THE SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL.

VOL. XI.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1899.

Our Metto-- 'NO QUESTION IS EVER SETTLED UNTIL IT IS SETTLED RIGHT."-- Hon. William J. Bryan.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS: Edward A. Glibert Lieutenant Governor C. J. Smyth Attorney General W. R. Jackson Supt. Public Instruction

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION: John M. Thurston U. S. Senator, Omah Wm. V. Allen U. S. Senator, Madison M. D. Sutherland,

J. J. Silivan____Chief Justice, Columbus T. O. C. Harrison .. As'te Judge, Grand Island T. L. Norval Associate Judge, Seward D. A. Campbell .. Clerk and Reporter, Lincoln

PIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT:

TERMS OF COURT: District Court,- At Harrison, commence Spring term May 22nd, Fall " Sept 19th jury 10th. County Court,-At Harrison, commences first Monday of each month. LEGISLATIVE:

W. H. Reynolds. Senator Dist. No. 14, Chadron Allen G. Fisher Dist. No. 58, Chadron

Chas. Bleble Treasurer Eisle Merriam Supt. Public Instruction M. J. Riewett Clerk of District Court BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:

M. J. O'Connell County Attorney Jens C. Meng(Chairman)....ist District believe the United States never ought

VILLAGE OFFICERS:

SCHOOL OFFICERS: CHURCHES AND SOCIETIES.

day morning at 10:00 MISS R BYCLL.

Regular business meeting first Tuesday MISS PALMER.

MRS. KENDALL, Leader. JUNIOR LEAGUE.

Mus. Ki Spall., Supt. JERRY BUSK POST, No. 315, G. A. R. Monte second Monday in each month i

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD. Wednesday evening. W. H. DAVIS, . D. H. GRISWOLD,

Clerk.

MODERY WOODMEN OF AMERICA. to on 2nd and last Saturday evening



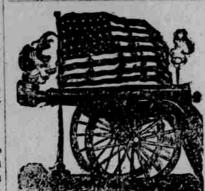
The Sioux County Journal.

[ESTABLISHED 1888.]

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF BIOUX COUNTY.

Geo. D. Canon, . . . Editor. Entered at the Harrison post office as



This Week.

It seems by the Crawford and Chadron papers that Crawford has a Luxow committee peaking into the business affairs of its citizens. Of course it is a kind of a Dr. Parkurst reform idea that has struck that wicked city.

After reading the proceedings of the different legislatures of the various states of the Union regarding the election of U. S. senators it ought to convince every voter in the land that the popular voteClerk of the people is the only right way to elect U. S. senators.

> Imperialism seems almost sure to be defeated in the final wind up. The treaty of peace between the United States and Spain, will no doubt be ratified either during the present session of congress, or at a special session of the Senate immediately after March 4th next. But, we to be permitted to annex the Philipine is-

As stated in the columns of the JOURNAL some two or three weeks ago, we believoe, was the logical man for that exalted dignity. We adhere to that belief still. while we are most emphatically opposed to the republican doctrine of expansion anc trusts, yet we believe Mr. Thompson being a millionaire, and hence when he gets into the Senate, the trusts and monopolies which are creations of rebuplian ism,-more especially of the present administration-will have to pay more of their hoarded and illgotten wealth to buy Mr. Thompson, in order to pass trust and Methodist Sunday School meets every Sun monopoly legislation.

> Senator Caffery, of Alabama, declared in a speech on the floor of the senate last week in opposition to the ratification of the peace treaty (unless amended so as to prevent annexation) that if this government should undertake to control and govern the Philippine Islands, as a colonial government, that the home government would have at least \$275,000,000 more annual expenses than before the war with Spain. The export trade of the Islands, for any one year all told, amounts to but \$30,000,000. Thus the home government would be short only \$245,009,000 at the close of the fiscal year provided however, that we obtain the cutire export trade. Can the United States afford to give so much boot in the trade? Think of it. How can same men think of annexation?

It must be admitted by everyone who have evar read or heard of "Bob" Ingersol, that he is a smart, yes a brilliant man in his chosen prffession-alawyerbut when he steps aside from his element and goes on to the rostrum to proclaim to a dying world that there is no Savior of mankind, that beaven and hell are but a myth; then it is, we have brought to onr mind most forcibly what the royal pealmist says in the 14th Chapt. and first verse. "The fool bath said in his heart there is no God," hence in Mr. lagersol's infidelic lecture at Omaha, only last week, he undertook to make (the people who were so deveid of reason as to give him audience) believe Christ was not divine and the Bible a mere myth and that the bright prospects of the future descri-bed in that old, sacred book was a snare and a delusion to the children of men and was robbing them of true happiness in life, we cannot belp but believe the Pasimist was devisely inspired and raw with prophetic vision that such men as It is a fact when it was prevailing so an

A Part of Governor Pingree's Message Delivered to the Michigan Legislature Just Recently.

