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, FEBRUARY 14, 1895.

New York had a blizzard to contend with last week.

The winter seems to be unusually severe in many places. For the first time in twenty years the Arkansas river is frozen solid.

Terrible weather has prevailed on the ocean of late. This following the Elbe disaster has caused great anxiety when any vessel became over-due.

Hilton, the ex-state oil inspector, flatly refuses to turn over to the state treasurer the balance due the state. He evidently does not lack for gall.

Debs receives a salary of $12,000 a year. What he has ever done in the interest of the labor organizations to earn that salary is not apparent to outsiders.

Some steps should be taken for a redistricting of the state for legislative purposes. The present apportionment is not at all fair or just to the northwest part of the state.

Senator Stewart has introduced a resolution for an appropriation for the sinking of artesian test wells in the western part of the state. Resolutions do not count for much in such cases. A good bill is what is wanted.

The state fair for 1895 will be held at Omaha September 13th to 21st. There should be an unusually strong effort made to have it a success for a good state fair will do much to help overcome the injury which the results of the bad year of 1894 did the state.

A pop paper of Lincoln kicks because fraternal societies to which Barrett Scott belonged passed resolutions of regret after his death. It will now be in order for some sheet representing that party to condemn Mrs. Scott for mourning the murder of her husband.

It would be a good plan if the brand law was so amended that when a man owning a certain brand left the country and took all the stock bearing that brand with him, the same could be cancelled by giving proper notice and another be allowed to record and use the same brand.

Senator Stewart appeared in his favorite role—that of a scold—a few days ago. The object of his curtain lecture was the relief commission. If that commission does not do any more for the benefit of those whose interests they have in hand than does Stewart for the interests of his district they ought to be called to account.

Thirty-two counties of Kansas are on the list for supplies from the kind-hearted who have enough and to spare. Less has been said about Kansas than of this state and as a result a good many have got the idea that Nebraska is the most poverty stricken state in the union, but with the starting up of the sugar industry Nebraska will be all right.

Since it is known to be a fact that Nebraska has no large bodies of standing water, if every farmer owning 160 acres or more of land was patriotic enough to make and maintain a reservoir of from one to five acres, it would in a short time so affect the climate and humidity that the dry hot winds from the south would either have no effect on our crops or they would be a thing of the past.—*Nebraska Farmer.*

On the subject of irrigation two bills have been introduced by Senator Akers which represent the work of the various meetings and organizations which have been effected during the past two years. The one provides for the organization of irrigation districts and the other provides for the appropriating of the waters of the streams of the state for the purposes of agriculture. The writer has read both of the bills in the forms as they were submitted to the proper committee. They seem to cover the ground in a pretty complete manner and will no doubt become laws, with some minor amendments and alterations which are needed to make them good.

The reports from Lincoln to the Chicago press in regard to the storm of last week was, as usual, detrimental to the northwest part of the state. Why the representatives of the eastern press will continue to make misrepresentations about the northwest part of the state is a mystery. The better the newer portions of the state are shown to be the better it will be for the entire state and if some way could be devised to muzzle the fools who cannot tell the truth about it a great blessing would result. The fact is that this part of the state was not visited by as severe a storm as was that locality from which the report was sent.

Asphalt or Coal Tar Reservoirs.

Nebraska Farmer.

The Dempster Manufacturing Co., of Beatrice, is paying considerable attention to irrigation, especially where windmills and reservoirs are used, and the following on asphalt or coal tar reservoirs, with directions for preparing the tar and estimates of cost of different sizes, is given by them:

After selecting the best location for the reservoir, remove the top soil, using it for the embankment, making the bank 8 to 12 feet wide at the bottom and 3 to 4 feet at the top; pack down as solid as possible, leaving the surface smooth. It is better to settle for a day or two, then roll and sweep the inner surface smooth, apply a heavy coat of asphalt or coal tar, good and hot, so as to fill the pores. Cover this before it hardens with a light coating of sand. After this hardens then apply a second and lighter coat in the same manner. Cover this with a light coating of sand; this will give you a good, substantial reservoir, which may be built round or square with smooth, flat bottom.

