The Sioux County Journal.

[ESTABLISHED 1888.]

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L. J. Simmons, - - - Editor.

Entered at the Harrison post office as second class matter.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1894

THE JOURNAL wishes all a merry Christmas.

Six horses sold on the streets yesterday for $10.80, all told. Horse flesh is "cheaper than boil beef at a penny a pound."—Fremont *Tribune*.

The tariff law and the income tax will be unchanged during the present congress. An attempt was made to repeal the latter but was defeated by a large majority.

It is reported that a bill providing for optional winter free range will be introduced by Senator Stewart. If such a law is desired it would be a good plan if those interested would have it introduced by some member whose actions will not be regarded with so much suspicion as will those of the fifty dollar senator.

The financial scheme advanced by Secretary Carlisle is not only calling out a good deal of opposition, but is developing the fact that a single gold standard is what it is seeking and that the general sentiment of the masses is as strongly opposed to such a plan as it is to the wild-cat feature of the plan or to the demands of the extreme silver advocates. What is wanted is both gold and silver at a ratio that will give each an equal footing, and admit of the coming of the entire product of the mines of the United States.

The Chadron *Signal* nominates Bert Cox for chief clerk of the house and calls on the Hemingford *Guide* and THE JOURNAL to help make it unanimous. THE JOURNAL is for Bert Box for chaplain of the house for some of the reasons for which it is for Scamahorn for a similar position in the senate, but it hopes that the member of the lower house from the northwest district will so conduct himself that he will be entitled to the respect of his associates, and not be like the member from the northwest district in the upper house.

R. B. Peattie, representing the *World-Herald* is making a tour of the drouth-stricken counties and writing up the case just as he finds it. In Logan county from one-third to one-half the people will have to be cared for and in other counties it is even worse. Added to the lack of something to eat the settlers have no fuel and scant clothing to protect them from the cold. The reports are even worse than was expected and it will take prompt action on the part of those in authority to prevent suffering. The settlers of Sioux county are to be congratulated on the fact that they have plenty of fuel to be had for hauling, and also for the reason that no one will need to ask aid from outside the county and few will have to be given assistance by the county officials.

Let's Irrigate.

Seward Blade.

The rainfall in Nebraska for the month of November is reported to be eleven-hundredths of an inch. This is less than has ever before been known. It has also been the dryest and hottest summer in the history of the state. The ground is very dry to a great depth, and it will take a good deal of snow and rain to place it in good condition for a good crop year.

Utah's Lesson on Sugar.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

There are many states that can take lessons from Utah with profit to themselves. In no equal area of the republic have greater results been achieved in the face of greater difficulties. The diversity of agriculture, the development of manufactures, and, above all, the nurture of a strong feeling of local pride—which happily is in subjection to a yet stronger feeling of nationalism—in Utah, would be remarkable in any state or territory, and are peculiarly remarkable in a community that has been so sorely exercised in the solution of social problems, as well as in those of successful resistance to adverse physical phenomena.

Among the industries created and nourished by the persevering genius of the people of Utah is that of beet sugar. The demand for sugar in Utah requires about 15,000,000 pounds for its yearly supply. The genius of the people already has furnished about one-third of this from beet roots grown on Utah soil, converted into sugar by Utah work-people, and by the aid of machinery that is almost wholly of American construction. The Utah people justly pride themselves not a little on this last circumstance. Their Lehi beet sugar factory comes nearer to being purely American in every item of its construction than any other sugar works in the United States.

From that report we condense a few facts and a striking corollary. The fact is that the Lehi factory, with a capital of $500,000, yearly pays out $230,417.64, or much more than a third of its capital stock, for labor and material used in the manufacture of beet sugar. The account stands thus:

20,000 tons of beets, which cost	$143,283.96
4,500 tons of coal	13,500.00
200 tons of coke at $17.10	3,420.00
1,600 tons of lime rock at $2.50	4,022.00
40,000 dozen sugar bags at [illegible] cts	5,000.00
4,150 yards of heavy duck at [illegible] cts	[illegible]
1,000 yards of German duck at 30 cts	325.00
6,000 pounds of sal soda	15.00
4,500 pounds of tallow	270.00
30,000 pounds of sulphur	400.00
10,000 pounds of muriatic acid	250.00
Laboratory and other supplies	1,000.00
Paid for labor	52,[illegible].68
Total cash outlay to produce 4,000,000 pounds of sugar	$230,417.64

The number of people employed in the factory, inclusive of girls and boys, was 2,000. The season of work covers 110 days.

