

THE FRONTIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE FRONTIER PRINTING CO.

O'NEILL NEBRASKA.

OVER THE STATE.

Quite a religious revival is in progress in Tobias.

LOGAN county is still in crying need of a doctor.

THERE are two good broom factories in Hastings.

The new bridge at Omaha has been opened to traffic.

THERE is a contest in Garfield county over the clerkship.

CEGAR CREEK farmers will build a co-operative creamery.

AUBURN young men are about to organize a social club.

The third fatal case of diphtheria is reported in Hastings.

THERE are many aspirants for the postmastership of Tecumseh.

The new Methodist church at Osceola will be completed January 1.

THERE are 125 men on the pay roll of the Nebraska City cereal mills.

THEVES have been operating at Waverly with considerable success.

NUMEROUS grocery sharks are fleeing the unwary in the vicinity of Tobias.

A DISTRICT Good Templars convention will be held at Lyons, December 15 and 16.

IT costs \$5 to throw five beer kegs through a saloon window in Gretna. Jimmy Curley tried it.

The Nemaha Valley Poultry association will hold its first annual meeting at Auburn December 19, 20 and 21.

HASTINGS schools have been closed by order of the board of education, for fear that diphtheria may become epidemic.

The Grant Sarsaparilla company of Fremont filed articles of incorporation with a capital of \$100,000 and \$50,000 paid up.

STATION AGENT WENKER of Blue Hill has resigned his position with the R. & M. and will try his luck on a southern Texas farm.

The third annual exhibition of the Southern Nebraska Poultry and Pet Stock association will be held at Hastings, December 5, 6, 7 and 8.

LINCOLN authorities are wandering when they are going to do with the lawless the coming winter. They are getting thicker and bolder every day.

MISS JULIA HATCH of Grand Island will start in a few days as a missionary to Siam from the Presbyterian church. She will sail from San Francisco.

Mrs. RUDY WILGOS of West Point signed papers prosecuting the several saloon keepers of that city for having unlawfully sold liquor to her late husband.

The late election cost Hall county \$1,450.00. Of this amount, the city of Grand Island paid \$465 for booths and registration boards and incidental expenses.

J. R. BUCHANAN, general passenger and ticket agent of the Elkhorn, says the prospects are good for a heavy travel to Hot Springs, S. D., the coming season.

The Colfax county jail is more crowded just at present than it has been for years, there being eight occupants. Five of them are burglars awaiting trial.

A CUTTING affray occurred the other day in Omaha between two colored courtzans. One was so badly slashed that she will probably die. Her assailant is in jail.

J. T. ROSSETER, the alleged wife beater, was arraigned before Judge Massee at Fairfield and fined \$100 and costs. Being unable to pay his fine he was committed to the county jail.

A YOUNG man named Otto Ohme, aged 20 years, dropped dead of heart disease on the farm of Mrs. A. E. Fenzl, two miles south of West Point. He was in the act of feeding the hogs when he fell to the ground dead.

The case of the Capital National bank of Lincoln against Congressman W. A. McKeighan for \$200 due on a note since July 23, 1892, was called in Judge Brown's court last week and a continuance allowed for thirty days.

The Hon. W. F. Cody passed through Grand Island last week for North Platte. He is now arranging for attractions for his Wild West and says that next season will eclipse anything ever attempted in this line of shows.

JOHN MCCONNELL, who is said to be a physician from Falls City, was arrested in Omaha while lying on the sidewalk in a drunken stupor. From papers in his possession it was learned that the man was a witness before the United States court then in session.

WHILE Phillip Pepon, 17 years old, living near Table Rock, was engaged around a horse corral on the farm of W. G. Lyman, not far from home, his hand was caught in the machinery in some way, and he will lose three fingers, if not the whole hand.

The trial of Fred Sargent, who murdered his wife at Battle Creek on the morning of June 2, 1893, was concluded last week at Madison, the jury bringing in a verdict of murder in the second degree. Judge Jackson sentenced him to twenty years imprisonment.