In preparing the tar boil down common coal tar, such as is refuse from gas works, until it becomes hard when cool; when boiling, mix with it about fifty pounds of black pitch (your hardware merchant will order it for you) to each barrel of tar. All you have to do is to get the tar boiled down to the right consistency—you can tell when it is right by testing, cooling a small bit of it. Asphaltum, such as is found in many parts of the west, will do even better than tar, and needs no preparation other than melting before application.

Estimates of cost given below are based on 20c per cubic yard of earth in the embankment, and on $6 per barrel cost of tar and 6c per pound cost of pitch. One barrel of tar (44 gal.) and 49 pounds of pitch will cover about 300 to 350 square feet of surface.

Reservoir, 27 feet diameter, bottom; 35 feet top, four feet deep; about 28,000 gallons capacity; will need for construction, 5 barrels tar, 150 pounds pitch, and about 130 cubic yards of embankment. Estimated cost, $80.

Reservoir, diameter of bottom, 40 feet; of top, 48 feet; height, 4 feet; capacity about 58,000 gallons; will require for construction 9 barrels of tar, 450 pounds pitch, about 180 yards embankment. Estimate of cost $135 00.

Reservoir, 57 feet bottom diameter, 65 feet top, 4 feet deep, capacity about 98,000 gallons, 14 barrels of tar, 700 pounds pitch, about 230 yards embankment. Estimate of cost $165 00.

Reservoir, 95 feet bottom diameter, 103 feet top, 4 feet deep, capacity 272,000 gallons, will require 30 barrels tar, 1,500 pounds pitch, about 400 yards embankment. Cost about $300 00.

Local Bounties on Sugar!

Chicago Inter Ocean.

The committee on manufactures and commerce of the House of Representatives of Nebraska has presented a bill in which the house has concurred. The bill is for a bounty of five-eighths of a cent per pound on all the sugar produced from beet roots or sorghum in factories already established, and for an additional bounty of three-eights of a cent upon the first year's output of new factories. It is believed that the bill will pass the senate and be approved by the governor. It may be remembered that it was by bounties granted by the state that the salt industry of Michigan was kept alive during a disastrous era. It may be well if Louisana grant a state bounty to cane sugar.

No industry subject to competition with the products of a like industry in a country more favored by soil, climate, the advantage of cheaper or more skilled labor, or by bounties or by protective tariffs ever has grown into importance without the aid of bounties or tariffs, or of both. By such aids obstacles apparently insurmountable have been overcome. By such aids Great Britain wrested supremacy in the wooden trade from Sprin. By such aids Germany became a great sugar-producing country. By such aids the United States has become a great producer of iron and steel. By such aids it was becoming a great producer of sugar, its output of this product having more than doubled itself during the first, and only year of the full operation of the McKinley system of protection by bounties and by tariffs. Had this system continued in operation for five years there is no reasonable ground for doubting that we should have been a sugar-exporting nation at the time of its abrogation.

The movement in Nebraska is wisely planned. The sugar industries of the United States will die if they are not protected. If they are protected, and especially if they are protected sufficiently by bounties, it is more than probable that in a few years they not only will be self-supporting, but will be large contributors to the wealth of the nation.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your trouble? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Pioneer drug store.

The Harrison

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Feed and Sale Stable.

GOOD TEAMS,

GOOD BUGGIES,

GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS.

TERMS REASONABLE. GIVE ME A CALL.

GEORGE OLINGER.
PROPRIETOR

---THE---

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(ESTABLISHED 1888.)

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D. H. GRISWOLD, Cashier.

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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, Neb., January 25, 1895.