Now if one factory which turns out no more than 2,000 tons of sugar a year expends $230,417.64 a year for labor and material, what would be the amount of money expended for American-grown cane and beets, for American labor in sugar farms and factories, and for American-made machinery and chemicals if our market were supplied wholly with home-made sugar? The answer to the question is the striking corollary to the Utah fact. A partial answer is to be found in this statement:

If the entire amount of sugar consumed in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, had been manufactured in this country the people of the United States would have received the following for sugar and beets etc.:

Cost 21,574,000 tons beets	$115,3[illegible],327.80
Cost coal	16,[illegible],700.00
Cost coke	2,750,400.00
Cost lime rock	3,2[illegible]
Cost sugar bags and ducking	5,5[illegible]
Cost sal soda	[illegible]
Cost tallow	2 73[illegible]
Cost sulphur	4[illegible],000.00
Cost muriatic acid	2[illegible],550.00
Cost laboratory and supplies	4,025,000.00
Cost wages	42,[illegible] 2 40
Total that would have been expended at home	$185,546,000.20

The cost of machinery and of transportation of raw and manufactured material is not included in these estimates; probably they would add a third to the total.

But even on the basis of $185,546,000 we have an expenditure on home industries and on home labor far exceeding, very nearly doubling, that of the value of all the wheat exported from the United States. The exports of wheat during the year 1893 were of the value of $93,534,970. The amount spent in producing American-made sugar in quantity sufficient for the supply of the American market would have been near to $186,000,000. Is not Utah giving valuable suggestions as to farmers who are fretting under the unprofitableness of 50-cent wheat?

But we cannot produce American sugar in quantities adequate to the American demand under provisions of the Wilson Gorman sugar-trust tariff. Other nations have created sugar industries by sugar bounties. We must do likewise if we create them.

There is another lesson to be learned from Utah. As soon as the Cleveland-Wilson Gorman-favored sugar trust saw the growth of the Utah industry it resolved to destroy it. To that end it sought to deluge the territory with sugar at a lower cost than it could be produced at by the Lehi works. The motive was plain. The purpose was to break down the Utah industry by unprofitably low prices, and to recoup the trust by high prices obtained after it had regained a monopoly of the sugar supply. The Utah people rose to the height of the occasion. They refused to buy the cheaper product of the trust. They cheerfully paid a temporarily higher price for home produce, and by so doing prevented themselves from paying a higher price hereafter, and at the same time conserved a great home industry which, there is good reason to believe, is as yet but in its infancy.

Final Proof Notices.

All persons having final proof notices in this paper will receive a marked copy of the paper and are requested to examine their notice and if any errors exist report the same to this office at once.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Alliance, Nebr., Nov. 27, 1894.

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 M. J. Blewett, clerk district court at Harrison, Neb., on January 5, 1895, viz:

Paul Zerbst, of Harrison, Neb.,

who made H. E. No. 2953, for the sw. ¼ sec. 26, tp. 33 n., range 56 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels Anderson, John Ricedo ff, Jerry Will, William Sorensen, all of Harrison, Neb.

[12-47] J. W. WEHN, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Alliance, Neb., Nov. 12, 1894.

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 M. J. Blewett, clerk of the district court, at Harrison, Neb., on Dec. 22, 1894, viz:

Irving L. Wilson, of Royville, Sioux Co., Neb., who made H. E. No. 2[illegible] for the s. ½ sw. ¼, nw. ¼ sw. ¼ sec. 1 and ne. ¼ se. ¼ sec. 2, tp. 28 n., range 56 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

J. W. Earnest, Joseph Stastny, both of Harrison, Neb., Robert Neece, Octave Harris, both of Belle, Neb.

[10-16] J. W. WEHN, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Alliance, Neb., Nov. 19, 1894.

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 clerk of district court, at Harrison, Neb., on Dec. 29, 1894, viz:

Bernard Hinders, of Montrose, Neb., who made H. E. No. [illegible] for the [illegible] sec. [illegible], tp. [illegible] n., range [illegible] w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Robert Geiser, August Meier, Henry Pickenbrock, all of Montrose, Neb. Also

Robert Geiser, of Montrose, Neb., who made H. E. No. [illegible] for the se. ¼ sec. 26, tp. 33 n., range 56 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

August Meier, Bernard Hinders, Jacob Wasserburger, Henry Pickenbrock, all of Montrose, Neb.

[11-49] J. W. WEHN, JR., Register.

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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Please remember the price of The Weekly Inter Ocean is ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. Address THE INTER OCEAN, Chicago.

Notice of Public Sale to Satisfy Lien upon Live Stock.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a lien upon live stock for their keeping, dated on the first day of August, 1894, and duly filed in the office of the county clerk of Sioux county, Nebraska, on the 7th day of August, 1894, against L. E. Belden, and upon which there is now due the sum of $4.00, and also, lien upon off-spring for the get thereof, dated August 20th, 1894, and duly filed in the office of the county clerk aforesaid on the 20th day of August, 1894, against said party, and upon which there is now due the sum of $7.50; default having been made in the payments of said sums, and no suit or other proceedings at law having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof, therefore I will sell the property therein described, viz: 1 bay mare branded S11 on left hip, also anchor on left hip and A on left jaw; 1 sorrel mare branded pitchfork cross on left shoulder and [illegible] on left hip; and 1 brown horse colt with white hind feet and white spot in face, born in June, 1894, at public auction at my house in Bowen Precinct, Sioux county, on the 22d day of December, 1894, at one o'clock, p. m., of said day to satisfy said debt with costs and accruing costs.

