

The Sioux County Journal

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HARRISON, - NEBRASKA.

If any man reject drudgery, by that token nothing great or high shall ever come out of that man's life.

EUROPE is filled with suspicion that the brash young Emperor of Germany is gradually working down to a figure-head Chancellor.

LEARNING maketh young men temperate, is the comfort of old age, standing for wealth with poverty, and serving as an ornament to riches.

THAT Philadelphia woman who willed that she be buried in her seal-skin sashie couldn't have been troubled with brooding over a mis-spent life.

BOOKS, remember, are friends; books affect character; and you can as little neglect your duty in respect to this as you can safely neglect any other moral duty that is cast upon you.

A PETRIFIED man has been discovered near Kansas City. He is supposed to have been a non-resident property-owner who had visited the city to inquire into the state of the real estate market.

THREE murderers under sentence of death in Indian Territory got into a fight and only one survived. Now that is what might be called obliging. Even a murderer sometimes exhibits commendable traits.

DR. PARKHURST has made a rather novel innovation in reform work by addressing a gathering of the most radical New York anarchists and urging them to co-operate with him in his efforts to improve the government of the city. Telegraphic reports of the meeting indicate that the anarchists, among whom was Emma Goldman, agreed to join in the work, though why an anarchist should denounce all government, should care whether government be good or bad is not apparent.

HUNGARY alone has spoken the true word about sympathy with a despotism. A number of Hungarian representatives will oppose passage of a resolution in Parliament sympathizing with the Czar, giving as their reason that a country without a Parliament is the proper object of sympathy on that account; but that a country with a Parliament stultifies itself by professing to condole for a grief or congratulate for a joy a sovereign who denies his people a voice in their own Government. There will probably be too little sympathy to pass the vote of condolence with a despot, but at least truth and decency will have had a chance to speak out in Europe about despotism.

EVER since dynamite came into general use it has been recognized as the most dangerous weapon with which private vengeance can wreak destruction on those who are objectionable to any classes. This has always been a possible danger; but the attempt, happily unsuccessful, of some Irish laborers near New Rochelle, N. Y., to blow up a shanty where 90 Italian laborers were edging, shows how easily this dangerous explosive may fall into the hands of those who are wholly unfit to use it. The public safety may require that the sale and use of especially dangerous explosives shall be regulated by laws more strict than any that have heretofore been needed.

SOME persons live in a perpetual state of fret. The weather is always objectionable; the temperature is never satisfactory. They have too much to do, and are driven to death, or too little, and have no resources. If they are ill, they know they shall never get well; if they are well, they expect soon to be ill. Their daily work is either drudgery, which they hate, or so difficult and complex that they cannot execute it. In contrast to these we sometimes meet with men and women so bright and cheery that their very presence is a positive pleasure. They discover the favorable side of the weather, of the business, of home surroundings, of social relations, even of political affairs. They will tell you of all the pleasant things that happen, and give voice to all the joy they feel. Of course they are sometimes annoyed and worried by petty troubles, but the very effort they make to pass them over silently diminishes their unpleasant effect upon themselves, and prevents the influence from extending.

A DISPATCH from Rome again sets forth the fact that at the forthcoming session of the Chamber of Deputies the financial situation, as usual, will be the dominating problem. The deficit is now calculated at \$1,000,000,000. To meet this it is proposed on

the one hand that the Government shall economize to the amount of 20,000,000 lire and raise the remaining 47,000,000 by fresh taxation imposed upon a people already taxed almost to death. It is extraordinary that the Government does not realize that the only way out of the difficulty is via economy. It is probably as long as the alliance with Germany and Austria continues that it is hopeless to expect any retrenchment in military or naval expenditure. All the more important then is it that the Government should go to the root of the matter and reform the civil service. There is no nation in the world more afflicted with tax-eaters than Italy. They are literally devouring the substance of the people. If three-fourths of them were removed it would be a stroke of economy which would go far towards wiping out the deficit, or, at least, would reduce it so that its burden could be endured. Whether the Government has the courage to take this radical course and thus antagonize a considerable army of politicians remains to be seen. But that is the problem which confronts Premier Crispi.

