The Sioux County Journal.

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L. J. Simmons, - - - Editor.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1894.

Republican Congressional Ticket.
For Congressman, Sixth District,
M. A. DAUGHERTY,
of Keith County.

Sioux county will be at the state fair with her Sunday clothes on.

The republicans of the fifteenth judicial district should roll up a solid vote for Daugherty. That is the way to make it a republican year.

Stewart evidently realized that he had worked the pops of Sioux county to the limit, and as it would hardly do to ask the support of other counties when his own county opposed him, he simply did the Jim Weaver act. He moved.

The republican convention in the first district, which was held at Nebraska City last week was the most remaskable on record. Judge Strode, of Lincoln, was the choice at the convention on the 1,246th ballot. Nominations on the republican ticket seem to be considered worth fighting for this year.

H. G. Stewart opposed the passage of an irrigation law at the last session of the legislature. The delegates from Sioux county to the convention at which Stewart seeks renomination are opposed to him. Straws show which way the wind is blowing. Where was the female lobbyiest?

The new tariff law will increase the duty on whisky twenty cents a gallon and it now comes out that the whisky trust has secured control of a patent process which greatly reduces the cost of producing nose paint. It is a cold day when the whisky trust gets left.

With the news that the new tariff law had been passed a feeling of relief passed over the entire country. It is admitted by all that in many cases the fear of what may happen causes more suffering than the actual occurance. That may prove true in regard to the tariff. Business will have to be adjusted to the new conditions and then the working of the law may be watched and judgment passed.

It is said that hundreds of the Pullman strikers and their families are suffering for the necessaries of life. They have called on the governor of Illinois for relief and that official has taken the case in hand. The investigation of the relations which existed between the company and its employees prior to the strike is progressing and so far it does not appear at all favorable to the former. The difficulty is to find a remedy to fit the case. The works belong to the company and if the wages offered are not satisfactory the men can refuse to work, but the way to compel an increase in the scale of wages is not clear.

A prize fight occurred at Plattsmouth a few days ago and one of the participants died from injuries he received. The man who pounded him to death and the referee have been arrested and are held without bail on the charge of murder. The daily papers are denouncing the affair as brutal and moralizing upon the sin of prize fighting, but on another page of the same paper may be found detailed accounts of all the fights of the day. So long as the press continues to educate the public taste for that kind of reading matter, so long will the prize ring be popular. Should the press cease to give the prize bullies free advertising and lend its aid in the support of the laws to prohibit fighting, that class of sport would soon lose its prestige.

The contents of this issue demonstrates the fact that a great change is going on in the political field. At the pop county convention on last Saturday but six of the fifteen precincts of the county were represented and H. G. Stewart, who has been the god of that party in this county in the past, was turned down. The call for a democratic mass convention which appears in another column has a number of names attached to it of men who have been identified with the populist party for some years, which is positive proof that the people have tired of being worked for suckers by the pop office-seekers, and many who were republicans formerly but who were led astray, now see the error of their way and are getting back into the agency as fast as they can. A prominent populist who is not in the party for office and who is shrewd enough to see how matters are going and honest enough to admit it, estimated a few days ago that the populist vote in Sioux county this fall would be from fifty to seventy per cent less than it was a year ago. If the same rule will apply in other portions of the state, and it seems reasonable that it should, the vote of the populist party will not go out very [illegible] this November.

There are many of the counties of the state where it is absolutely necessary to devise ways and means to furnish the necessaries of life to the people. In some places a move is being made to induce the governor to call a special session of the legislature to take steps to afford relief. Sioux county being more fortunate does not have to resort to such measures, although there may be a few who may see some hard times, the county will be able to care for any who may come to want. An extra session of the legislature would cost the taxpayers of the state from $50,000 to $100,000 and as the regular session will convene the first of January it would be quite a saving if the people of the burned out districts can be cared for by the local authorities until the regular session convenes.

For Irrigation.

Seward Reporter.

