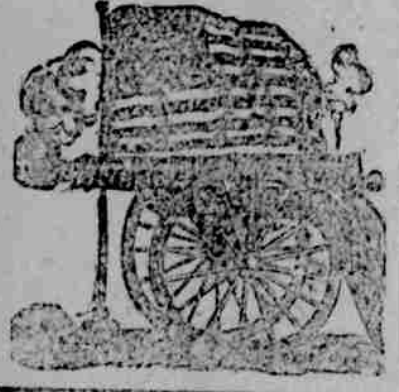


Our Motto: "NO QUESTION IS EVER SETTLED UNTIL IT IS SETTLED RIGHT."—Hon. William J. Bryan.

The Sioux County Journal.
ESTABLISHED 1888.
Subscription Price, \$1.00
OFFICIAL PAPER OF SIOUX COUNTY.

Geo. D. Canon, Editor.
Entered at the Harrison post-office as second class matter.



The grounds of the Greater America Exposition at Omaha are being transformed into veritable tropical gardens. Palmettos, foliage plants, shrubs and the flora of the tropics will be transplanted in the beautiful bluffs tract and in the grand court on either side of the lagoon—an area of not less than 140 acres.

The Verdict, the only illustrated Democratic weekly journal in the United States, is arousing an unusual interest not only in the East but in the West. Its steadfast Democracy is unquestionable. Certainly it voices now the issues upon which the Democratic party intends to go before the people in 1900. It is rallying the Democracy to the support of this 1900 platform:

- An Income Tax.
- A graded Inheritance Tax.
- The destruction of the political power of the trusts.
- Public ownership of municipal franchises.
- Its editorials, written by Alfred Henry Lewis, are unusually frank in statement. The Verdict's cartoons, printed in colors and sum up pictorially the editor's views of National and New York affairs. There are character and individuality in the cartoons that are as refreshing as the vigor of the editorials. The Verdict gives promise of being the oracle of the advanced Democracy.

The paper consists of twenty pages weekly, four of which are printed in colors, while it contains each week a spirited drawing in colors of a National celebrity, Democrat or republican, which is issued as a supplement suitable for framing.

March, witness the filing of article of incorporation of trusts in New Jersey capitalizing them in the aggregate of \$1,500,000,000, and the fees for recording same amounted to, in round numbers, \$130,000.

- Following are the companies capitalized and made ready to do business:
- | | |
|---|---------------|
| Am. Steam Ship Co. | \$1,400,000 |
| Woolen Co. | 60,000,000 |
| Ice Co. | 60,000,000 |
| Beet Sugar Co. | 2,000,000 |
| Brick Co. | 10,000,000 |
| School Furniture Co. | 10,000,000 |
| Pacific Fisheries Co. | 5,000,000 |
| U. S. Cast Iron Pipe Co. | 20,000,000 |
| International Steam Pipe Co. | 27,500,000 |
| Royal Haking Powder Co. | 30,000,000 |
| Havana Coal Co. | 2,000,000 |
| United Fruit Co. | 2,000,000 |
| Consolidated Street Car Co. | 15,000,000 |
| Indo Egyptian Compress Co. | 5,000,000 |
| Compress Gas Capsule Co. | 12,000,000 |
| National Salt Co. | 10,000,000 |
| Park Steel Co. | 10,000,000 |
| Continental Cement Co. | 1,000,000,000 |
| Nevary Zinc Co. | 7,000,000 |
| United Zinct & Lead Co. | 4,000,000 |
| Hervet Copper Co. | 5,000,000 |
| Empire Steel and Iron Co. | 5,000,000 |
| National Cash Register Co. | 5,000,000 |
| Areadian Copper Co. | 3,250,000 |
| Irish Royal Copper Co. | 3,700,000 |
| Columbia Refrigerating Co. | 3,600,000 |
| Automobile Co. | 3,000,000 |
| Maritime Improvement Co. | 2,000,000 |
| Hogg's and Buhl | 2,500,000 |
| Egyptian Tobacco Co. | 1,500,000 |
| Newport News abetter Co. | 1,500,000 |
| Brooklyn Gas & Electric Co. | 1,500,000 |
| New England Electrical Vehicle & Transportation Co. | 25,000,000 |
| United Electric Co. New Jersey | 2,000,000 |

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Any one desiring a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion from this as to the probability of securing a patent. Communication confidential. Handbook on Patents and Trade-Marks free by returning this card. Patents taken through Hays & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

Scientific American.
HAYES & CO. 381 Broadway, New York.

Bryan to Belmont.

Clearly defines Differences Between Gold-bugs and Jeffersonians.

TRUE DEMOCRATS CANNOT GET OFF THE PLATFORM ADOPTED AT CHICAGO.