A Complete Exposition Of its Business Destroying Methods and Influences.

There is no feature of our times that should so alarm the patriot, nor is there any so well calculated to drive the well-meaning legislator to despair, as that which confronts us on all sides in the rapid concentration of all the productive energies of the nation in the hands of overgrown corporations or multiple corporations, called trusts; or where more solid combinations cannot be effected, by means of inter-corporate agreements for the purpose of limiting comptition and controlling prices.

The process began with the means of transportation and intercommunication-namely, the railroads, telegraph and telephones. In spite of the effort of the Federal Interstate Commerce law to check the tendency, it has continued almost uninterruptedly, and promises to continue in the

Indeed, the process of concentration of ownership and management has proceeded much more rapidly since that law was passed than before. Where purchases or leases could not be effected, trafic agreements have been entered into which accomplish the purpose almost as effectively. Where these agreements have been open and public, the commission has in some instances interposed a check, but such interruptions to the process have only driven the promotors to more ingenious and secret devices to

It is no extravagance of despair to anticipate the time in the not distant future when the passenger and freight rates on every train traversing the country, when the charges for telegraph and telephone services in every state, and the ownership and control of every street car line and suburban railroad shall be centered in one great office in the city of Mew York, in the hands of one board of managers, and possibly in the hands of a man who may have the genius and the power to control his fellows.

It has invaded other fields with the power of a glacier and the rapidity of a torrent. One by one each of the great staples which form the necessaries of life is falling into the hands of its special syndicate, or trust, or trade combine, which are but other names for a groop of men, dominated by one man of superior force and genius, into whose single hand is concentrated more power than any king phasesses, and in comparison to whom the robber barons of fudal ages were pigmies in their capacity for extortion

THE FEDERAL LAWS ARE OWERLESS TO REMEDY. .
The anti-trust laws of the Federal Covernment have fallen pawerless

before them. Constitutional restrictions have been interpreted by the courts so as practically to make those laws a dead letter, In deed, no period of our history has witnessd so rapid and noxious a growth of trusts and combines as the few years since the National Congress undertook to re-

These combines formed or organized since the Anti-Trust law was passed by Congress in 1890, and controlled by a comparatively few men, who control a capital of nearly three and a half billion of dollars, equal to 20 per cent of the entire weith of the segen millions of agricultural population scattered over more than four and a half millions of farms, a capital more than twice the aggregate of the entire circulating medium of the country.

Nor is this by any means the sum of the trust and combine element in the country. Hundreds of articles are governed in their price by secret agreements which do not make their apperrance as legally organized companies. If you enquire carefully you will discover that you can scarcely make a purchase in which the price is not dictated by a combination over which the merchant you deal with has no control.

Each of these great trusts ac aims for the most part to control but one staple, although some of them reach out for many. The control of the iron and steel and of the coal deds of the country is slowly drifting toward a single center. As the or anizations grow more powerful, all related industries will be combined if one control for each great class, as is the case of iron and coal.

THE DEATH OF COMPETITION.

Even in the small retail trading of our cities the process of concentra tion is only too apparent. Our cases no longer present the once familian aspect of miles of busy streets, occupied by thousands of small but respectable merchants, each doing a mojest but respectable and satisfactory business and trade with his more impediate respectable and satisfactory business and trade with his more impediate respectable and in a line to which he had been trained by long exprience, looking forward to accumulate a modest competence for his oldage, and to the transmission to his heirs of an honored name and reputation for fair dealing, which was as much of

a family property as his house or his goods.

All around this great center, scores of small buildings, once the homes of honesty and thrift, have become empty and deserted, and meanments to a class once the bulwark of our trade, the conservative safeguard of our communities. Having no longer a stake in the community or the country, their very intelligence becomes a menace to society by reason of their degradation from a position they have no hope of recovering. **********************************

Ex-Governor Francis, of Missouri, has ed by it. seen chosen chairman of the executive committee of the Paris Exposition.

Judge Hayward, late candidate for Governor of this great common wealth sems to be the leading factor for U. S. enator, to succeeed Hon, W. V. Allen, but present indications point to the fact that he has scored his full vote and will have to step aside for another.

The Crippe and Sulphur. Here is what an eminent physician

In my daily papers of December 22d l find that there are supposed to be something like 100,000 cases of grippe in New York City, and that it is also prevailing largely in Washington, Philadelphia and other cities and is now threatening Boston ol would seek to pull nown the spidemic largely in our city a few years Heavenly throne and destroy the book of books and its influence and supply nothing to take its place.