PRINCESS ALIX of Hesse was taken to Livadia, where, in the presence of a moribund sovereign, she was betrothed to an unwilling bridegroom, already known to live in the marriage relation and to be father of children by another wife. The marriage is one of the regulation royal contracts. The Circassian slave dealer that presents his veiled captives in the market performs his brutal work in his oriental and "pagan" way. These "royal" parents, "Christians," barter off sons and daughters with equal brutality in their way. Rather than lose his right to the crown of Russia the son of the Emperor breaks his vows to another woman, stigmatizes his own children and sets to the young men of his country an example of licentiousness they will not fail to make the most of. It has been frequently boasted by apologists of the present era of royalty that morals are improved at courts. There is not a court in Europe, from that of England to that of Russia, the latest to scandalize decency, that is not shameless. It may be that in the routine performance of public functions externals of decency are more observed. The Czar that is to be the Duke of York that is, need not send wives to the headsman to get rid of them and make way for new consorts. They can both, with the full sanction of the representative State churches of their realms, infringe the moral law to whatever extent they please and inflict upon womanhood disgrace and shame worse than immurement in dungeons or decapitation. The greatest of revolutions was finally precipitated by the profligacy of one "Christian" Court. The reigning families of Europe to-day are as thoroughly immoral by their general adoption of the "morganatic" social relation as the court of old France when the "morganatic" euphemism was not deemed necessary. It is no more than the common people who cannot afford to employ "Christian" churchmen, archbishops and patriarchs to consecrate what the Christian law condemns as foul, are full of fury toward rulers who live in idleness of the sweat of industry and who do not return an example of even common decency in their idle lives for revenues they have no part in creating.

Did you ever hear of a squatting mule? asked a prominent coal operator. Well, I don't blame you for not knowing what I mean, for, after fifteen years' experience in the business I did not know of such a mule until recently. One of our men sent me word that on one of the workings there was a steep incline over which it was difficult for the men to push the cars. Try a mule, said I. In reply he stated he had purchased a squatting mule. In mines it means a good deal of money to get a mule that can do the work, and at the same time small enough to walk through the low workings of the mine. Sometimes for hundreds of feet the tunnels will be high enough to allow a mule to walk through them; then at some points the ceiling may get so low that the mule cannot crawl under it. Now to make the passageway high enough for the mule would entail a great expense. But a squatting mule obviates this by crouching down when it gets to the low places, adapting itself to the height of the tunnel as much as possible. So a squatting mule to miners is much more expensive than one that is not so trained.

Foundation of a Fortune. The assassination of President Carnot has made the fortune of the hardware dealer in Cetta where Caserio bought the knife with which he committed his crime. The man's name is Guillaume. Some the origin of the knife became known, so day has passed without Guillaume's receiving orders for the "Carnot polignard." These orders come not only from France, but also from foreign countries, in such numbers that the dealer cannot fill them. One house in Brussels alone ordered 300.

MANY a woman who succeeds as a mother, fails as a wife.

Will Open up the Canal. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 22.—It is said here that negotiations have been going on for some time between the American vessel owners and the Canadian ministry looking to the free use of the works of the Canadian canal, and there now remains only the consent of the British ministry and of the house of congress to throw open to the entire lake fleet of the United States, the magnificent St. Lawrence water ways the Canadians built at such tremendous expense. It goes without saying that this nation, at least, will offer no objections to the plan proposed, and assurances have been received from England that lead to the conclusion that she, too, will be willing to fall in with the new plan, though it will necessitate an entire change in its dealings with the Dominion and an important international agreement. The plan in brief is this: That the United States and the Dominion of Canada shall enter into an agreement whereby the latter shall cede to the former the continual right to use all its canals from the sea to the lakes for all vessels, commercial and naval, free of all tolls, provided the United States will assume the expense and maintenance and repairs to the system, the agreement to be ratified by the British parliament and the queen.