Bryan Points Out Hypocrisy in the Single Standard Advocate's Solicitude for the Workington, Belmonts Position on Currency is Weak.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 9.—Colonel W. J. Bryan mailed his answer to the last letter received from Perry Belmont some weeks ago. The correspondence thus far has dealt largely with the rival Jeffersonian dinners to be held in New York, but Mr. Bryan ignores that matter and devotes his attention to the differences existing between himself and Mr. Belmont on questions of Democratic party policy. His letter in part is as follows:

"LINCOLN, Neb., April 8.—Hon. Perry Belmont, New York: Dear Sir—Upon my return to Lincoln I found your letter containing the original letter and postscript given to the press some days before. I cannot find anything in my letter to which you can consistently object."

"You began your speech in Madison square Garden on August 18, 1896, by saying that it was time for 'plain speaking,' and proceeded to accuse the Chicago convention of 'betrayal' of the Democratic party. In your Brooklyn speech on September 16, 1896, you spoke of the Chicago platform as the strange doctrine born in Chicago of a coalition between the unthinking element of the old party and the Socialists who masqueraded as Populists. It seems that in using the words 'betrayal' and 'masquerade,' I unconsciously fell into the style which you employed in 1896, but I did not reflect upon the intelligence of the gold standard advocates by characterizing them as an 'untruthful element.'

"You ask, first, that I point out where your utterances are unpatriotic, un-American, un-Democratic, un-American and in conflict with the Democratic creed as set forth in Jefferson's first inaugural address."

TEST OF DEMOCRACY.
"We have no accepted standard by which to determine whether a given opinion is patriotic or American but we have means of determining whether an opinion is Democratic and in accord with the teachings of Jefferson. I presume you use the word Democratic in the party sense, otherwise that term would be as difficult to define as 'patriotic' or 'American.'"

"The right to determine what is Democratic in a party sense belongs to the Democratic party. The Chicago convention was more purely represented than any other convention held in recent years, because the rank and file of the party spoke on public questions through instructed delegates. The Chicago platform is the latest authoritative definition of Democracy as applied to existing conditions. If a minority of the delegates to a national convention representing a minority of the members of the Democratic party has a right to determine what is Democratic, then each member of the party has a right to define democracy for himself and to assert that he is a better Democrat than any one else.

"Let me apply this principle to three questions upon which you have taken a position in the volumes sent me:
"First—Standard money.
"Second—Paper money.
"Third—Income tax.

"Jefferson favored the double standard as against the single gold standard and during his administration our nation had the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 15 to 1. The ratio was changed to 16 to one during Jackson's administration. The Chicago platform pronounced against the gold standard and in favor of the return to the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. As a delegate to the Chicago convention you voted for a minority report, which declared against independent free coinage, on the ground that it would not only impair our finances, but would retard or entirely prevent international bimetalism. To which the effort of the government should be steadily directed.' As a delegate to the Julianapolis convention two months later, you

supported a platform which declared in favor of the gold standard without any declaration in favor of international bimetalism. You may be able to explain why the minority rejected at the Indianapolis convention the plank for which it fought at Chicago.

MCKINLEY AND CLEVELAND.
"Mr. McKinley, in 1891, charged in a public speech that Mr. Cleveland during his first administration was dishonoring one of the precious metals, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He insisted that Mr. Cleveland was trying to make 'money scarce and therefore dear,' and added 'he would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else. Money the master and everything else the servant.' If McKinley then understood the real purpose of the gold standard, as I believe he did, who could think Jefferson capable of advocating a policy which, instead of securing equal and exact justice for all, makes money the master and everything else the servant?"

"Mr. Carlisle in a speech in 1878 said: 'The conspiracy to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three-sevenths to one-half of the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age.'

"If Mr. Carlisle was then right, as I believe he was, in his denunciation of the gold standard, who can believe Jefferson capable of being a party to such a crime?"

"After the election Mr. McKinley sent a commission to Europe to secure international aid in getting rid of the gold standard, and a Republican congress appropriated money to pay the expenses of the commission. The commission failed because of English opposition, and the English opposition was due to the opposition of English financiers. Jeffersonian Democrats must have a better reason for submitting to the gold standard than the fact that the English financiers favor it as a means for raising the purchasing power of their money.

QUESTION FOR WAGE EARNERS.
"I have selected these three questions because they are important and because your position upon them has been clearly defined. Your speeches abound in expressions of confidence in the gold standard, your correspondence with Mr. Warner sets forth your opposition to the income tax and a newspaper item, quoted in your book, gives you credit for drafting that portion of the Indianapolis platform which related to the retirement of the greenbacks and the substitution of bank currency.

"Your prophecy that 'A law to prevent wage earners and salary earners from demanding and securing payment in gold dollars would not be a winning issue,' evinces a tender solicitude for the laboring man. I might suggest that bimetalism alarms you more than it does the wage earners. It was not the employees who were frightened at the specter of free silver in 1896; neither did the laboring men share your desire to add to the privileges of the banks.

