

THE FRONTIER.

PRINTED BY THE FRONTIER PRINTING CO.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 PER ANNUM.

CLYDE KING AND D. H. CRONIN, EDITORS AND MANAGERS.

VOLUME XIV.

O'NEILL, HOLT COUNTY, NEBRASKA, AUGUST 17, 1893.

NUMBER 6.

NEWS ITEMIZED

News of O'Neill as Caught by the "Kids."

INTERESTING NOTES

General Interest Published While News Is Still News.

Mathews was over from Butte

Cronein left Saturday for Chicago in the fair.

Dickson went down to Sioux Tuesday on business.

One crop that is never short. A crop of candidates.

THE FRONTIER as though busy at this time were a needless

L. Towle was suffering with neuralgia the fore part of

went up to the Hot Springs evening for two or three weeks

S. Porter, of Ewing, was in Tuesday and made this office a

McBride returned last Saturday protracted visit to the fair and

has reason to be proud of her management under the management

Sanston and Sanford Parker, were O'Neill visitors Sunday

Whitemore was in from Sunday to procure a coffin for

Marshall came up from Friday evening to hear the Scott

Allen is at home again, having returned from Fremont where

Mr. Snyder's new dwelling addition is progressing rapidly

ready for occupancy by early

Coughlin returned Monday via the Short Line, from his

visit to New York and

varies public doing, business must endorse upon each

the date that their commission expires.

Lizzie Cavanaugh returned last evening from Fremont, where

been attending the normal college place.

of Peoria, was in the city

Real Estate Agent Weekes a half section of land near

while here.

understand that W. H. Hendrix of dealer in general merchandise,

led to the hard times Monday and his doors.

Manus and mother returned from Chicago. Pat pur-

large stock of goods for the while in the city.

Yarman had an arm broken in Thursday by a kick from a

the injury is in the elbow and very painful wound.

Gibbons and Tim Hanley, two of the proficient manipulators of

played ball with the Creighton at Savage last Saturday.

precinct last week voted bonds purpose of sinking an artesian

THE FRONTIER trusts that their may prove successful.

ster main on Douglas street is tended east two blocks in order

sh the new dwelling being by Mr. Snyder with water.

ge license was issued this week by Davis, of Grand Island, and

errington, of Stuart; and Dan- of Mary Gaffney, of Ewing.

adies of the W. C. T. U. will ice cream social at the home of

ehart Saturday evening, August time is expected. Every-

Rev. J. M. Bates will hold Episcopal services, next Sunday evening at the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. W. D. Mathews is able to be around again, after an illness of a couple of weeks' duration.

John and Joe Mann left for Chicago the first of the week. John will purchase his fall stock of goods while Joe will take in the dance on Midway Plaisance.

The attention of the city council is called to the fact that a great many of our sidewalks are in a dangerously dilapidated condition. The weeds, too, that fringe the side streets, are outrageously unseemly.

The Springfield Union remarks that "it is a curious state of things when a Wall street firm of brokers offers \$7.50 premium per \$1,000 for \$100,000 in silver dollars and fails to get them. Is everybody crazy or what?"

Mr. J. J. Hagerman, one of the largest owners of silver mines in Colorado, will publish in the September Forum an article on the industrial disturbance in the mining states and the damage done by political misrepresentation.

During the excitement caused by the fire Tuesday evening Hercules hose company attached to the hydrant at the bank corner, laid 500 feet of hose and tried to attach the other end to another hydrant, but then they couldn't do it.

September 9 is the date set by J. P. Mann for his fall opening. His large stock of seasonable goods will be ready for inspection at that time. He is purchasing this year for his trade an unusually large stock of novelties. Wait for the opening.

Grandpa Sackett, of Chambers, died last Sunday, at the advanced age of 80 years. Mr. Sackett was an old and highly respected citizen of Holt county and has many friends who will be sorry to learn of his demise. The funeral occurred Monday at Chambers.

A party of fourteen Sioux City nimrods, including the officials of the Short Line, came up in a special car Saturday night for a little outing. Teams were awaiting their arrival here and they started at once for the hunting grounds. They returned home Tuesday morning. Jake Hershiser accompanied them on their trip as guide.