Hatch Factory" that of the 43 persons amployed there, not one had been trouble. employed there, not one had been troubl

I have at various times told the press how many at Memphis, Tenn. (including the agents of the Howard Benevolent A. socation") escaped the terrible epic of yellow fever there (as they claim wearing powdered sulphur in their shoes -also the evidence of a distinguished German medical writer translated into English, that wearing sulphur in this way has proved a complete protection against cholera and other epidemic diseases,-also that those working the sulphur mines of Italy escape the malatia which prevails all about them, -also that sulppur worn in the shoes has cured various cases of rheumatism,-also that sulphur sufficient power to pass through the body the clothing and the pocket-book, blackening the silver there. - Our Dumb Ani-

STOCK BRANDS.

THE JOURNAL will publish your brand, like the following, for \$2:00, per year. Each admay be the means of saving money for you



On left side of cattle and on left Range on Antelope creek

CHARLES BIEHLE. On left side or hip of cattle, (Address Harrison, Sloux Co. Neb

ADVERTISE YOUR STOCK BRAND THE SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL.

The brand represented in this watice and branded any where on left side Also the L L brand any where on left side of cattle belongs to the

dersigned. J. C. L. RAGLAND, Harrison, Nebraska.

JERRY & HENRY WILL

We have 237 cattle branded 5 any where on right side which We expect to put our

this notice and branded any where on right side of Cattle belongs to the

JERRY & HENRY WILL, Harrison, Nebraska,

CHARLES NEWMAN.

The brand represented in this notice and branded any where on left side of cattle, and over-lap out from the right ear.
Also the same brand on left thigh of

horses, belongs to the undersigned Range near East Springs, south part fo CHARLES NEWMAN. Harrison, Nebraska.

-THE-

COMMERCIAL

[ESTABLISHED 1888.]

Harrison, Nebraska.

Vice-Pre

D. E. GRISWOLD, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL. \$50 000.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

CORRESPONDENTS

AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, New York. ONAHA NATIONAL BANK, Omaha, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Chadron.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

DRAFTS SOLD ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

We Need

Our Money.

The session of the legislature will be one of the most exciting held for years. The contest for United States senator will be a warm one. Nationally there is more to interest our citizens than at any time since the great civil war. Every man who thinks for hinself and wants his boys and girls to do the same should have such a rapper as the Semi-Weekly. improvements in the ma- Lincoln, Neb., and you will never regret chinery of the office the com- it. ing year and we will need what is due us to do so. We have over \$500, on our books and we must have them balanced up by the end of the

year. GEO. D. CANON. Editor and Propietor.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SHOUX COUN-TY, NEBBASKA.

Notice to Non-Resident Defendants-

To Patrick W. Dunn, Thomas Donn, Richard M. Dunn, and Mrs. Richard M. Dunn, You and each of you will take notice the Lucinda C. Conn, plaintiff has filed her petition in the District court of Slour County, Sebraska, the object and prayer of wi

and the west half of the south-east quarter cases of rheumatism,—also that sulphur of Section nine, in Township thirty three taken internally or worn in the shoes has north of Range fifty seven, went of the

That you and each of you be for of any right, title, interest or equity of redemption in or to the above described

You are required to answer said pet on or before the 5th day of March, 1889, LUCIEDA C. CONE, Flaint

The Legislature.

The session of the legislature will be

years are requested to settle by January 1st next. It costs us money to run the the great masses of the people and the paper and we feel the price questions of the hour than any of its conof one years subscription temporaries. It is the true and able exponent of western thought and enterprise. Its facilities for furnishing legisthe Journal and it will very lative news surpasses all other papers. materialy assist in making what paper you take at other times, durthe paper better for the next ing the legislature you should read the year. We hope to make some \$1.00. Send \$1.00 to the State Journal.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an Clerk of the District Court of Sloux County Nebraska, in an action pending in said court wherein Asbury E. Hobson is plaintiff, and Count R. Wadsworth, Girtle M. Wadsworth. Louise P. Wodsworth, Joseph G. Morris, Charles J. Grable and Aultman, Miller & Co., are defendants, I will on the 28th day of Janthe following described real estate, to wit: The West Half (wh/s) of the South-Es t Quarter (self) and East Half (ch/s) of the

South-West Quarter (e-w4) of Section Nine (9) in Township Thirty-one (SI) N. Ranger Fifty-six (56) W., of the Sixth (6) P. M., in Sioux county, Nebrasha to satisfy a decree of foreclosure entered in said cause by our said Court at the regular November, 1992, term of said Court to-wis:

On the first day of November, 1995, where in our said court found due to the defend-

action set out in its cream petitition of \$70.00 with ten per comt interest from said date and adjudged earn first lien on said promises. The said also found due the plaintiff on the action set out in his petition, the