"On December 20, 1897, a year after the election, the federation of labor adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, that we declare ourselves most positively opposed to the Gage financial bill recently introduced in congress by the secretary of the treasury. It is a measure that, if adopted as a law will only the more firmly rivet the gold standard on the people of the country and perpetuate its disastrous effects in every form.
"Resolved, that we pronounce the Gage bill as an undignified effort to retire our greenback currency and all government paper money, with a view to the substitution of national bank notes in their stead, and thus fasten the national bank system for years upon the American people."

"I am not willing to believe that you are more interested in the laboring men than they are in themselves, or that you know better than they what is good for them. Yours Truly, W. J. BRYAN.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF SIOUX COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph S. Dickinson, Deceased.

State of Nebraska, ss.
Sioux County.

At a County Court, held in the County Court room, in and for said county this 1st day of April, A. D. 1899.

Present: Robert Wilson, County Judge.
On reading and filing the petition of Gideon A. Dickinson, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Levi E. Dickinson, as Administrator.
Ordered, that first day of May A. D. 1899, at one o'clock P. M. is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a county court to be held in and for said county, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Sioux County JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed in said county, for four consecutive weeks, prior to said day of May. (Copy) ROBERT WILSON, County Judge.

Postmaster Bogart Becomes a Benefactor.

MARRIED:—At the residence of B. L. Smuck, in Harrison, Neb., Sunday April 9, 1899, Justice Smuck performing the ceremony Mrs. Mary Bell Robertson, of New Albany Ind., to Andrew Jackson Bogart, of this place, aged respectively 49 and 33 years.

It has not been the good fortune of ye editor to have an extended acquaintance with the bride, who for the second time renews her obligations to love and cherish her new companion in the person of Mr. Bogart, a representative and respected citizen and business man, of whom we believe she will never have cause to feel ashamed. Mrs. Bogart is a lady of refinement in every sense of the term and if we mistake not, is worthy of the loving companionship of her liege, lord and master.

Our acquaintance with postmaster Bogart, the groom, extends over a period of two years and we know whereof we speak when we say that he is an honored citizen, business man, friend and neighbor, one who is a credit to any community, and to us, we believe the bride has secured a companionable companion—a prize—and as time progresses our statement will without doubt be verified to her.

Postmaster Bogart, has been a resident of this county about six years and two years ago was appointed postmaster of Harrison. He has performed the duties of the office to the best of his ability giving general satisfaction to the public, and he is a gentleman of sterling worth and ability of whom the citizens of Harrison may justly feel proud.

The JOURNAL extends congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Bogart in their new matrimonial venture in the after noon of their life and we wish them many years of happiness and prosperity.

GREENBACKS or Government Money.

At close of our Civil War in 1865, there appeared in the London Times the following:

"If that mischievous financial policy which had its origin in the North American Republic during the late Civil War in that country, should become indelred down to a fixture, then that government will furnish its money without cost. It will have all the money that is necessary to carry on its trade and commerce. It will become prosperous beyond precedent in the history of civilized nations of the world. The brain and wealth of all countries will go to North America. THAT GOVERNMENT MUST BE DESTROYED OR IT WILL DESTROY EVERY MONARCHY ON THIS GLOBE."

The famous Hazzard circular, to capitalists in New York, and the Buell Bank circular to United States Bankers, both emanating from London, and the fabulous corruption fund raised in England and Germany, estimated at \$1,500,000, were the agents that secured the closing of our mints against silver.

The "walk into my parlor" policy of England, during and since the Spanish War, is the latest evidence of English Diplomacy in shaping the destiny of the United States Government.

Notwithstanding the famine price of wheat, the Spanish War, and fabulous expenditures of money by our government during the past year, gold has increased in value eleven per cent, and all other values decreased in the same proportion.

For a thorough understanding of the money question, or silver issue, the Cincinnati Enquirer has uniformly given evidence of its ability to teach, explain and produce all facts and truth. It is a paper that ought and can be read by all classes with pleasure and profit.

A GODSEND TO HUMANITY.

Saves Health, Life And Doctor Bills.

The most remarkable invention for Man, woman or child, cures without medicine, prevents disease, you can have at home in your own room, Sanitation, Hot Springs, Turkish, Russian, Medicinal, Dry steam, Vapor Alcohol, Oxygen, Perfumed, Mineral or Sulphur Baths, at a cost of about 30 per cent.