Ben DeYarman and Albert Loyd left Tuesday morning for Superior to attend the race meeting of the southern Nebraska circuit. Ben took with him his standardbred Hambletonian mare K S, which he will enter in the 3 minute class. He has lately purchased for her a pneumatic sulky and expects her to give all competitors the benefit of that "tired" feeling.

Every body about O'Neill are loud in their praises of the reunion bills, cannot see how the "Advocate at the little city of Ewing could do such fine work." Such are the words received at this office last evening. Oh, they are all coming our way, just wait and see.—Ewing Advocate.

The bill in question is a very ordinary piece of workmanship and was printed by the Alliance Tribune. This is how the Advocate can "do such fine work."

An incipient conflagration in the back room of Shanborn & Thompson's paint shop about 10:30 Tuesday evening furnished a little excitement for our citizens and needed practice for our fire boys. The blaze is supposed to have been started by spontaneous combustion. Two streams were playing on the fire in a remarkably short time after the alarm was given, and it was but the work of a moment to extinguish the flames. The damage to the building and stock it is thought will not exceed \$100. Fully insured.

Judge Marshall came up from Fremont last Friday to hear the case of ouster against Scott. It was simply a question as to the regularity of the board's proceedings in declaring the office vacant on the insufficiency of the bond without giving the incumbent due notice of its intentions. The judge took the matter under consideration until today, his decision being expected tonight. Of course it cannot be definitely stated what the result will be, but after hearing the arguments in the case, THE FRONTIER looks for a decision in Scott's favor.

J. M. Hubbard, wife and family, arrived here on Saturday from Florida, where they had gone in the early spring intending to make that their home. They had purchased land and were preparing to build their residence when Mr. Hubbard was attacked with a fever from which he became completely prostrated, and with much difficulty was brought back to his old home in Holt county, where it is hoped the life giving breezes of this healthy climate may have the effect of restoring him to his usual health again. The Bugle welcomes the wanderers.—Chambers Bugle.

One of Hoke Smith's special agents is visiting the towns in Northern Nebraska securing victims to be dropped from the pension list. He came down from Creighton Wednesday where he had been spying around for three or four days. He had a list of "suspects," as they are called, of men living in Knox county who are drawing pensions, and at once proceeded to make inquiries regarding their disability. How many he added to the list in Norfolk is not known, but he undoubtedly secured a few for the "purging" process, as the fellows engaged in this business are expected to make adverse reports or lose their jobs.—Norfolk News.

Theory is all right but that experience is the only successful teacher is evidenced by the following quotation from the Ewing Democrat: "William Siler, who left here a few years ago for Iowa, is again a resident of Holt county. Not being satisfied with Iowa he went to Texas and tarried there for a few months when he concluded Canada was the country for which he had been in search, and in a few weeks he joined the Holt county colony at Alberta. A few months convinced him that Holt county was the only place in which to live and he is now comfortably located on a farm near his former home and happy once more. Mr. Siler says that the Holt county colony in Alberta, Canada, is about the sickest crowd to be found and that they will be back in old Holt again."

Hon. Tobe Castor has recommended John A. Harmon for register and Elmer Williams for receiver of the O'Neill land office; and he has Hoke Smith's promise that the guillotine shall be greased soon for rapid and satisfactory action. Poor Doc Mathews, he has worn out the knees of his pants in his endeavors to placate the powers that be, and now has to go as soon as he would if he had stood by his colors! The way of the political turncoat, as well as the transgressor, is hard.—Neligh Advocate.

The above is from the pen of that old republican war horse, Judson Graves, a former friend of Doc Mathews'. We remember away back in the '80's when Doc aspired to the nomination for state senator how Judson came up with the Antelope delegation solid for him, but now it's changed. Doc's brief and unreasonable reign as a mugwump official has lost to him many men who were and would still have been his friends.

Col. Bixby, in the State Journal, truthfully (and we might parenthetically remark that the colonel is always truthful) says that "George Gould is a better man than his father, for in ordering the ten per cent. reduction of wages on the great Wabash system, he stipulates that it should only effect those who are drawing a monthly stipend in excess of \$100. Heretofore it has been the custom to retrench from the bottom up, but George starts at the top and works down. It used to be the section men first, now it is the president of the road who gets the primary drop in salary, and those who do the manual labor are not touched. The action of Mr. Gould is a black eye for those who claim that the possession of great wealth always makes a man hard-hearted, unfeeling and cold-blooded as a fish. George Gould has a large heart and he didn't inherit it from his father either."