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. Bicwett, clerk of district court, at Harrison, Neb., on Feb. 9, 1895, viz:

Wilhelm Sorchek, of Harris n, Neb., who made H. E. No. 2920 for the sw. ¼, sec. 22, tp. 33 n., r. 56 w.

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

Charles Bichac, O. A. Garton, J. W. Riecdorff, Jerry Wirt, all of Harrison, Neb. Also Harris Abott, of Harrison, Neb., administrator of the estate of Frank Dewaisig, deceased,

who made H. E. No. 859, for the s. ½ se. ¼ and nw. ¼ se. ¼ and ne. ¼ sw. ¼ sec. 5., tp. 33 n., r. 56 w.

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

O. A. Garton, William Sorelsch, Robert L. Keel, Charles E. Scott, all of Harrison, Neb.

(24-29) J. W. WEAN, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Alliance, Neb., Feb. 9, 1895.

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. Bicwett, clerk of the district court, at Harrison, Neb., on March 26, 1895, viz:

Ellen Hollingsworth, formerly Woody, of Gillchrist, Neb.,

who made H. E. No. 13[illegible] for the nw. ¼ se. ¼, ne. ¼ sw. ¼ and sw. ¼ sw. ¼ sec. 2, tp. 33 n., r. 55 w.

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

F. W. Knott, James Wilson, both of Gillchrist, Neb., M. V. Doane, C. F. Coffee, both of Rosalie, Neb. Also

Joseph W. Robinson, of Harrison, Neb., who made H. E. No. 3031 for the nw. ¼, sec. 7, tp. 30, r. 50 w.

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

R. F. Lindsey, Grant Guthrie, James Scott, H. A. Prudy, all of Harrison, Neb. also

Kellum P. Lindsey, of Harrison, Neb., who made H. E. No. 3080 for the se. ¼, sec. 2, tp. 31 n., r. 56 w.

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

J. W. Robinson, David Bartlett, James Scott, W. C. O'Conor, all of Harrison, Neb.

(25-28) J. W. WEAN, JR., Register.

Notice by Publication.

In the District Court of Nebraska, in and for Sioux county.

Helen M. Crane, plaintiff,

vs.

S. G. Crane, defendant.

S. G. Crane, defendant, will take notice that on the 17th day of January, 1895, Helen M. Crane, the plaintiff herein, filed her petition in the district court of Sioux county, Nebraska, against the said defendant, the object and prayer of which are to obtain a judgment and decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between said plaintiff and defendant, for the reason that the defendant has been guilty of cruel and inhuman treatment of plaintiff, and gross, wanton and cruel neglect and failure to support the plaintiff, and for general equitable relief.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 11th day of March, A. D. 1895.

Dated January 21st, A. D. 1895.

(2-24) HELEN M. CRANE, Plaintiff.

By WILSON & QUICK, Attorneys.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions 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.

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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 accessions 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 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. To 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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Just From the Press.

A very attractive publication has just been issued by the passenger department of the Burlington Route. It bears the title "The Newer Northwest" and describes in a most interesting and readable fashion those portions of northern Wyoming and the Black Hills of South Dakota which are reached by this company's lines.

The scenery, towns, mines, people and industries of these two remarkable sections of country are treated of with absolute fidelity. 200 pages with illustrations, sent on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. J. FRANCIS, G. P. & T. A. Omaha, Nebraska.

Sheriff's Foreclosure Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Sioux county, Nebraska, upon a judgment and a decree of foreclosure therein, in favor of Charles S. Brown, plaintiff, and against Sanford H. Thompson, as defendant, I will on the 15th day of February, A. D., 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the east front door of the court house in the village of Harrison, in said county, offer for sale and sell at public vendue, for cash in hand, the following described mortgaged premises and real estate situated in said county, to wit:

The north west quarter of section twenty-two (22) in township twenty-nine (29) north of range fifty-three (53) west in said county.

Dated Harrison, Nebraska, January 15th, 1895.

(1-25) A. K. DEW, Sheriff.

