

The Sioux County Journal.

[ESTABLISHED 1888.]
OLDEST PAPER IN THE COUNTY.
BEST PAPER IN THE COUNTY.
ONLY REPUBLICAN PAPER IN SIOUX 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, MARCH 1, 1924.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

A deal has been made whereby the name, good will and subscription list of the *Independent* becomes the property of the editor of THE JOURNAL and by the terms of the contract the unexpired subscriptions to that paper will be filled out by THE JOURNAL, and the *Independent* ceases to exist. This arrangement is the result of the natural laws of business. The town is not and never has been large enough to support two newspapers and the hard times now prevailing have made that fact still more apparent and the action above stated has been taken in consequence.

This leaves THE JOURNAL the only newspaper in Sioux county and it shall be the aim of the management to conduct it in a manner which will retain the confidence and respect of the people of Sioux county. It will be run in the interest of no ring or clique and will continue to advocate what it believes to be right and for the best interests of the town and county. In its criticism of the acts of public officials truth and fairness will be the lines followed, but should any such feel that they have not been fairly treated the columns of THE JOURNAL will be open for an explanation.

The columns of THE JOURNAL will be open for the fair discussion of any matter of public import to the people of the county, but personal strife and abuse of opponents will not be admitted.

The election of the republican candidate for congressman-at-large in Pennsylvania by about 180,000 plurality is a pretty big straw and shows that the political wind is not blowing favorably for the administration.

At the recent encampment of the Nebraska Grand Army of the Republic at Lincoln, Hon. Church Howe was unanimously elected commander for the ensuing year. There is no better executive officer in the state than Howe and the selection just at this time ought to rebound to the interest of the organization.

State Treasurer Bartley has been upheld in the position he took in regard to the money in the school fund by the supreme court, Mr. Justice Rosewater, of Omaha, dissenting. It may begin to dawn on the would-be dictator that he cannot induce the supreme court to see everything just as he does, or wants to, after a few more centuries roll by.

An attempt is being made by some schemers who have axes to grind to get the pops and democrats to fuse on state matters next fall. The scheme is denounced by the "keep-in-the-middle-of-the-road" pops and also by the straight-out democrats, while those who tried carrying water on both shoulders in 1892 and got left all around, sadly point to their experience and warningly shake their heads.

The fool correspondent who sent a sensational special to some of the dailies recently from Chadron in which an attempt was made to create an Indian scare is being handled with gloves by the press all along the line. There should be some way of punishing such people. The managers of the dailies would do well to hunt up some one who has sense enough to prevent his sending in such rot and arrange with him to do their special work.

Moving to Nebraska.

There was republished in the *Bea* of yesterday an article from the *Sioux City Journal* noting the fact of a considerable exodus from eastern and southern Iowa to northeastern Nebraska. Most of the people who are emigrating from Iowa to this state have been, it appears, renters of farms, and they have been successful in accumulating enough capital to become purchasers. As they can buy good land in Nebraska very much cheaper than in Iowa they are coming to this state, and being practical and experienced agriculturists they are most welcome. Very likely the example of these people will become contagious and there will be witnessed a more extensive emigration from Iowa of farmers living on rented lands who, having the means to buy, will invest in the cheaper and equally desirable lands of Nebraska. A considerable accession to our farming population from Kansas is also promised if reported inquiries mean anything, and there is every reason to look for a movement in this direction from Illinois and

Missouri, the railroad companies, as recently noted, having received numerous applications for information from farmers in those states. It will not be at all surprising if with the opening of spring the immigration into Nebraska shall assume marked proportions.

As the agricultural capabilities and opportunities of this state become more widely understood its rapid growth in population will be assured. It may be assumed that every body knows of its superior soil and climate, but this is not so. A very small per centage of the farmers of Ohio, Indiana and the states further east, it is safe to say know anything about it, and it is not to be doubted that if more of them had this knowledge it would be greatly to Nebraska's advantage. A wider and more thorough dissemination of information regarding the agricultural capabilities of the state is unquestionably to be desired, and this is a matter which the next legislature ought to give some attention to. For the next few years there is likely to be an active demand for cheap farming lands and no state can offer equally desirable lands at lower prices than they can be bought for in Nebraska.

The present year ought to witness a vigorous movement, by commercial organizations and other agencies, to advance the material prosperity of this state, and the obvious way to do this is by a liberal and judicious dissemination of facts and information that will impress those elsewhere who are seeking to improve their condition. Nebraska is growing and will continue to grow. There is no doubt about that. But no harm can come from well devised measures to urge progress.