The drouth of the present season, so general over the state, has aroused great interest in the subject of irrigation, and methods of artificial watering are being everywhere discussed. The Northwest Irrigation Association has taken steps toward something practical in the matter, and has appointed a committee to arrange for a state meeting, at which shall be discussed the best plan for securing irrigation legislation. It is believed that a bill can be prepared and submitted to the next legislature that will cover the necessities of all parts of the state, and that such a measure will find favor and be readily passed. The *Reporter* believes thoroughly in the need of irrigation, and the proposed plan seems to be reasonable. Legislation is undoubtedly necessary to secure the best results, and this is so thoroughly appreciated that in many legislative districts the views of legislative candidates upon irrigation will affect their election much more than their politics. The discussion will continue throughout the fall, and if the plans of the Northwest Nebraska Irrigation Association are perfected there will be no difficulty in having a suitable bill ready when the legislature meets. In our next issue we shall present some practical views on this subject, written by a man of long experience and close observation.

A Trip to the Northwest.

Seward Reporter.

A little over a week ago the editor of *The Reporter* left home, accompanied by his family, for a visit to Harrison, Sioux county. The prospect was not encouraging for crops at home, and we thought it might be better out west. No indications of improvement were visible, however, as York county was crossed, and when Hamilton county was reached the prospect became much worse. From the east line of Hamilton county for a distance of over two hundred miles there is absolutely no crop. There was no small grain and there is no corn Not only are the corn fields destitute of ears, but there are no stalks to make feed. The stalks are very short, and are completely dried up, so that there is nothing in them. The sight of so much desolation extending over so great an area of fertile soil, is disheartening in the extreme, and one wonders as he travels over the country how the inhabitants are going to live through the coming winter. Food can be obtained from some source, doubtless for the people, but feed for their stock will be almost impossible to procure. Indeed, the problem of feeding the people is not an easy one to solve, as the whole country is in such a condition of depression as to make it very difficult to secure the help which these people will need to prevent actual suffering.

When we went to sleep on the train we were still riding over this drouth-stricken country, but on getting off the B. & M. at Crawford in the early morning a change was apparent. This region has been blessed with more rains, and our eyes were greeted with the pleasing sight of green grass that had not been artificially watered. At this point the F. E. & M. V. railroad was taken for Harrison, and we climbed the hill all the way arriving at the summit in time for dinner.

We found the conditions in Sioux county much more favorable than in this part of the state. There have been fairly good rains from time to time, and while the crops are not as good as they might be, they are not a failure by any means. The season there is much later than here, and harvest was just commencing. The wheat and oats are fairly good, and the yield will be almost three fourths of a crop. Hay is short, but there is enough for feed, and the price in Harrison was $2.50 per ton. Corn is hurt some by dry weather, but is not burnt up by hot winds, and will make some corn. Vegetables are plenty and potatoes will be almost as good as usual. Taken altogether, the people are in a very good condition, as they have plenty to live and feed their stock on, and something left.

Of those who went to Sioux county from Seward, we saw Jim, Ed, and Hugh Smiley, and P. N. Kirkpatrick, They were all feeling very well satisfied with the crop prospects, and as a whole had no complaint to make. From them we learned that the other members of the Seward colony were generally satisfied. They are not getting rich rapidly but they are doing better than the great majority of people in other parts of the state. Dr. J. E. Phinney is kept busy looking after the sick and selling drugs, and seems to be enjoying it. L. J. Simmons now has the only newspaper in the county and is doing a very good business. We saw no signs of suffering and heard no complaints while the dinners to which we sat down, in different parts of the county, indicated that at least there is plenty there to eat.