JOHN H. BARTEL,
Owner of Liens.

Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Rosetta M. Mason (deceased).

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that on the 2[illegible]th day of December, 1894, before Hon. Alfred Bartow, judge of the 15th judicial district of Nebraska, at chambers in the city of Chadron, Dawes county, the application of James E. Mason, administrator, for a license to sell the se. ¼, section 22, township 3[illegible], range 5[illegible] in Sioux county, Nebraska, property of Rosetta M. Mason (deceased).

It is therefore ordered: That all persons interested in said estate appear before me at the above time and place and show cause why a license should not be granted to said administrator to sell so much of said real estate as is necessary to pay the debts of the estate and expenses.

Dated Nov. 26, 1894.

[11-16] ALFRED BARTOW,
Judge of the District Court.

E. W. Daily, atty for administrator.

NOTICE OF LEASE AND SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

Sioux County.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of December, 1894, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, the indemnity school lands of Sioux county will be offered for sale and lease at the court house of said county at Harrison, the county seat thereof; said lands having been duly appraised by the county commissioners of said county, and returned to the Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings at Lincoln, Nebraska, and duly approved by the Board of Educational Lands and Funds, for the state of Nebraska, as provided by law.

A. R. HUMPHREY,
Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings.

[11-15]

Dated Lincoln, Nebraska, November 12th, 1894.

Estray Notice.

Taken up by the undersigned on his premises in Montrose precinct, Sioux county, Nebraska, the following animals: 1 brown mare branded cross on left thigh, about [illegible] years old; 1 brown mare branded inverted S on left shoulder, about 4 years old; 1 buckskin horse, blotched brand on left shoulder, about 5 years old.

[12-17] S. SWINBANK.

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The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruption and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Pioneer Pharmacy.

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 appurtenances and implements of each in order to save labor, time and expense. The political change in the administration of government does not affect the progress of the American inventor, who being on the alert, and ready to perceive the existing deficiencies, does not permit the affairs of the government to deter him from quickly conceiving the remedy to overcome existing discrepancies. Too great care can not be exercised in choosing a competent and skillful attorney to prepare and prosecute an application for patent. Valuable interests have been lost and destroyed in innumerable instances by the employment of incompetent counsel, and especially is this advice applicable to those who adopt the "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 COMPANY, John Wedderburn, General manager, 618 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, copyrights, interferences, infringements, validity reports, and gives especial attention to rejected cases. It is also prepared to enter into competition with any firm in securing foreign patents.

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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 rail oad 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.

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Purchase Tickets and Consign Your Freight via the

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THE MOST CRITICAL PRONOUNCE THEM INCOMPARABLY THE BEST IN

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Write for Catalogue to ESTEY & CAMP, Chicago.

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Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases

are all gold as far as you can see. They look like solid cases, wear like solid cases, and are solid cases for all practical purposes—yet only cost about half as much as an out-and-out solid gold case. Warranted to wear for 20 years; many in constant use for thirty years. Better than ever since they are now fitted, at no extra cost, with the great bow (ring) which *cannot be pulled or twisted off* the case—the

Non-pull-out

Can only be had on the cases stamped with this trade mark.

All others have the old-style pull-out bow, which is only held to the case by friction, and can be twisted off with the fingers.

Sold only through watch dealers. Send for watch case opener to the manufacturers.

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OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS:

Lorenzo Crounse .... 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. 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 ... As'te Judge, Grand Island
D. A. Campbell ... Clerk and Reporter, Lincoln

FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT:

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

COUNTY OFFICERS:

Robert Wilson .... County Judge
M. J. Blewett .... Clerk
H. S. Woodruff .... Treasurer
W. H. Davis .... Supt. Public Instruction
A. B. 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. 14, Crawford
J. D. Wood ... Rep., Dist. No. 53, Hay Springs

VILLAGE OFFICERS:

D. H. Griswold (chairman) .... Trustee
E. Rohwer ....
J. W. Scott ....
M. J. Blewett ....
Conrad Lindeman ....
L. J. Simmons .... Clerk
V. A. Hester .... Treasurer
J. E. 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. C. E. CONNELL, 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. 55, meets on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month.

J. E. PHINNEY, Clerk. L. 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. LOUIE HESTER, President.

JUNIOR LEAGUE.

Meets every Sunday afternoon at 3:30.

MRS. J. E. PHINNEY, Superintendent.

JENNIE PONTIUS, Secretary.