No Haste to Dismember Nebraska.

The plan to dismember the state of Nebraska and to annex the northwestern portion of the state to Wyoming, which was launched upon the irrigation convention at Gering, is much easier proposed than perfected. The proposition is substantially this, to separate the nine counties of Banner, Box Butte, Cheyenne, Jewes, Deuel, Kimball, Scott's Bluff, Sheridan and Sioux from Nebraska and hand them over to Wyoming; on the specious plea that their interests as regards irrigation will be better subserved by such a procedure. It is urged that the demands of the semi-arid portion of the state are not listened to with the desired attentiveness by the people who are blessed with homes in more favored districts, and that sympathy with the irrigation idea is lamentably wanting. All that is necessary to remedy these ill-omened conditions is to secure annexation to Wyoming. That once accomplished legislation will rain down upon the sun-dried foothills a shower that will transform them into a garden of Eden.

The nine counties which constitute the panhandle extend over more than 14,500 square miles of land, or nearly a fifth of the entire state of Nebraska. To be sure they are but sparsely populated and have a much smaller relative importance in estimating the resources of the state. Their combined population according to the last census was some 40,000; that is, less than one-twenty-fifth of the whole number of residents within the state. That census, however, showed that these counties had had a most wonderful growth during the preceding decade, having disclosed only 2,257 inhabitants in 1880. Ten years ago the territory in question was comprised in but two counties, a large part being entirely unpopulated and unorganized. The policy which Nebraska has adopted cannot, then, be charged with having obstructed the growth of this portion of state. Had it formed a part of Wyoming during these years, would it be able to show any more marked advances today or would its prospects for future development have been any better?

Were it clearly demonstrated that the transfer of this strip to Wyoming would be for the good of both its inhabitants and the people of the rest of Nebraska, the assent of the state could doubtless be obtained. But mere ex parte statements are not sufficient proof of the benefits to accrue. It is also to be remembered that there are others concerned besides the originators of the scheme. The federal constitution provides that no state shall be formed out of portions of two or more existing states without their consent, as well as the consent of congress. It must be first ascertained whether Wyoming looks with favor on the proposal, and then congress, representing the whole of the United States, must be won over. All these steps are not to be taken in a day. If all interests were unanimously agreed upon pushing the project, it could not be completed short of several years. It is a question as yet whether the people of the panhandle really want to forsake Nebraska for Wyoming, and it is a greater question whether such a move would benefit either state. It will be quite safe to move slowly in the matter, particularly since nothing can be accomplished by inordinate haste.

Notice.
 We advise our readers to send for Landreth's seed catalogue for 1924, which is mailed to all applicants free. It contains monthly directions for gardening operations, catalogue of flower seeds and growing bulbs, with directions for sowing and planting, and beautiful colored

plates of sweet peas and nasturtium true to life. Descriptive and illustrative catalogue of garden vegetable seeds containing all the best varieties, old and new, cooking recipes, descriptive list of grass and field seeds, directions for lawn making. Mixture of grasses for permanent pasture, and numerous special articles on gardening and farming. Altogether the most complete, systematically arranged and practical catalogue published and an invaluable guide and reminder to every one having a garden. Address, Landreth & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.

Land Cases.

Land patents secured for settlers in the shortest possible time.
 CONTESTED CASES.
 Contested cases intelligently and skillfully handled.
 OLD CLAIMS AND DISPUTES.
 Old claims and disputes speedily settled.
 CONTESTS
 between individuals having conflicting claims under the agricultural land laws, and those between claimants under the MINERAL LAWS and agricultural claimants; and also between claimants under any of the public land laws and the Railroad Companies and their grantees, and the States and their grantees under the SWAMP-LAND and SCHOOL-LAND GRANTS.

Specialty made of securing patents in the shortest possible time for settlers who have fully complied with the laws under which their entries were made, and who are annoyed and worried by delays in the issue of their patents, caused by TRIFLING IRREGULARITIES which can be easily and speedily removed.

Advice also given in all matters relating to the public lands, especially on points arising under the new laws which have been recently passed providing for the disposal of the public domain.

If you want your land patent in a hurry—if you want your land business, of any character, attended to by skillful and competent attorneys, and promptly disposed, write to

PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY,
 JOHN WEDDERBURN, General Manager,
 P. O. Box 385, Washington, D. C.