The Fairfield Creamery company, operating creameries at Daykin, Ruskin and Fairfield, made an assignment to Ed Davis, sheriff. The failure throws a large number of men out of employment and many of them will lose one to two months' accrued wages.

THERE was a happy reunion at the home of County Surveyor Patterson of Sarpy county when, for the first time in twenty-five years three brothers met. One is County Surveyor Patterson of Butler county, and another is Matt Patterson of Michigan Bar, Cal.

The receiver of the old Bank of Omaha, which failed several years ago, has filed his report with the probate court, showing the receipts and disbursements from the date of his appointment up to the present. The report shows the total receipts to have been \$7,635.00, and the expenditures \$4,808.80.

WHILE Charles Lunney, aged seventeen, was playing with a revolver at school near Ruby, Seward county, he shot himself. The bullet passed through the fleshy part of the thigh, ranging downward, passing out into the calf of the leg and finding a temporary lodging place near the heel. The surgeons have been unable to locate it.

Mrs. MARY WRIGHT of Kearney has filed her petition in the district court asking for \$2,500 damages from John Osborn, J. A. Heck and B. Shellock for selling liquor to her husband and making him such a confirmed drunkard that he is wholly unfit for business or work of any kind.

ONE of the warehouses of the Nebraska Binder Twine company at Fremont was consumed by fire. The building contained about 10,000 pounds of twine and 37,000 pounds of hemp tow, on which there was \$6,000 insurance. The insurance covers about one-half the loss. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The dry goods establishment of J. H. Mauritis & Co. of Lincoln closed its doors last week. A notice on the door read that the store had been closed by virtue of chattel mortgages given to the State Valley bank of Hutchinson, Kas., and the Columbia National bank of that city, the banks being represented by the legal firm of Field & Holmes of Lincoln.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, a millionaire, made A. C. Austin, a former resident of South Sioux City, happy by presenting him with \$1,000. Mr. Austin was a Sunday school scholar of Mr. Rockefeller during his boyhood, and while cast this fall met that gentleman, who owns a large interest in the Standard Oil company, and was immediately recognized by him.

TWO MEN were in Tecumseh the other day and sold at private sale three pairs of pants. The city authorities suspected the goods were stolen, and started to lock the men up, but they had left the city. Policeman Morrissey followed them to Filley, where he found them rapidly disposing of their goods. He arrested them and took them back to Tecumseh.

The large and handsome residence of F. L. Huston, manager of the Kearney Pickling and Canning company, was found to be on fire the other day. It was soon put out and inquiry concerning the origin of it revealed the fact that his little boy, five years of age, in company with a neighbor's boy of about the same age had started a bonfire in the cellar to see it burn.

JOHN L. MARSHALL of Omaha, acting state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was in Kearney a couple of days last week trying to revive an interest in the association there. The rooms are provided with a library, a gymnasium and bath room apparatus all paid for, and all that seems to be needed is a good, live, energetic man for a secretary. The rooms have been closed about a month.

The jury in the Koch murder trial at Hartington, after being out all night, reported they could not agree. Two of the jurors were in favor of acquittal, ten for convicting the prisoner of manslaughter. The judge will fix the bail of the prisoner, who will be obliged to appear again at the next term of the district court. Koch was accused of killing a young friend, Harry Lansing, June 7.

H. G. LEAVITT of Hall county raised 500 acres of sugar beets this year and will plant the same amount next year. Several farmers, who did not raise any this year, have already contracted for next year. The rate of \$5 per ton straight gives universal satisfaction, and clearly proves to all that have given the growing of sugar beets a fair and impartial trial that there is money in it for the farmer.