THINKS THE PLAN IS POOR. WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Nov. 22.—The secretary of the executive board in the northern deep waters association, Frank A. Flower, in relation to the dispatch sent out from Minneapolis regarding the scheme for using the Canadian ship canal, said: "As far as we know the vessel owners have made no such move. Our association, composed almost equally of Americans and Canadians, is working to have the two countries unite on an equitable basis to construct ship channels from the great lake to the sea—one via the St. Lawrence and one via the Hudson river to New York, making two outlets from the lakes to the Atlantic and making seaports of all lake ports. The Canadians have the only canal around Niagara falls, the Welland canal. Heretofore we have had the only locks around the Soo, but the Canadians have just completed a lock on their own soil around the Falls of St. Mary and next season they will use it and gain then, as they have heretofore, impose restrictions on the use of their canals to and in the St. Lawrence by American vessels."

"We hope before there shall be any conflict to have come before congress and parliament a complete report on the entire subject from an international, financial as well as engineering standpoint, the canal or canals to the sea to be free and neutral, a part of the high seas, in fact, the cost of construction and maintenance to be borne in equitable proportions according to population or commerce by other nations. The alleged steps by the ship owners, I think, is wholly mythical, as many small owners are opposed to deep channels and big locks everywhere, believing such improvements would permit the constantly enlarging craft to drive the smaller ones out of business. All the owners of big vessels favor the plan, but not on any such absurd basis as is alleged in the Minneapolis dispatch. There will be a meeting of the executive board in Chicago next week, at which there may be further developments."

Made Their Report. WHITE BIRCH, Wis., Nov. 22.—The engineers sent out by Major Sears of Duluth under congressional authority to make a preliminary survey of a route for the proposed twenty-two-foot ship canal from Lake Superior through this town to the Mississippi river near St. Paul or Minneapolis have completed their work. Their report will be forwarded to Major Sears and then to the secretary of war, and it is expected will be laid by him before congress in his annual report next month. This survey, for which congress appropriated \$10,000, has developed several new facts. Heretofore the theory has been to erect a dam so as to raise the level of the upper St. Croix lake 11½ feet in order to obtain a supply of water for the operation of the locks. This would add still another lock. The engineers have discovered that by dredging so as to lower this lake eighteen inches a level stretch of water twenty-four miles in length can be obtained. The total length of the proposed canal is about 162 miles. The total cost has not yet been estimated, but it is thought it will not exceed \$90,000,000.

Joseph K. Emmett Wedded. DAVENPORT, Ia., Nov. 22.—Joseph K. Emmett, the actor, with his company, arrived in this city to fill an engagement. A few minutes after arriving Mr. Emmett proceeded to the court house, where he asked for a marriage license. Shortly afterwards the actor and Miss May Higgins Stevens, a member of the company, drove up to the residence of Canon Rogers of the Episcopal church and asked him to perform the marriage ceremony, which he did. A little earlier Mr. Emmett had called upon Rector Weaver, but finding him absent explained that he could not wait.

At the Old Soldiers Home. LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Nov. 22.—Major General McCook made a visit to the soldiers' home and was received with a salute of thirteen guns. He was accompanied by Colonel Hawkins, the commandant of Ft. Leavenworth, Major George H. Davis, the judge advocate, Mrs. Hawkins, wife of the Ft. Leavenworth commandant, and Inspector General Brickrider. General McCook and others of the party addressed 1,000 veterans in the dining hall.

Explosion of Coal Dust. STURBEVILLE O., Nov. 21.—By an explosion of coal dust yesterday afternoon in the Blythe mine, seven miles west of Sturbeville on the Panhandle railroad, seven men were killed and four badly injured. The disaster occurred in No. 9 entry, 1,000 yards from the mouth, and was caused by a new Italian hand firing an overcharged blast which ignited the coal dust. There was forty-eight men in the mine at that time. After the explosion a terrific whirl of wind followed. Donnelly and Rooney were going towards the entrance. The force of the explosion blew them nearly 400 yards out of the mouth of the mine and landed Rooney in the track, killing him, while Donnelly landed in a gulley, striking his head against a post, spilling his brains all over it. His wife was the first to find him, and she may die of the shock.