Northwest Nebraska is a country of magnificent distances, and people think nothing at all of starting off on a fifty mile drive across the country to make a visit. Consequently we were not surprised to be informed that we were expected to go twenty-five miles on Wednesday, to see a game of ball between the clubs of Harrison and Montrose, a post-office in the north part of the county, near the South Dakota line. We started early in the morning, and descended from the high table land into what is called, in the expressive nomenclature of the country, "Sow-belly Canon." We followed the tortuous windings of this conon, which is very deep, for many miles, during which the scenery was very fine. Trees abounded from large elms and cottonwoods in the valley to pines up the sides of the canon, and a luxurient vegetation of all kinds spread itself out in great beauty and profusion. As we emerged from the canon we came into sight of a number of immense buttes, one of them "Chapel Butte," being a landmark for many miles. It is very high, and presents the exact appearance of a church surmounted by a tower. It seemed to be a short distance but we were told that it was seven or eight miles a vay. Soon arriving at Gilchrist postoffice, we took dinner with the postmaster, F. W. Knott, and were most sumptuously fed. The Montrose ball grounds were reached from there by a short drive, and the ball game was witnessed with much pleasure. Harrison came out ahead, and while the score was 40 to 31 there was more fun than in a closely contested professional game.

That evening we went to a dance near by, and had a chance to observe Sioux county society, finding it very similar to the article usually found at home. The girls were bright, comely and neat, the boys gentlemanly and gallant, and they were all there to dance. Clouds came up in the course of the evening, making it so dark that no one wanted to drive over the hilly roads, and the people all stayed until the light of another morning made it safe to travel. The young people did not seem to regret the darkness, as it gave them a chance to dance, and they kept the fiddles going and their feet keeping time with very little interruption until the east was red. About 2 o'clock the Harrison people, who had all brought lunches with them to be ready for an emergency, built a big camp fire in the yard, and had a picnic lunch or breakfast around the fire.

There is a tract of "bad lands" a few miles north of Harrison, and we drove there one day and inspected this curious freak of nature. To properly describe this tract would be difficult. It consists of an arid plain, somewhat lower than the surrounding country, from the surface of which rise cliffs or heaps of earth to a height of thirty or forty feet. The top and face of these cliffs are in many cases worn into peculiar shapes by the action of rain, the formation being of such a nature that it washes unevenly. Many petrifactions are found in the bad lands, mainly bones of marine animals, and were fortunate enough to find a petrified turtle about 14 inches in diameter, in a good state of preservation, in addition to numerous petrifactions. Among other curiosities of the country we secured at Harrison an Indian war-club, made of stone with handle of rawhide. It is a fierce looking weapon, and is regarded as quite a curiosity by many callers at our office.

The few days of our appointed visit soon passed, and work at home demanded our return. With reluctance we gave up the prospect of a day's trout fishing on White river, and turned eastward. Leaving the cool air of the high altitude, we soon found the same fierce heat from which we had for a few days escaped, and returned to a region which is this year less highly favored than northwest Nebraska.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.

What Will Contribute to the Success of the State Fair.

Here is a partial program of what will be in reserve outside the regular fair routine:

Major Hendershot, the famed drummer boy of the Rapphannock, with his son, the fifer, will entertain free, daily on the fair grounds.

Jeakle's pony hippodrome, chariot races, Roman standing races, trotting dog, Sheppe, free daily on race track.

Soldiers' day, children's day, and state day, on Tuesday, 11th. This will be THE day this year.

Other entertainments are being considered, and in all probability will be added. Lillian Cody, the champion rifle and revolver shot of the world, is among the possible performers free in front of the grand stand daily.

Each evening during the fair, the "Carnival of Venice" will be presented at Burlington beach, and the "Siege of Algiers" at Lincoln park. These are most thrilling and entertaining spectacular entertainments.

All these are side shows as it were, in comparison with the great combined exposition of the state fair, state horticultural exhibit and manufacturers' and consumers' association's presentation. All showing the wonderful resources, industries, advantages and possibilities of Nebraska. Managers of these respective organizations are leaving nothing undone to make the exposition far in advance of anything of this kind ever before seen.

How Sponges Are Gathered.