The output of the Grand Island sugar factory this year will be about 19,000 sacks, or 1,900,000 pounds. This will be over 200,000 pounds less than last year. The decrease in manufacture is owing to the fact that the farmers raised less beets this year than any previous year. Only 295 acres were furnished by farmers this season. Mr. Leavitt raised 433 acres, and the Oxnard company 1,185 acres.

The Anderson Grove church in Sarpy county will be dedicated December 3. This church organization is perhaps the only one of its kind in Nebraska, being under control of no particular denomination or sect. It is known as a "union" church, and its doors will be open to the ministers of all sects. The organization is composed exclusively of farmers who feel the need of a house of worship nearer their homes.

FIRE at Jackson destroyed a shed of agricultural implements, the general clothing store of Clark & Sullivan, almost all of this latter stock being saved from fire; three on-story tenement houses, J. C. O'Neill's blacksmith shop, a shed of agricultural implements, one large barn stocked with about fifty tons of hay, Dr. Leahy's office and second-hand store. All were a total loss, with very little insurance.

JOHN McALEER, formerly agent for the Omaha Elevator company, was arrested in Omaha in July, 1892, charged with embezzlement by the company while acting as their agent at Brainerd. He was brought to David City and bound over for trial at district court. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and the prisoner was remanded to jail for sentence. McAleer formerly lived in Nebraska City and was deputy county treasurer of Otoe county.

The secretary of state's office was crowded with clerks today, says a Lincoln dispatch, who were canvassing the vote cast in the late election. The work is necessarily slow, but their count gives Judge Harrison a majority of 6,167 over Judge Holcomb. Harrison's total being 72,032, while Holcomb's was 65,865. Mrs. Bittenbender "did what she could," but only received 6,357 votes. It will take two or three days to complete the task. Judge Irvine's vote footed up to 37,543.

At the residence of John D. Atkin, on Beaver creek, Osage reservation, October 27, Mrs. Mary Jane Loise, better known as "Mother Paul," died. The deceased was born June 5, 1813. She was a member of the Omaha tribe of Indians, and her early life was closely identified with the early history of Nebraska. Her father, Mitchell Barada, was a Frenchman, and is said to have been the first white man to settle west of the Missouri river. He was one of the party who, with Kit Carson, accompanied Fremont over the mountains.

A Omaha dispatch says: Deputy Marshal Allen has returned from Sioux Falls. He saw C. W. Mosher, the Lincoln bank wrecker, safely in the hands of the warden of the penitentiary, and afterward went back to see how his late charge was getting on. He reports that Mosher is taking his imprisonment as a matter that should be made the best of and requested the warden to give him some employment. This could not be done for a few days, but the warden told Allen he thought he would put Mosher in the bakery in a short time.

ABSTRACT OF VOTES

Cast at the Election for Judge of the State of Nebraska on the 7th Day of November, 1893, for Judge of the State Supreme Court and Regents of the State University.

Table with columns for County, Judge of Supreme Court, Regents University, and Regents to Fill Vacancy. Lists candidates and vote counts for various counties including Adams, Antelope, Banner, etc.

Postoffice Figures.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The following is an abstract of the annual report of Postmaster General Bissell: The postmaster general, in his financial statement, shows the deficiency for the year ended June 30, 1893, was \$5,177,171, instead of \$1,552,423, as estimated by Mr. Wanamaker, and that instead of a surplus of \$872,245 for the current fiscal year, as estimated by Mr. Wanamaker, there will be an estimated deficit of \$7,830,473. He estimates the gross revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, at \$84,437,748 and the gross expenditures at \$90,399,485, leaving an estimated deficit of \$5,971,736, which, however, will be decreased \$1,250,000 from the fund taken from the unpaid money accounts.

Although there are ninety-three additional postoffices now entitled to free delivery service, the absence of money renders impossible the establishment of the system in these towns. After a thorough trial of two and a half years, the experiments in free delivery tried in 460 towns of populations ranging from 500 to 4,000 have not proven the desirability of establishing the system, which the postmaster general says would cause an annual outlay of \$10,000,000. The appropriation of \$10,000,000 made for the trial of rural free delivery has been found inadequate for a fair test and the plan is not approved.

