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L. J. Simmons, - - - Editor.

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1892 is leap year. Look out for a boom in the matrimonial market.

How many new enterprises and new settlers can Sioux county secure during the coming year.

The land officials of the west are complaining of the small fees and Receiver Lundvall of the Neligh office has resigned and it is expected that others will do likewise in the near future.

When making up your good resolutions for the next year be sure to include one that you will make a little extra effort to get people to come to Sioux county to live, and then see that you live up to the resolution.

The Mississippi outlaw, Bob Sims, and three of his followers were captured a few days ago, the sheriff having procured a canon and trained on the house in which the gang had taken refuge. On the way to jail the guard was overpowered and the prisoners hung.

The local statistician is at work again, and figures that the wheat shipment up to this time from Dawes and Sheridan counties has netted the railroad company about one-half in freights that the total stock shipment of the season did. This is estimating that the company made $500,000 in stock freights, and has already received nearly $250,000 for wheat shipment. Of course this does not include the wheat bought and used by the various flour mills in the two counties. —*Chadron Journal.*

In view of the position taken by Rosewater and his *Bee* toward Gov. Thayer in the matter of the contest against alien-Boyd, the demand of the *Bee* that Gov. Thayer let his meat ax detach the official head of State Oil Inspector Cazas comes with rather poor grace. So long as Rosewater believed he could control the actions of Gov. Thayer all was well, but when the chief executive demonstrated that he had a mind of his own and would not allow himself to be dictated to, the *Bee* at once proceeded to jump on his neck, but it availed naught.

The exports of American products to foreign countries during the month of November was the largest ever known and reached the enormous sum of $110,000,000.00. The mercantile business of the United States under reciprocity appears to be thriving nicely and is constantly on the increase. The exports of the past twelve months has exceeded the imports by $129,649,396, and that amount of cold, clammy cash must be paid by foreign nations into the exchanges of the United States from whence it will flow into all the channels of trade.

The annual meeting of the state board of agriculture will be held next month, commencing on the third Tuesday in January, 1892, which is the 19th. At that time the election of officers will occur and the premium list for next year be made up. No matter what else is done the members who desire to see the business of the state board prosper should see to it that the present secretary, ex-Gov. Robt. W. Furnas, is re-elected to the position he now holds. The state board of agriculture has done a great deal to push the developments of the state in its rapid strides and no one man has done more than has Mr. Furnas. He has filled the office well and has the work so well organized that he can give to the state much better service than would be possible for a new man to do. He has had the experience and the interests of the state will be subserved by keeping him in his present position.

The Lincoln *Call* makes a great fuss because Omaha did not elect a Lincoln man secretary of the beet sugar organization and kicks because ex-Lieut Gov. Mickiejohn was made president, giving as the reason that that gentleman was not liked by some of the farmers because of his actions at the organization of the legislature last winter. That is pretty thin. The farmers are not so narrow-minded as to refuse the assistance of Mickiejohn for such a reason, and in fact the great majority of the farmers and the members of the legislature who took part in the stormy preliminary session over which he presided respect him for the position he took and hold at that time and little do they care who is president so long as the matter receives the attention its importance deserves. There may be a few cranks who regret that all law and precedent was not trampled under foot in the organization of the last legislature, but such men are greatly in the minority in the state of Nebraska.

With all your gettings, get new settlers for Sioux county.

"Faith without works is dead." Therefore if you have faith in the future of Sioux county work to get new people to come here to live.

Despite the indications of a row between the United States and Chili, the latter country is going right along with its preparations for an exhibit at the world's fair. That is the spirit which should be shown not only by nations but by individuals. Because people differ on one point is no reason why they should be enemies in all matters.

The reports from Washington are to effect that the preparations for war with Chili are about completed and all is in readiness for the formal declaration of war against that nation. It is stated that Admiral Gheardi will be in charge of the naval forces and that Gen. Miles will be in charge of the land forces. The latter will consist of 10,000 troops which have already been selected and passports provided so that they can be placed on Chilian soil in a very short time.

It is becoming pretty well demonstrated that the Keeley cure is a good thing. A club of ex-Keeley patients has been organized at Omaha with Pat. O. Hawes as president, the object of which is to assist deserving persons who wish to receive the treatment. It is also reported that W. H. Westover is taking the treatment. The treatment appears to afford an avenue of escape for those who desire to leave off drinking and have not the will-power to overcome the craving for drink.

The people of a new country almost invariably have a hard time for the first few years, but a case of real suffering from want is scarcely ever found in the frontier districts or, in fact, in any of the rural districts. In contrast to this, look for a moment at the condition of hundreds of thousands in the large towns and cities all over the nation. It is not simply an isolated case here and there, but house after house is found where poor, miserable, half-clad and starving people can be found every winter. During the summer they are able to eke out an existence because some work can be obtained and the cost of living is less, but when the cold blasts of winter come, their systems, weakened by exposure and lack of proper clothing and food, rapidly yield to the severity of the weather and they fall prostrate, with every means of support vanished and their neighbors, being equally as destitute, are unable to assist them and they are thrown upon the charity of a cold world.