Upon reaching the sponging-ground the vessell is left in charge of the cook, while captain and crew enter the small boats, or "dingeys" and prepare for work. The vessel is not anchored, but kept under just sufficent sail to follow the dingeys. The light weather, during which, only, sponging can be prosecuted makes this prudent. In each dingey are two men, a "sculler" and a "hooker." The sculler, standing in the stern, propels the boat gently with his fourteen foot oar, being careful not to disturb the water; the hooker, leaning over the side studies through a crude but ingenious, implement called the "water-glass," which is simply a cedar bucket with a glass bottom. This is pushed below the surface, to avoid the ripples which distort or obscure object upon the bottom. With a "water-glass" an experienced sponger can not only see distinctly, but can distinguish the different varieties and values of the sponges growing fifty feet below, though the ordinary depth is twenty to thirty. As the boat slides gently along, the hooker, with his head in his bucket, utters a word; the scullers oar is brought flatwise to the course of the boat, and the little craft stops dead. At the same moment the hooker grasps his long-handled, three-tined hook, and, without lifting his head from the glass, shoots the slender tool swiftly, and with the unering aim of an Indian salmon-catcher, into the depths below. With a quick twist the hook is withdrawn holding upon its tines a round, black, dripping object which is thrown into the bottom of the boat if after inspection, it is approved; if not, it is tossed overboard again. Then the sculling and the "water-glass" practice resumed.

The sponge—for of course the anomalous black object is a sponge—thus torn from its rock always leaves some fragments still attached. These fragments serve as the foundations for another sponge, which will have grown to gathering dimensions in two or three years.—From "Sponges and Sponging in Florida." Demorest's Magazine for September.

For the Campaign.

The campaign this fall will be of the greatest interest to all citizens of Nebraska. The Omaha Weekly Bee will handle all the issues of importance during the campaign in its usual able manner and proposes to make a price of 20 cents for the balance of this year to all Nebraska subscribers who may desire to keep thoroughly posted on the important issues that will be discussed. Send us 20 cents in silver or stamps for the 12-page Weekly Bee up to January 1, 1895. Address, The Omaha Bee, Omaha, Neb.

Until After Election.

The present campaign is of unusual interest to Nebraskans. Not only will a full set of state officers be elected, but a legislature will be elected that will choose a United States senator. The State Journal, located at the capital, can give you all this news more fully and more reliably than any other paper. It comes twice a week and will be sent until after election for only 25 cents.

NEBRASKA STATE JOURNAL,
Lincoln, Neb.

To our German Readers.

The publishers of this paper have made special arrangements with the publishers of the German Lincoln Freie Presse, by which both papers together may be had for $2.50 per year. The Freie Presse is a non-partisan paper and contains a full report of news from the old country, a weekly review, a serial story, several short novels, and last but not least, carefully written editorials pertaining to matters of special interest to the Germans of our state. Local happenings from our county will be reported by a German correspondent and will be published in the Freie Presse. Subscriptions will be received at this office. Old subscribers of our paper will get a receipt for a years suecsription for the Freie Presse upon payment of 50 cents and new ones may subscribe for both papers for one year by paying $2.50 at our office.

There's Always a Reason.

It is an easy thing to account for the wonderful growth of the Daily State Journal recently. Its price has been reduced to 50 cents per month without Sunday, or 65 cents with Sunday. The Journal has always been reliable and honest, printing the news without fear or favor. The people of Nebraska realize that they need a paper published at the capital, and when the price of the Journal was reduced the subscription list grew at a phenomenal rate. The Journal is a Nebraska paper through and through.

—Take out a policy in the Preferred Mutual Accident Association. It is cheap and reliable. L. J. SIMMONS, Agent.

Notice to Land Owners.

To all to whom it may concern:

The commissioner appointed to view a road commencing at a point 21 rods west of the northeast corner of section 6, township 32, range 56, in Warbonnet precinct, Sioux county, Neb., running thence south 21 rods; thence east 21 rods to intersect road No. 2, has reported in favor of the establishment thereof, and all objections thereto or claims for damages must be filed in the county clerk's office on or before noon of the 1st day of November, A. D., 1894, or said road will be established without reference thereto.

M. J. BLEWETT,
County Clerk.

[16-4]

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 northeast part of the county.

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

There is still

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 no 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 is 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 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.

