserved woman. When people are hired to be good they will stop as soon as the pay stops.

When you want a friend don't choose a man whose children are afraid of him.

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THE ALBION CREAMERY.

What it Has Done During the Past Six Months.

Albion News. As the News is always interested in every project that has in it a promise for the betterment of mankind, and as we have been a staunch supporter from the very beginning of the creamery, always maintaining that if properly managed it would be a profitable investment for the money employed and of great advantage financially and a convenience for the farmer, and as the creamery has now been in active operation six months, we have been able through the kindness of Mr. Steiner, the efficient manager of the concern, to present some interesting figures and facts.

It is well understood that the company made a mistake in the very beginning by putting out the skimming stations, but this was done on the representation and supposition that milk enough would be furnished them to make them profitable.

Examine the following table and see how much cash money per month has been put into the farmers' hands the last six months, which in turn has gone into the hands of our business men and so has gone from hand to hand, paying as it went just and honest debts, saving many a dollar of interest both to producer and business man.

Table with 4 columns: MONTH, Pounds of milk, Pounds butter, Average price, and Total. Rows for June through November and a Grand Total.

This table does not show the \$432 paid out in the last two weeks of the month of May, which if added would give a total of \$5,203 paid into the farmers' hands for milk alone by the company.

Now examine another table which shows the amount of unsalted butter that has been handled by the company, and the prices paid, which aggregates for butter \$4,189 and for eggs \$1,985, or a total of \$6,174.

Table with 4 columns: MONTH, Pounds butter, Price per pound, and Total. Rows for June through November and a Grand Total.

But the question that interests all is whether this business has in it an element of loss or of profit. As far as the profits to the stockholders are concerned they have been very small, but this was no more than what they expected for the first year.

Now as to the profit to the farmer, we have taken a good deal of trouble to get at the facts as accurately as possible and for this purpose have taken the names from the pay list of the company of nine of the patrons who have tried the creamery business for the last six months on the largest scale.

Table with 4 columns: MONTH, No. cows milked, No. gallons milked, and Average earnings. Rows for June through November and a Total.

From this table which is in no wise guess work, we find that each cow has made an average return for her milk and keep, exclusive of the butter and cream used in the family, in six months, of \$33.50 and adding this last item, would approximately bring the figures to \$35 per cow.

Is not this a fair showing and does it not convince us that there is a larger profit in the cow than in all grain? For these six months we presume but little grain or extra care has been given these cows, as it has taken in the grass season, hence the profit has been greater than it would be perhaps through the next six months, although the difference in the price of milk and butter for this latter period may more than equal the difference in cost of keeping.

Let us compare this with the grain raising business. This last year, with corn yielding in this part of the country but an average of 25 bushels, oats 25 bushels and wheat but 10 bushels, to equal in value of product \$35 it would have required 7 acres of corn or 7 acres of oats or 8 acres of wheat.

Now who will still continue the old grain raising way, if these figures show what can be done so much more profitably? What grain is raised on a farm at the present prices can with great profit be put into milk and butter? We are not yet done with this, but some time in the future will give you the facts and figures taken from the books of the first creamery that was successful in the county, that of Brooks & Grimwood at Boone.

PATENTS.

NOTICE TO INVENTORS.

There never was a time in the history of our country when the demand for inventions and improvements in the arts and sciences generally was so great as now. The conveniences of mankind in the factory and workshop, the household, on the farm, and in official life, require continual accessions to the appliances and implements of each in order to save labor, time and expense.

THE PRESS CLAIMS CO., John Wetzel, U.S. Patent Attorney, 618 F Street, Washington, D.C., representing a large number of important daily and weekly papers, as well as general periodicals of the country, was instituted to protect its patrons from the unscrupulous methods heretofore employed in this line of business.

Write for instructions and advice. JOHN WETZEL, 618 F Street, Washington, D.C.

\$3,000.00 A YEAR FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

If you want work that is pleasant and profitable, send us your address immediately. We teach men and women how to earn from \$5.00 per day to \$3,000 per year without having had previous experience, and furnish the employment at which they can make that amount.

Sioux County, THE LAND OF THE HOME-STEADER.

Free Homes for More Than 5,000 Men.

A new county with schools, churches, railroads, etc.,

AND 800,000 ACRES YET OPEN TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY.

Contains over forty-five miles of railroad and has no county bonds.

NO BONDS, NO DEBTS, LOW TAXES.

Fuel, Posts, Logs and Lumber Cheaper Than at Any Other Place in Nebraska.

Sioux county is the northwest county of Nebraska. It is about thirty miles east and west by about seventy miles north and south and contains

OVER 1,300,000 ACRES

of land. There are more bright, sparkling, small streams in the county than can be found in the same area elsewhere in the state.

The soil varies from a heavy clay to a light sandy loam and is capable of producing excellent crops.

The principal crops are small grain and vegetables, although good corn is grown in the valleys. The wheat, oats, rye and barley are all of unusually fine quality and command the highest market prices.

The water is pure and refreshing and is found in abundance in all parts of the county.

The climate is more pleasant than that of the eastern portion of Nebraska.

OVER 800,000 ACRES

of land in Sioux county yet open to homestead entry. It is better land and more desirably located than that for which such rushes are made on the opening of a reservation.

Good deeded land can be purchased at reasonable rates with government land adjoining so that a person who wants more than one quarter section can obtain it if he has a little means.