Self-sealing fruit jars and jelly glasses now for sale, at hard times prices. 4-3 O'NEILL GROCERY CO.

Adolph Bosshardt has rented the New Odgen hotel and will run a hotel and tailor shop in connection. Mrs. Bosshardt will feed the hungry and Mr. Bosshardt will clothe the ragged in first class shape. Give them a call. 3tf.

World's Fair at Home.

Never was there a time when Nebraska state fair makers, exhibitors and patrons should more bestir themselves than now. The management fully comprehending the situation is leaving nothing undone to make the fair this Columbian year—world's fair year—the best and most extensive ever held. Indications are that there will be a large attendance from abroad. Arrangements are consummated to sell round trip tickets from the world's fair at Chicago to the Nebraska fair—all the west—and return, at same reduced rates as to that great exposition. Also that live stock exhibition at Chicago will be released and by special trains reach the Nebraska state fair in time for exhibition. Thus the finest in the world will be with us.

From all parts of the state advices are, says the secretary, that there will be an unusual presentation of products. Colorado, Kansas, Iowa and Missouri have accepted invitations to join with Nebraska and compete in county collective exhibits. This will ensure the greatest exhibit in that line any state has ever presented.

Extra efforts are made for the speed ring and other attractive features. Over 200 speed entries have already been sent in. This betokens rare entertainment for lovers of speed.

No one should fail to attend the Nebraska Columbian year world's fair and exposition at Lincoln, September 8 to 15 next. See that wife and especially the children attend this object lesson school.

Board Called In Special Session.

The board of supervisors has been called to meet in special session in O'Neill on August 18, to transact the following business:

To appoint if necessary a county treasurer. To declare the office of county treasurer vacant, if necessary. To hear and determine any complaint against Barrett Scott, treasurer. To direct the bringing of all suits necessary or proper to recover any money due the county and to protect the county and its tax payers from financial loss. To take steps necessary to have all fees possible turned in to the county treasurer. To take steps to secure a grand jury for the next term of the district court and to transact such other business as may be proper and necessary to protect the county from financial loss and to bring to justice defaulting officials.

It would appear to us that this farce has proceeded far enough and it is time for men to exercise at least a little horse sense. This reforming combination has, by its vindictive and systematic course of persecution and oppression driven an otherwise honest man into exile and made him an alleged fugitive from justice, and we honestly believe that whatever loss the county may sustain is chargeable, in part anyway, to this band of political persecutors. It may be that Barrett Scott has not complied strictly with the letter of the law, in fact it is apparent that he has not, but to the tax payers of Holt county that point is of only secondary moment. The question of vital importance to them is: How can the largest amount of money be most easily saved from the wreck? Can it be done by ousting Scott from office when he has the money in his possession? No. Can it be collected from his bondsmen? No. Why? Because the very best legal authority says that the board has juggled with his bond until its validity has been impaired and therefore its exonerators relieved from responsibility. Whose fault is it; Barrett Scott's or the reformers? THE FRONTIER believes the proper course to be pursued now is to allow Scott to unmolestedly resume his office and settle up its affairs, with additional security in the shape of bonds if necessary, and we look with disfavor upon the plan outlined in the above call. The question to the tax payers is now a purely business one and should be solved on business principles.

Pointers on Irrigation.

Writing to the Scientific American on the subject of irrigation in India J. W. Powell says: "The conditions under which Americans must undertake irrigation enterprises are not so different from those existing in India and Southern Europe as would at first appear. Any works we may construct must depend for their utilization and revenue on immigration, as they will be largely undertaken in a sparsely inhabited country. A few of the great canals of the northwest provinces and the Punjab were undertaken in districts that were sparsely inhabited. These canals are among those of India that have paid the largest interest on the original outlay. Within ten years from their construction the country was fully populated, although the immigration was often from remote portions of India. In 1888 the area of British territory in India was 1,064,720 square miles and the population 269,477,728. The area cultivated was 144,000,000 acres, of which 25,000,000 acres were irrigated lands.