If the public, instead of filling their systems with poison, by taking drugs and nostrums, would get into a vapor bath cabinet and sweat out these poisons and assist nature to act, they would have a skin as clear smooth and healthy as a child's.
The Economy Vapor Bath Cabinet is not only a luxury for the well, but a comfort and cure for the sick. It restores and preserves health, prolongs life, a quick and rational cure for Rheumatism, Obesity, Blood, Acids and Nervous diseases and private diseases of either sex. The best spring remedy known, equal to any cabinet made costing from \$25 to \$100, price complete \$65.00, with full directions. Economy Vapor Bath cabinet, St. Louis, Mo.
To Agents: Don't waste time answering stale penny advertisements, if you wish to improve your position in life write us at once and we will help you make an honorable living in any part of the U. S. or Canada. We support thousands of homes.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

THE SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL and JOURNAL of AGRICULTURE 1 Year.	-\$1.75
" " " " " " TWICE-A-WEEK WORLD-HERALD "	1.70
" " " " " " THIRTEEN-A-WEEK WORLD, (N. Y.) "	1.70
" " " " " " SILVER KNIGHT WATCHES (D. C.) "	1.75
" " " " " " CINCINNATI WEEKLY ENQUIRER "	1.55

STOCK BRANDS.

THE JOURNAL will publish your brand, like the following, for \$2.00, per year. Each additional brand 75 cents. Every farmer or ranchman in Sioux and adjoining counties should advertise their brands in THE JOURNAL as it circulates all over the state. It may be the means of saving money for you.

FRANK NUTTO.
On left side of cattle and on left shoulder of horses.
Range on Antelope creek
P. O., Ghilchrist, Sioux Co., Neb.

CHARLES BIEBLE.
On left side or hip of cattle,
On left shoulder of horses.
Range on the head of Warbonnet creek
Address Harrison, Sioux Co. Neb.

S. W. CAREY.
On left shoulder of cattle and horses.
Range on Little Cottonwood,
19. Crawford Nebr.

ADVERTISE YOUR STOCK BRAND

CHARLES UMPHENOUR.
The brand represented in this notice and branded any where on left side of horses and
Also the L. I. brand any where on left side of cattle belongs to the undersigned.
CHARLES UMPHENOUR,
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 to Sioux county.
CHARLES NEWMAN,
Harrison, Nebraska.

THE SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL

ARE YOU A WORKER In Wood or Metal? It so need for Catalogue of DARNES FOOT POWER MACHINERY. Practical, Strong, Durable. W. F. & John Barnes Co., 124 Roby St., Rockford, Illinois.

The Commercial Bank.

INCORPORATED 1888.
Harrison, - - - - - Nebraska.
CAPITAL STOCK PAID IN - - - \$10,000.00
SURPLUS AND PROFITS - - - 8,000.00
DIRECTORS.
B. E. BREWSTER, President. C. F. COFFEE, Vice President.
CHAS. C. JAMESON. A. MCGINLEY,
D. H. GRISWOLD, Cashier.
CORRESPONDENTS: WESTERN NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.
OMAHA NATIONAL BANK, OMAHA, NEB.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Sheriff's Sale.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the District Court of the county of Sioux, and state of Nebraska, upon a decree rendered by said Court in favor of William H. Maie, Benjamin Graham, William Hallis Jr. and Harris H. Hayden are plaintiffs, and Peter J. Northness, Laura M. Northness his wife, and W. J. Bowden, are defendants; I will on the 13th day of May 1899, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the east front door of the Court House, in Harrison, in said county, offer and sell the following described real estate, to-wit:
The West half of the North west quarter Section three, and the East half of the North west quarter Section four, Township thirty-one, North Range fifty-four west, in Sioux county, Nebraska, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said order of sale in the sum of two hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty cents, with interest at 10 per cent. from April 13, 1897, and costs and accruing costs.
THOMAS HOLLY,
Sheriff Sioux County, Neb.

For That Refined Complexion, Use

DR. BEHR'S MEDICATED SOAP

FOR TOILET AND BATH

A wonderful soap for the cure of Dandruff, Black-heads, Ringworms, Eczema, Chapped Hands, Ulcers, Sores, Itching, and all other skin eruptions.
EMOLLIENT, SOOTHING, HEALING, ANTI-SEPTIC.
AT DRUGGISTS OR 15c BY MAIL PREPARED.
Write for Agents Terms,
LOUIS ERNST CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

LIVERITA

THE UP-TO-DATE

LITTLE LIVER PILL

CURES Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Head-ache and Liver Complaint.

SUGAR COATED. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail.
Hervita Medical Co., Chicago.
Sold by Dr. J. E. Phinney.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. Cuyler, Red Creek N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. Phippen, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by Dr. J. E. Phinney.

A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trust-worthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicine manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by Dr. J. E. Phinney.

SYPHILIS The worst form of disease known. It is curable. 50 years' experience of the World's Greatest Remedy. Cure by mail or in office. Treatises, Quackery, Blood and Book free. Call or write. DR. WARD'S INSTITUTE, 250 N. 7th St., St. Louis, Mo.