Best Line to the East.
 The Burlington Route R. & M. R. R. is running elegantly equipped passenger trains without change from Newcastle, Wyoming and Crawford, Nebraska, direct to Lincoln, Nebraska, making connection at that point with their own through trains for Denver, Cheyenne, and all points west, and for Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis, Omaha, Peoria, Chicago, and all points east.

Remember this is the only line by which you can take sleeping car from Crawford in the evening arriving in Lincoln and Omaha the next afternoon, and in Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis the following morning.

For further information and tickets apply to nearest agent of Burlington Route R. & M. R. R.

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. There is no railroad land in the county and for that reason its settlement has been slow for so special effort to get settlers was made, as was done in the early days of the settlement of the eastern part of the state.

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.

Harrison is the county seat and is situated on the F. E. & M. V. railroad, and as good a town as the thinly settled country demands.

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 any 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.

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 work-shop, the household, on the farm, and in official life, require continual accession to the appliances and implements of each in order to save labor, time and expense. The political change in the administration of government does not effect the progress of the American inventor, who being on the alert and ready to perceive the existing deficiencies, does not permit the affairs of government to deter him from quickly conceiving the remedy to overcome existing deficiencies. Too great care cannot be exercised in choosing a competent and skillful attorney to prepare and prosecute an application for patent. Valuable interests have been lost and destroyed innumerable instances by the employment of incompetent counsel, and especially in this advice applicable to those who adopt "no patent, no pay" system. Inventors who entrust their business to this class of attorneys do so at imminent risk, as the breadth and strength of the patent is never considered in view of a quick endeavor to get an allowance and obtain the fee then due.

THE PRESS CLAIMS CO., John Wedderburn, General manager, 616 F Street, N. W., 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 unsafe methods heretofore employed in this line of business. The said Company is prepared to take charge of all patent business entrusted to it for reasonable fees, and prepares and prosecutes applications generally, including mechanical inventions, design patents, trade marks, labels, copy rights, interferences, infringements, valid reports, and gives especial attention to rejected cases. It is also prepared to enter into competition with any firm in securing foreign patents.

Write for instructions and advice.
 JOHN WEDDERBURN,
 616 F Street, Washington, D. C.
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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. It has more pine timber in it than all the rest of the state combined. Its grasses are the richest and most nutritious known so that for stock-growing it is unexcelled.

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 county is practically out of debt and has over forty-five miles of railroad within its borders, has a good brick court house and the necessary fixtures for running the county and there has never been one dollar of county bonds issued and hence taxes will be low.

The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad crosses Sioux county from east to west and the B. & M. has about fifteen miles of its line in the northern part of the county.

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

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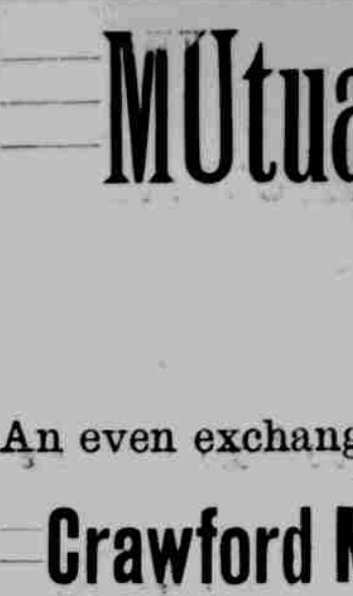
HEART,
 (As shown by Shortness of Breath, Pain, Palpitation, Fluttering and Numbness in region of the Heart.)

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

CONSULTATION FREE!
 ADDRESS WITH STAMP

DR. LEONHARDT,
 1452 O ST. LINCOLN, NEB.
 (Mention this paper.)

BUY THE BEST RUNNING NEW HOME



FINEST WOODWORK
 BEST ATTACHMENTS

MOST DURABLE EASY TO HANDLE

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
 Send 25c to 20 Union Sq., N. Y., for our prize game, "Blind Luck," and win a New Home Sewing Machine.

The New Home Sewing Machine Co., ORANGE, MASS.
 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.
 FOR SALE BY
 NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., 193 N. 11th St., Louis, Mo.

CONDITIONS PROCURED FOR SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, CHILDREN, PARENTS.

Also for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the Regular Army or Navy during the war, survivors of the Indian wars of 1857 to 1892, and their widows, new entries. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee unless successful.

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Mutual Benefit.

An even exchange of value.

Crawford Mercantile Co.,
 Sells Groceries, Dry Goods and Boots and Shoes

YOU

BUY GROCERIES, DRY GOODS AND BOOTS AND SHOES.