ALBERT W. CRITES, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Sioux County,

THE LAND OF THE HOMESTEADER.

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.

Look at This List

of western cities:

Chicago	St. Joseph
Omaha	Lincoln
St. Louis	Denver
Kansas City	Deadwood

It does'nt matter which you intend visiting. The Burlington Route is the best line to all as it is to any one of them.

Advertising matter and full information about trains and rates on application. J. FRANCIS, G. P. & T. A. Omaha, Neb.

THE North-Western LINE

F., E. & M. V. R. R. is the best to and from the

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The idea of being able to invent something strikes most people as being very difficult; this delusion the Company wishes to dispel. It is the simple things and small inventions that make the greatest amount of money, and the complex ones are seldom profitable. Almost everybody, at some time or another, conceives an idea, which, if patented, would probably be worth to him a fortune. Unfortunately such ideas are usually dismissed without thought. The simple inventions like the car window which could be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, the sauce pan, the collar button, the nut lock, the bottle stopper, the snow shovel, are things that almost everyone sees some way of improving upon, and it is these kind of inventions that bring the greatest returns to the author.

The prize we offer will be paid at the end of each month, whether the application has been acted upon by the Patent office or not. Every competitor must apply for a patent on his invention through us, and whether he secures the prize or not, the inventor will have a valuable patent.

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Bow on the **Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases**, made by the **Keystone Watch Case Company**, Philadelphia. It protects the Watch from the pick-pocket, and prevents it from dropping. Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark.

Sold, without extra charge for this bow (ring), through Watch dealers only.

Lots of watch cases are spoiled in the opening. An opener to obviate this sent free.

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R. E. Moore	Lieutenant Governor
J. A. Piper	Secretary of State
Eugene Moore	Auditor
Joseph S. Bartley	Treasurer
A. S. Churchill	Attorney General
H. C. Russell	Land Commissioner
H. R. Corbett	Supt. Public Instruction

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Wm. V. Allen	U. S. Senator, Madison
A. 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:

F. 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 Barlow	" Chadron
M. J. Bicwett	Clerk, Harrison

COUNTY OFFICERS:

Robert Wilson	County Judge
M. J. Bicwett	Clerk
G. S. Woodruf	Treasurer
W. H. Davis	Supt. Public Instruction
A. K. Dew	Sheriff
J. E. Chaney	Coroner
S. L. Elder	Surveyor
M. J. Bicwett	Clerk of District Court
Alvin J. Clark	County Attorney

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:

Frank Tuckman	1st District
A. J. Weber	2d "
B. F. Johnson (chairman)	3d "

LEGISLATIVE:

H. G. Stewart	Senator, Dist No. 14, Crawford
W. Dempsey	Rep., Dist. No. 56, Hemingford

VILLAGE OFFICERS:

D. H. Griswold (chairman)	Trustee
E. Rouwer	"
J. W. Scott	"
M. J. Bicwett	"
Conrad Lindeman	"
L. J. Simmons	Clerk
V. A. Chester	Treasurer

SCHOOL OFFICERS:

J. W. Scott	Director
J. E. Marshall	Moderator
V. A. Chester	Treasurer

TERMS OF COURT:

District Court.—At Harrison, commencing April 8th and November 25th.

County Court.—At Harrison, commencing first Monday of each month.

CHURCHES AND SOCIETIES.

M. E. Church—Preaching each alternate Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and every Sunday evening at 7:30. REV. C. E. COONELL, Pastor.

Methodist Sunday school meets every Sunday morning at 11:30.

J. E. M. BETELLER, Superintendent. W. H. DAVIS, Secretary.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

Harrison Camp, No. 56, meets on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month.

J. E. FRISBEY, Clerk. E. F. FORTUNE, Com. Cons.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Devotional meeting every Sunday evening at 6:30. Cabinet meeting on call of president. LOUIE HUSTER, President. MRS. W. H. DAVIS, Secretary.