The people of Chadron have gone to work in earnest in the matter of the beet sugar industry and steps are being taken to secure contracts for 5,000 acres of beets next season. The delegation from there to the convention at Lincoln last week returned, firm in the belief that northwest Nebraska was just the place for the growing of rich beets. That is just what THE JOURNAL has been claiming for more than two years. A sugar factory is wanted at Harrison but if one cannot be secured here our farmers should do the next best thing and help to get one as near here as possible. Beets were raised at Broken Bow last season and shipped to Grand Island at a profit to the growers and the distance between those points is greater than between Harrison and Chadron. An opportunity is here presented for a united effort on the part of the farmers along the lines to Chadron, and it is to be hoped that they will improve it. "In union there is strength."

The action of the Sunday schools in the matter of presents on the public Christmas tree is highly commendable. The practice of putting presents on a public tree is objectionable for more than one reason. The American people are greatly inclined to make an effort to keep up appearances and as the time approaches for the putting of presents on the tree one learns that a certain person intends to place a gift thereon for his wife, daughter or sweetheart which cost quite an amount of money and the ambition of the hearer is aroused and he determines to keep even and the result of the rivalry is that presents are purchased and put on the tree which are far more expensive than the circumstances of the donors warrant. Then the friendship formed by children at school and on the playground are not guided by any rules recognized in social circles by adults and when a little girl sees her best friend receive a handsome present because her parents can afford it while herself is the recipient of nothing or at best a trifle given with as much love, but inferior because her parents are poor, the merry Christmas tide looses much of its brightness and the little heart is sad because thereof, and what is true of the little ones applies equally as well to the parents. Where the presents made by the Sunday school are all that are placed on the tree, where no partiality is shown and rich and poor are treated alike it is a great deal more pleasant and no heartaches are caused by the difference in the financial condition of those present.

The report of an investigation by the committee on printing of which Senator Manderson is chairman is expected to show up a good many expenditures on the part of the government which are entirely uncalled for. It is hoped that it will also show that the government competition against the printing fraternity in the matter of printing stamped envelopes is a great wrong and should be stopped.

John McBride, the present county clerk of Holt county, is reported as saying that he will not turn the office over to John Skirving, clerk-elect, for the reason that the latter is not a citizen. A good deal of interest is manifested in the case. From the number of such cases reported of late it would be well for men to be compelled to show that they are elegible to an office before their names can be placed on the official ballots.

The plan of establishing factories for the manufacturing of sugar and have a large refinery located at a convenient place appears to be gaining ground and is likely to be the plan adopted in the near future in the sugar industry in Nebraska. Under that system factories would cost a great deal less and could be located at more places which would save hauling or transporting the bulky beets. The cost of transporting the raw sugar would be a small item, comparatively, and the refining could be done more cheaply on a large scale than is possible where each factory simply refines its own product. This, with a law in accord with the resolution adopted at the late convention would greatly stimulate the cultivation of beets.

A young man appeared at the Vanderbilt residence in New York a few evenings since while a party was in progress and demanded the brains of the great financier for analysis in order to find why it was that Vanderbilt could accumulate a vast amount of wealth while the man making the request could not make a living. He was promptly put in charge of an officer and will likely find his way to an insane asylum. A good many people who are not unbalanced, mentally, no doubt, would like to know what the difference is in the brains of men and their ability to prosper and accumulate wealth, but it would take more than an analysis of the brains of different men to settle the point.

About the Size of it.

A Fremont business man who is wide awake to the city's interests, handed *The Tribune* the following, which should have the consideration of every thoughtful civilian:

ARE YOU ON THE LIST?

"An exchange gives a list of ten classes of people who do a town no good and retard improvement and progress. These ten classes are (1) those who go out of the city to do their trading; (2) those who oppose improvement; (3) those who prefer a quiet town to one of push and business; (4) those who imagine they run the town; (5) those who think business can be done slyly without advertising; (6) those who disturb public-spirited men; (7) those who oppose every movement that does not originate with themselves; (8) those who put on a long face when a stranger talks of locating in the city; (9) those who oppose every public enterprise which does not appear of personal benefit to them; and (10) those who seek to injure the credit of individuals.

Miracles That we are Used to.

Omaha World-Herald.

In a recent interview J. H. Ames of Lincoln gives a striking illustration of the incredibility of early residents with regard to the future of their city. Twenty-three years ago Lincoln, for instance, contained only 400 inhabitants, and it is safe to say that not one of them thought the place destined to become a large city. When Mr. Ames declared his opinion that Lincoln would become a city of 10,000 population within his lifetime he was thought to be a "boomer." The "wise" and conservative citizens told him that 5,000 was all that could be hoped for. And yet before Mr. Ames has passed middle age he finds himself in a city of over 50,000 people.

Western city building of this kind cannot be judged by past standards. A new standard is being fixed. We are growing accustomed to these material miracles, but even yet we have not learned the force or cause of the great impulses which come upon western communities from time to time and inspire them to burst the ordinary restraints of cities and develop those splendid energies of growth which brought Omaha up from 16,000 to 142,000 population in twenty years, and Lincoln from 400 up to 54,000 in twenty-three years.

Who in Omaha dare predict the size of this city after the next great periodical impulse of growth shall have spent its force? If such a prophet were to base his prediction on the western standard of recent city growth he would be contradicted no doubt by many "conservative" citizens just as Mr. Ames was in Lincoln twenty-three years ago, although he may be just as short of the reality as Mr. Ames was.