"The irrigation works of India are divided by the engineer into two classes, (1) gravity irrigation and (2) lift irrigation. The former includes four great heads, namely, perennial canals, intermittent canals, periodical canals and inundation canals. The water supply for these may be supplanted by storage works. This will be treated as a third class. Perennial canals are taken from the rivers the discharge of which at all times suffices for the irrigation of the lands without the aid of storage. Intermittent canals are taken from intermittent streams, the water of which must be stored to furnish a constant supply. Periodical canals are taken from streams having an available supply during the rainy season only, and are used altogether in the cultivation of the summer crop. Inundation canals are taken from rivers having a constant discharge of some magnitude, but are fed by those rivers only when in flood. Lift irrigation is chiefly illustrated by wells. Of these there is little to say, although the area irrigated by them is considerable. They are used in a country where labor is cheap, and are valuable adjuncts of irrigation, catching the seepage water from the canals and irrigated fields which otherwise would be wasted. Owing to the cost of labor, it is doubtful if they will ever be used to any extent in America.

"The gross value of the entire area irrigated in 1888 by all the four classes of irrigation works administered by the government reached the sum of \$155,000,000.

"Additional works to the value of nearly as much more are projected and in progress."

NO MAN'S COLUMN.

Writing of the Egyptian dance at the world's fair the Illustrated News says: "Nothing like the dancing now being done at the Midway Plaisance, under the sanction of the world's fair management, was ever before seen in America. The manager claims that it is precisely the kind of dancing that can be seen in a real street of Cairo. That is probably true, but it doesn't make the performance any the less startling to Americans. Ladies go to the theater. Some sit the performance through either blushing furiously or assuming with remarkable self-control an air of seeing nothing extraordinary. More, however, get up and flee in the midst of the first dance.

The performers sit cross-legged on a wide well-cushioned divan at the back of the stage. They come forward one after another and "do a turn." The costume is well adapted for this kind of dancing. There is no high kicking, no unseemly display of limbs. The feet scarcely leave the floor, and the voluminous dress is gathered tightly about the ankles. But the girdle is low and the corset is absent. Thus entire freedom is given to the muscular development about the lower part of the body which dress reformers are always preaching to their benighted sisters. With the hips these girls do their dancing. Slight swaying motions of the head and shoulders are accompanied by a gentle waving of the hands. But the hips jolt up and down spasmodically, as if they might disjoin by a little effort. The body below the waist twists and writhes in perfect time with the orchestral thrumming.

Each dancer has a few kinks peculiarly her own. She throws these in with the hip-wriggling, which is the main feature of the Oriental dancing. The performance is presented in a mechanical manner. There is little animation in the faces of the dancers. They do not look as if they feel they are doing anything indecent. The hip movement to the Egyptian is as pure as the "split" to the highly trained French dancer.

One of the notable things about the performance is the effect upon the attendance. Now and then some one breaks loose, but usually the programme runs its entire course without a single demonstration in the way of applause. Men sit it through, get up and go out. And when their lady acquaintances ask them what sort of a show it is they say they don't think much of it. This dancing, if given anywhere in the United States outside of the World's fair, would probably be suppressed by the local authorities on the score of vulgarity. Out in the black district of New Orleans years ago there was a dance hall where negroes, to whom had descended shadowy recollections of life in Africa, introduced some of these barbarous movements into their quadrilles. Visiting statesmen, under the escort of the police, were taken to this hall to see the performance as one of the sights of the city. But in the street of Cairo, on the Midway, there is much more of it." The council of administration at the fair has ordered a general investigation into these dances and it is possible they will be discontinued.

He can afford to be brash,
Can the man with the cash,
'Tis the hustler for his daily bash
Who gets caught in every crash.