SAD SCENES FOLLOW THE DISASTER. Hundreds crowded about the mouth of the mine where some tragic and sorrowful scenes were enacted. A rescue party consisting of George Benbow, Nick Kemis, John Muter, John Stewart and William Davis volunteered and went in after the bodies and brought them out. The sight of the dead men caused several women to swoon. Prosecuting Attorney Cotton and Coroner Wainshaw of Wellsburg arrived shortly after the accident and took charge of the bodies. They will conduct a rigid investigation, as this is the second accident of this kind that has occurred at this mine, the other on November 21, 1892, when three were killed and seven injured. The state mine inspector will be here soon and his report will show where the blame is to be attached.

William Davis was in the mine entry, 150 feet from the entrance. When he heard the explosion he laid down near the rib of the mine and the whirlwind, carrying rocks and fire, passed over him. An empty car standing at the entrance was blown 250 yards. The mine is owned by W. E. Smith of Wellsburg and T. O. Smith of New Cumberland. Rowlands was a former resident of Bridgeport and Morris is the only colored man in the crowd. The miners blame the accident on the inexperienced Italian miners and declare they will not work with any more.

Re-armed Without the Cook Gang. MUSKOGEE, I. T., Nov. 21.—Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock the fifty Indian police and deputy marshals that have been pursuing the Cook gang since Thursday fled into Muskogee with a man to their credit. They reported to the marshal's office that they had scoured the Arkansas bottoms and failed to find a member of the gang. The officers had been out since Thursday. They were mounted and thoroughly equipped at the expense of the government and placed in the field to remain until the bandits were captured. After the arrival and report of the officers Attorney Jackson and Marshal McAlester wired Attorney-General Olney that the situation was critical and growing worse every day. Mr. Jackson, in his message to Olney, called his attention to the statutes authorizing the government to use troops to apprehend criminals in an Indian country. Marshal McAlester has also asked that bloodhounds be sent to trail the bandits in case they keep to the mountains. It is reported that five members of the band's rode into a border of Muskogee yesterday afternoon and took supper in one of the dives. Two of the gang rode down town, dismounted on a side street and walked into the postoffice with their Winchester under their overcoats, purchased a newspaper and rode boldly out of town.

The United States commissioner saw them in the office and at once put out the patrol on their trail, but as the officers pursuing are on foot the gang will soon reach their safe retreat. Friday night nine of the outlaws slept in one of the dives on the edge of town. On that night the northbound passenger train was to have been robbed while in Muskogee, but the officers suspected that something was up and were at the depot when the train arrived at 10 o'clock and prevented the holdup. Suspects are being arrested and jailed every day and the citizens continue to wear their arms.

Still Some Hopes. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—There is still a faint hope that the passengers and crew of the lost ship Ivanhoe are still alive and if they were not picked up by some outgoing vessel bound for a distant part, they may be cast away on some of the many barren islands of the far north. The United States revenue cutter Rush, has been ordered north to join the search of the missing ship or the crew and passengers who may have been cast adrift and left port. The Ivanhoe, a collier, sailed for San Francisco on September 27. She carried a crew of twenty men and several passengers, including three women and Fred J. Grant, editor of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Six Story Brick Burned. NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—A big six-story brick store house at Benson and Leonard street, belonging to E. S. Jaffray & Co., a dry goods firm, was burned and for nearly an hour the main building of the firm at Broadway and Leonard streets, and several valuable buildings surrounding it, were also in imminent danger of destruction. Only the strenuous efforts of the firemen averted a terrible conflagration. Jaffray & Co.'s loss is \$400,000, partially insured.