NORTH
WEST — NORTH WESTERN — EAST
SOUTH

Purchase Tickets and Consign Your Freight via the

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RAILROADS.

H. G. BURT, General Manager.
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Estey Organs Pianos

LEAD THE WORLD.

THE MOST CRITICAL PRONOUNCE THEM INCOMPARABLY THE BEST IN

TONE, TOUCH AND DURABILITY.

Write for Catalogue to

ESTEY & CAMP,
Chicago, Ill.

Every Man whose watch has been rung out of the bow (ring), by a pickpocket,

Every Man whose watch has been damaged by dropping out of the bow, and

Every Man of sense who merely compares the old pull-out bow and the new

Non-pull-out

will exclaim: "Ought to have been made long ago!"

It can't be twisted off the case. Can only be had with Jas. Boss Filled and other cases stamped with this trade mark——

Send for a watch case opener (free).

Keystone Watch Case Co., Philadelphia.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS:

Lorenzo Crounse	Governor.
T. J. Majors	Lieutenant Governor
J. G. Allen	Secretary of State
Eugene Moore	Auditor
Joseph S. Bartley	Treasurer
G. H. Hastings	Attorney General
A. R. Humphrey	Land Commissioner
A. K. Goudy	Supt. Public Instruction

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION:

C. F. Manderson	U. S. Senator,	Omaha
Wm. V. Allen	U. S. Senator,	Madison
W. J. Bryan,	Congressman 1st Dist.,	Lincoln
D. H. Mercer,	" 2d "	Omaha
G. D. Meiklejohn	" 3d "	Fullerton
E. J. Hainer,	" 4th "	Aurora
W. A. McKeighan,	" 5th "	Red Cloud
O. M. Kem,	" 6th "	Broken Bow

JUDICIARY:

T. L. Norval	Chief Justice, Seward
A. M. Post	Associate Judge, Columbus
T. O. C. Harrison	Associate Judge, Grand Island
D. A. Campbell	Clerk and Reporter, Lincoln

FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT:

M. P. Kinkaid	Judge, O'Neill
Alfred Barton	" Chadron
M. J. Blewett	Clerk, Harrison

COUNTY OFFICERS:

Robert Wilson	County Judge
M. J. Blewett	Clerk
R. S. Woodruff	Treasurer
W. H. Davis	Supt. Public Instruction
A. R. Dew	Sheriff
J. E. Phinney	Coroner
S. L. Ellis	Surveyor
M. J. Blewett	Clerk of District Court
Alvin T. Clark	County Attorney

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:

Frank Tinkham	1st District
M. J. Weber (chairman)	2d "
Benj. F. Johnson	3d "

LEGISLATIVE:

H. G. Stewart	Senator, Dist No. 15, Crawford
J. D. Wood	Rep., Dist. No. 32, Hay Springs

VILLAGE OFFICERS:

D. H. Griswold (chairman)	Trustee
E. Bohner	"
J. W. Scott	"
M. J. Blewett	"
Conrad Lindeman	"
L. J. Simmons	Clerk
V. A. Hester	Treasurer
J. L. Davis	Street Commissioner

SCHOOL OFFICERS:

J. W. Scott	Director
J. E. Marsteller	Moderator
G. W. Hester	Treasurer

TERMS OF COURT:

District Court.—At Harrison, commences May 1st and November 12th, 1894.
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. KENDALL, Pastor.
Methodist sunday school meets every sunday morning at 10:30.
J. E. MARSTELLER, Superintendent. W. H. DAVIS, Secretary.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

Harrison Camp, No. 9, meets on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month.
J. E. PHINNEY, Clerk. E. F. PONTIUS, Con. Com.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Devotional meeting every sunday evening at 6:30. Cabinet meeting on call of president.
MRS. W. H. DAVIS, Secretary. LOUIS HESTER, President.

JUNIOR LEAGUE.

Meets every sunday afternoon at 2:30
JENNIE PONTIUS, Secretary. MRS. J. E. PHINNEY, Superintendent.