A Colorado financier lay dying in New York; the fire of life was bottled and he couldn't pull the cork, but a gold-bug stood beside him as the sands of life ran through and wanted to relieve him, but he knew not what to do. The dying western silver king looked up in mute despair, and he said: "I never more shall see free coinage anywhere. Take a message and a token to the noble Patterson and tell him my last words were these, 'I want sixteen to one.' Tell Jim Belford, if you see him, he had better stop and think, that his noisy demonstrations drive the workingmen to drink; and say to Edward Holeman and remark to Mr. Waite that this blood up to the battle deal will never save the state. And now another word or two and then I'm going to quit—my life has been successful, but I've had enough of it—I leave four millions to the folks so they will not be flat, but with free coinage it had been a great deal more than that. I weep for my friend Moffat as I see him pace the floor; he is worth, say seven millions, and it should be seven more; but for this unfriendly government, that sought to spoil our fun, by blocking silver coinage at the old sixteen to one. For this, you see, my lamp of life is slowly dying down and I'll be tender than a clam before I leave the town, but it matters not a little bit, I'd rather go, you see, than linger on and never have my silver coinage free. When our mighty vested interests are sat down this way you may do as you've a mind to, but I'm not going to play. I feel like hauling in my horns and going on a strike, because my wealth does not increase as fast as I would like." At this his voice completely failed and cold death took the belt; the Colorado silver king lay deader than a smelt; and the pale moon rose up slowly with a light as to the sun that might, transposed, be measured as about sixteen to one.—Col Bixby.

Council Proceedings.

O'NEILL, August 4, '93.
Council met in regular adjourned session. Present the mayor, clerk and Councilmen Smoot, Gatz, Stannard and DeYarman.

In the matter of the petition of O. O. Snyder and others for extension of water facilities east on Douglas street, Mr. Snyder makes the following proposition, viz:

That if the city of O'Neill will lay 14 inch service pipe east from the eastern termination of the main pipe on Douglas street to his property lying between Seventh and Eighth streets on Douglas street, he will on completion of the work pay the cost of the same and take city warrants, payable in one year, with interest for such advance, and will guarantee at least one house and three lawn rents to be paid by himself and others.

Moved by Smoot, seconded by Stannard that the petition of O. O. Snyder be accepted and agreed to, and the water commissioner be instructed accordingly.

A poll being called for the vote stood, yea, Smoot, Stannard, Gatz, DeYarman; nay, none.

On motion by Smoot, seconded by Stannard, the rules were suspended by unanimous vote and ordinance No. 67, entitled "an ordinance to regulate the speed of railroad locomotives, trains and cars, and to punish the violation of the same." The question being put: "Shall this ordinance be now read a third time and past?" the vote stood, yea, Smoot, Stannard, Gatz, DeYarman; nay, none.

Ordinance No. 68 coming up for third reading under suspension of the rules, being entitled "an ordinance providing for and requiring railroad companies operating their lines over and across Fourth street to light the same." The question being put: "Shall this ordinance be now read a third time and passed?" the vote was, yea, Stannard, DeYarman, Gatz, Smoot; nay, none.

The mayor called a special meeting of the council to meet on Monday, August 21, to consider and act upon the petition of M. Mullen, D. Stannard, T. F. Birmingham and others relative to widening of Adams street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, to a width of 40 feet.

Claim of John McBride for three month's rent for council room was presented and allowed, amount \$13.50.

Adjourned to meet at the call of the mayor. Attest: N. MARTIN, Clerk.

Letter List.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at O'Neill, Neb., unclaimed, for the week ending August 16, 1893:
Joseph Beaton; Wm. J. Huusted (3).
In calling for the above please say "advertised." If not called for in two weeks they will be sent to the dead letter office.
J. H. Gross P. M.

A Battle for Blood.

Is what Hood's sarsaparilla vigorously fights and it is always victorious in expelling all the foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. 52-52

Moline Wagons.

A car load just arrived and will be sold at reasonable prices. Five good reasons why farmers should buy the Moline wagon in preference to all others.

1. Because it is the lightest running wagon made.
2. Because it is made of the best material money can buy.
3. Because every stick and bolt is warranted for one whole year, springs excepted.
4. Because none but the very best mechanics are employed in their construction.
5. Because it is the most durable and best painted wagon ever put on the American market.

For sale by Neil Brennan, O'Neill, Neb. 5-4

Notice.

TO THE VOTERS AND TAX PAYERS OF HOLT COUNTY, NEBRASKA:
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of county treasurer of Holt county, Nebraska, and earnestly request the support of all voters interested in the welfare of our county.
D. P. O'SULLIVAN,
O'Neill, Neb.

3-1f

STILL DEEPER

WE WILL CLOSE OUT THE BALANCE OF OUR ODD SUIT PANTS AT JUST HALF PRICE UNTIL SEP. 1.

J. P. MANN