The Japanese-Chinese War. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—Interest in the Japanese-Chinese war since the publication of the fact that Japan will receive advance looking to the settlement of the controversy alone from China centres in the speculation concerning the limit of further duration of hostilities. It is assumed that they will in all probability cease with the fall of Port Arthur. This point is said by these acquainted with it to be superior to even Gibraltar in its natural and artificial resources of defense. The Japanese papers concede that Li Hung Chang has assembled there the flower of the Chinese army, and admitted even that the estimates of their number are exaggerated by 100 per cent, owing to the real strength of the garrison, good authorities declare that 8,000 well-disciplined troops can hold the place for a period limited only by the amount of stores on hand.

English and German engineers in the employ of the Chinese government have mined the usual approaches connected with the port itself by underground electric wires, so that the Japanese army under Oyama, which is proceeding to invest the place, has been compelled to advance by detours from the roads over the rough hilly country so that the rate of progress necessarily has been slow.

PRESSING ON PORT ARTHUR. At the date of latest advices the Japanese troops were forty miles from Port Arthur and it is impossible to more than approximate the date of their arrival at their proposed destination. That General Oyama will resolve upon an assault is doubted by many who have followed the progress of the war.

It is believed in well-informed circles that a siege will be resorted to by the Japanese commander. This can be maintained through the winter, it is asserted, without entailing special suffering upon the troops. Both China and Japan are believed to be anxious for a speedy cessation of hostilities. One well-informed diplomat, speaking of the probabilities said:

"The reigning dynasty in China must know that in case the Japanese reach Peking its fall is certain. They will, therefore, be anxious to conclude a peace before that event can happen. Should the dynasty fall with that government, would the Japanese treat for settlement? It seems to me it would be much better for the Japanese that the present government of China should continue in power, even if they don't quite get Peking. The Chinese would fall to fighting among themselves for the succession to the throne with such bitterness that success over the factions would be but a barren victory."

A Silver-tongued Orator Dead. Tiffin, O., Nov. 23.—Gen. W. H. Gibson died at 6 o'clock last evening. He was well known throughout the length and breadth of the land as "Gen. Bill Gibson, the silver-tongued orator." He was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, seventy-two years ago and came to Seneca county with his parents when he was but five months old. No political campaign, state or national, was thought to be thoroughly inaugurated until the clarion notes of "Bill Gibson" were heard in behalf of the principles and policies of the republican party. It was not in political discussion alone that General Gibson was popular as an orator. At soldiers' reunions, pioneers' meetings, etc., he was always in great demand, and the announcement that he had promised to be present would invariably attract a larger attendance than all other inducements combined.

Upon the outbreak of the war General Gibson raised the Forty-ninth regiment and was commissioned its colonel. While leading a charge at the battle of Shiloh he received a severe bayonet wound and had three horses shot under him. Soon, however, he was at the head of the regiment and gallantly served until the end of the war, for two years as brigadier division commander, and counted the dead upon no less than forty-two fields of battle. Upon the election of Charles Foster as governor in 1879 General Gibson became his adjutant-general and in that capacity rendered the state valuable service.

Frankfort School Bonds. YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 23.—More certificates on fraudulent school bonds were received and payment refused by the local manager for Pierce, Wright & Co. Harry Eller, private secretary for J. T. M. Pierce, who has had charge of his affairs here, was in New York en route to London from Yankton. It had been called that Pierce had swindled his friends out of \$50,000 and he has gone to London to ascertain the extent of Pierce's speculations. It is reported here that farmers to whom Pierce, Wright & Co. had made loans in this state will suffer large losses. Money paid to release mortgages was not released. Borrowers will probably be obliged to pay again.

On Fire in Harbor. NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The steamer Alamo of the Mallory line, which arrived here from Galveston was discovered to be on fire at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. She carried a full cargo of 5,000 bales of cotton and some tobacco and general merchandise. It was found necessary to partially sink the steamer in order to save her, and two holes were cut in her, and she settled down until her main deck was level with the sea.