There are about 2,500 people in the county and there is room for thousands more.

School houses and churches are provided in almost every settlement and are kept up with the times.

All who desire to get a homestead or buy land cheap are invited to come and see the country for themselves and judge of its merits. Homesteads will not be obtainable much longer and if you want to use your right and get 160 acres of land from Uncle Sam free it is time you were about it.

RESTAURANT

Oyster Parlors, C. S. SCOTT, Warm Meals at All Hours. Oyster served in any style. Give me a call. West side Main Street.

PRIZES ON PATENTS.

How to Get Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars for Nothing.

The Winner has a Clear Gift of a Small Fortune, and the Losers Have Patents that may Bring them in still More.

Would you like to make twenty-five hundred dollars? If you would read carefully what follows and you may see a way to do it.

The Press Claims Company devotes much attention to patents. It has handled thousands of applications for inventions, but it would like to handle thousands more.

A patent strikes most people as an appallingly formidable thing. The idea is that an inventor must be a natural genius, like Edison or Bell; that he must devote years to delving in complicated mechanical problems and that he must spend a fortune on delicate experiments before he can get a new device to a patentable degree of perfection.

Edison says that the profits he has received from the patents on all his marvelous inventions have not been sufficient to pay the cost of his experiments. But the man who conceived the idea of fastening a bit of rubber cord to a child's ball, so that it would come back to the hand when thrown, made a fortune out of his scheme.

Comparatively few people regard themselves as inventors, but almost everybody has been struck, at one time or another, with ideas that seemed calculated to reduce some of the little frictions of life.

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prize, including government and bureau fees, will be seventy dollars. For this, whether he secures the prize or not, the inventor will have a patent that ought to be a valuable property to him.

"I submit the within described invention in competition for the twenty-five hundred dollar prize offered by the Press Claims Company."

NO BLANKS IN THIS COMPETITION.

This is a competition of rather an unusual nature. It is common to offer prizes for the best story, or picture, or architectural plan, all the competitors risking the loss of their labor and the successful one merely selling his for the amount of the prize.

The plain man who sees any article in his daily work ought to know better how to improve it than the mechanical expert who studies it only from the theoretical point of view. Get rid of the idea that an improvement can be too simple to be worth patenting.

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The responsibility of this company may be judged from the fact that its stock is held by about five hundred of the leading newspapers of the United States.

Address the Press Claims Company, John Wedderburn, managing attorney, 618 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS: Lorenzo Cronson, Governor; T. J. Majors, Lieutenant Governor; J. C. Allen, Secretary of State; Eugene Moore, Auditor; Joseph S. Bartley, Treasurer; G. H. Hastings, Attorney General; A. R. Humphrey, Land Commissioner; A. K. Goody, Supt. Public Instruction.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.

C. F. Anderson, U. S. Senator, Omaha; Wm. A. Allen, U. S. Senator, Madison; W. J. Bryan, Congressman 1st Dist., Lincoln; D. H. Nerret, " 3d " Omaha; G. D. McKeljohn, " 3d " Fullerton; E. J. Halner, " 4th " Aurora; W. A. McKieghan, " 5th " Red Cloud; O. M. Kern, " 6th " Broken Bow.

JUDICIARY.

S. Maxwell, Chief Justice, Fremont; T. L. Norval, Associate Judge, Seward; A. M. Post, Associate Judge, Columbus; D. A. Campbell, Clerk and Reporter, Lincoln.

FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

M. P. Rhoads, Judge, O'Neill; Alfred Bartow, " Chadron; Conrad Lindeman, Clerk, Harrison.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

S. Barker, County Judge; Conrad Lindeman, Clerk; M. J. Gayhart, Treasurer; A. Southworth, Supt. Public Instruction; Thos. Reedy, Sheriff; Geo. J. Shafer, Coroner; E. F. Thomas, Surveyor; Conrad Lindeman, Clerk of District Court; H. T. Conley, County Attorney.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

F. W. Knott (chairman), 1st District; M. J. Weber, " 2d " ; Benj. F. Johnson, " 3d " .

LEGISLATIVE.

H. G. Stewart, Senator, Dist. No. 14, Crawford; J. D. Wood, Rep., Dist. No. 23, Hay Springs.

VILLAGE OFFICERS.

L. E. Belden (chairman), Trustee; C. E. Verity, " ; J. W. Scott, " ; H. A. Cunningham, " ; Conrad Lindeman, " ; W. H. Davis, Clerk; G. Guthrie, Treasurer; J. L. Davis, Street Commissioner.

SCHOOL OFFICERS.

Mrs. E. G. Hough, Director; J. E. Marsteller, Moderator; G. W. Bester, Treasurer.

TERMS OF COURT.

District Court, At Harrison, commences April 15th and November 1st, 1893. County Court, At Harrison, commences first Monday of each month.

CHURCHES AND SOCIETIES.

M. E. Church - Preaching each alternate Sunday at 11:30 a. m., and every Sunday evening at 7:30. Rev. W. O. GLASSER, Pastor. Episcopal services on the second Wednes day of each month, at 7 o'clock p. m. Communion at 8 p. m. CHAS. K. SNYVELT, Superintendent. Methodist Sunday School meets every Sunday morning at 10:30. Mrs. W. O. GLASSER, W. H. DAVIS, superintendent, secretary.