You get what you need. We supply the goods needed.

You pay a fair price. We make a just profit.

THAN'S WHAT
 We mean by the

BENEFIT MUTUAL CRAWFORD MERCANTILE CO.,
 The Brick. Crawford, Neb.

The Harrison

LIVERY BARN,

FEED AND SALE STABLE,

GOOD TEAMS, GOOD BUGGIES, GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS.

TERMS REASONABLE. GIVE ME A CALL.
 GEORGE OLINGER, PROPRIETOR.

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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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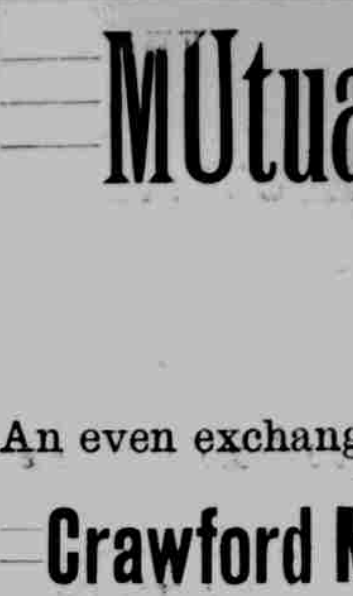
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OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS: Governor, J. C. Allen; Lieutenant Governor, J. C. Allen; Secretary of State, Eugene Moore; Auditor, Joseph S. Bartley; Treasurer, G. H. Hastings; Attorney General, A. E. Humphrey; Land Commissioner, A. K. Goudy; Supt. Public Instruction, C. F. Manderson.

CONGRESSMEN'S DELEGATION: U. S. Senator, Omaha, Wm. V. Allen; U. S. Senator, Madison, W. J. Bryan, Congressman 1st Dist., Lincoln, D. H. McCroder; 2d, Omaha, G. D. Meiklejohn; 3d, Fullerton, E. J. Hainer; 4th, Aurora, W. A. McKieghan; 5th, Red Cloud, O. M. Kem.

JUDICIARY: Chief Justice, Seward, T. L. Korvald; Associate Judge, Columbus, A. M. Post; Asst. Judge, Grand Island, T. O. C. Harrison; Asst. Judge, Grand Island, A. E. Campbell; Clerk and Reporter, Lincoln, M. J. Blewett.

FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT: Judge, O'Neill, Alfred Barlow; Sheriff, Chadron, M. J. Blewett; Clerk, Harrison.

COUNTY OFFICERS: County Judge, Robert Wilson; County Clerk, H. S. Woodruff; Treasurer, W. H. Davis; Supt. Public Instruction, A. R. Dow; Coroner, J. E. Phinney; Surveyor, S. J. Ellis; Clerk of District Court, M. J. Blewett; County Attorney, H. T. Conley.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS: At District, Henry Friedman; At District, M. J. Webster (chairman); 2d, Deaf, J. Johnson.

LEGISLATIVE: H. G. Stewart, Senator, Dist. No. 14, Crawford; J. D. Woodard, Rep., Dist. No. 25, Hay Springs.

VILLAGE OFFICERS: L. E. Beben (chairman), Trustee; C. E. Verity, Trustee; H. A. Cunningham, Trustee; Conrad Lindeman, Trustee; W. H. Davis, Clerk; G. Guthrie, Treasurer; J. J. Davis, Street Commissioner.

SCHOOL OFFICERS: District, Mrs. E. G. Hough, Inspector; J. E. Marsteller, Moderator; G. W. Hester, Treasurer.

TERMS OF COURT: District Court, at Harrison, commences May 1st and November 12th, 1924; 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. J. W. Kimmell, Pastor. Methodist Sunday School meets every Sunday morning at 10:30. W. H. Davis, Superintendent. J. E. Marsteller, Secretary.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD: Harrison Camp, No. 25, meets on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month. F. A. Castle, E. F. Postles, Chas. Con. Com.

M. O. G. T. Meets every Tuesday evening. J. W. Kendall, C. T.

W. H. Davis, Clerk

EPWORTH LEAGUE: Divisional meeting every Sunday evening at 7:30. Cabinet meeting on call of president. Wanda Postles, President. Lotie Hester, Secretary.

JUNIOR LEAGUE: Meets every Sunday afternoon at 2:30. Mrs. J. E. Phinney, Superintendent. Jennie Postles, Secretary.