STATE NEWS ITEMS

Serious fever has broken out at Livingston.

A Chautauque reading circle is organized at Syracuse.

The Telegraph reports several of diphtheria near Friedland.

The new opera house at Madison be completed this week.

Over 130 teams are at work on irrigation ditch near Sargent.

A camp of Modern Woodmen been organized at Milligan.

The state irrigation convention hold forth at Kearney December 19.

H. Winchester of Gibbon has adjudged insane and will be taken to the asylum at Norfolk.

D. W. Frownfelter has commenced the shipment of twenty carloads straw from Adams to Lincoln.

A man named Scott, who has Randolph, languishes in jail here with the crime of swearing a saddle.

The W. C. T. U. has the figure show that Nebraska spent last year strong drink eleven millions and sold dollars.

Campbell & Son of Brockton shipped seventy-five cars of apples season and will send one hundred to the markets in the northern part of the state.

The good Methodists of Crete unanimously vote in favor of admitting women as delegates to the general conference. And St. Paul looked on and wept.

Charlie Gibson of St. Edwards is pining to scoop all the geese from rice fields of British Columbia. He the possessor of a real live, squaw wild brant.

Emerson boasts of a brick building the first one in town. It is to be occupied by the Farmers' State bank, story, and the A. F. and A. M. have lodge rooms in the second.

The recently suspended Dixon has come to life again under the management of J. M. and F. J. Dixon. It will steer clear of politics and confine itself to printing the news.

Debany, the Nance county wife murderer, was the first prisoner incarcerated in the new jail at Fullerton, expected to hang in April, but his attorneys have filed objection in the supreme court on the ground that he is insane.

Miss Vesta Gray, daughter of E. Gray, a prominent attorney of Fremont, argued a will case before the court this being her first effort in that direction. Miss Gray acquitted herself admirably, presenting the points of law in the case without heat and showing a commendable familiarity with the subject.

James Britten was mayor of Waverly and a candidate for representative to the legislature. The day before the election he resigned as mayor and the next day the voters decided that he should not go to the legislature. Then he was a most respectable citizen, out of a job, with troubles of office to worry over.

After January 1, says the Pilot mouth News, the Burlington & Missouri will begin work on their Oregon bridge which will be entirely replaced except the long span across the channel, which is nearly new. This give employment to a large force of men all winter. There will be considerable work done in filling the bridge at the east end of the Missouri river, also, after the beginning of the year.

Burglars entered the postoffice, the general merchandise store of Cramer & Son at Hardy. At the postoffice they secured only a dollar or in change in pennies. At Cramer & Son's they blew the safe door to pieces in an expert manner and secured a couple of dollars, some notes and other papers of no value to anyone except the owner. They also took some pocket knives and a couple of dark wine-colored Fedora hats, and patterns. There seemed to be two of them, and they fitted themselves with clothes, knives, etc. Only a mile or two ago a small town south of here in Kansas was given a call.

A prairie fire about three miles north of Fremont caused considerable damage. It was started by a tenant of the Gibson farm who was burning some rubbish out of a dry ditch on east side of the Broad street grade. The fire got beyond his control sweeping southward and eastward until extinguished. Several hundred dollars worth of hay belonging to K. Goff was destroyed and a great deal of fencing was also badly damaged the posts burning off close to the ground. Robert Cramer was helping fight the fire and with his team a buggy was surrounded. He let his horses loose just in time. He was singing somewhat himself and his buggy was burned. The fire was eventually stopped by well directed hard work on the part of everybody in the neighborhood.

It is said the K. of P. lodge at Port will present, among other entertainments this winter, the play "Darius and Pythias."

Lynne had so many toughs a jail built last summer. It has proven a moral purifier. Not a prisoner has ever been lodged in it.

A young man named Frenze recently rode from Marshalltown, Ia., Oreginton, this state, in three and half days, a distance of three hundred miles.