The postmaster general, by one stroke, has settled the carriers' overtime question under the eight-hour law. Claims for over time amounting to nearly \$1,000,000 were on file in the department when he assumed his office. Under his order of April last, however, postmasters have been held so strictly accountable for the time of their carriers that the making of overtime has practically ceased.

He suggests that postal notes be abolished and that the rates charged for all domestic money orders should be reduced and the form of order simplified.

While Mr. Wanamaker estimated the profits from the sale of Columbian stamps would be \$2,500,000, Mr. Bissell's estimate is only \$1,000,000.

On June 30, 1893, there were 63,403 postoffices in the United States, an increase of 1,384 over the previous year. There are 3,600 presidential postoffices, a net increase of 103 offices.

Mr. Bissell devotes considerable space to a discussion of civil service reform. There are 23,331 employees in the classified civil service in the post-office establishment of the government. He makes special comment on the wholesale discharge of Democratic clerks in the railway mail service at the beginning of the last administration.

Mr. Bissell's rule that fourth-class postmasters shall not be removed until on the expiration of four years' incumbency he thinks will dignify the office by placing it on a par with presidential offices as to tenure.

THOUSANDS IN WANT

GOVERNOR PECK ON CONDITION OF IRON MINERS.

A VERY BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Seven Thousand Destitute People in Wisconsin and 12,000 in Michigan, Half of Whom Must be Clothed and Fed by Charity Until Spring—Leading Men Active in Proffering Aid.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 29.—Governor Peck and the relief party who took two carloads of provisions to the starving miners on the Gogebic range in Wisconsin has returned. A careful investigation revealed about 7,000 helpless people in Wisconsin and 12,000 in Michigan, all in the small mining towns on the range. At least half of these people must be fed and clothed until spring. The condition of those in Michigan is much worse, and in frontown 400 families were found entirely destitute. Governor Peck will send supplies weekly.

TRIBUTE TO LOWELL.

A Memorial Tablet Unveiled in Westminster—Mr. Bayard's Speech.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The memorial tablet erected to the memory of the late James Russell Lowell in the Old Chapter house of Westminster Abbey by the subscriptions of his English admirers was unveiled to-day. Among those present was United States Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard, who, in the course of his remarks, said: "I hold myself happy indeed to be permitted in the Chapter house at Westminster and before an assemblage so distinguished and impressive, to be present when for the second time the name of Lowell is inscribed in this double sanctuary of religion and renown containing already the bust of Longfellow and where now are unveiled the windows and tablet to the memory of our countryman Lowell his brother poet, both from their kindred from beyond the sea."

It was his great and honorable purpose to bring the people of Great Britain and the United States into a better comprehension of each other, to replace suspicion by confidence and ignorant animosity by friendly acquaintance. He liked to call himself a man of letters, and truly he was master of the English language, and made his skill and knowledge an agency to interpret the better feelings of both branches of the race who share its glories in common. In American homes throughout the broad land over which the constellation of our country waves, a sense of grateful pride will be felt when they learn that the name and fame of their fellow countryman, the poet, scholar, statesman and patriot has received at the hands of the Britons, this high tribute of respect in their most venerable temple of national religion, honor and renown.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL OTIS. The Colonel of the Twentieth Infantry Succeeds General Carlin.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The president to-day appointed Colonel E. S. Otis of the Twentieth infantry, to be brigadier general of the United States army, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of General Carlin.

Colonel Ewell Stephen Otis is a Marylander and 45 years old. He is a graduate of the University of Rochester, N. Y., and the Harvard law school, at which he was a student when the war broke out. He received his undergraduate service of the United States as captain of the 10th New York infantry in September, 1862, was promoted to the position of lieutenant colonel of the same regiment in December of the following year and was made colonel in 1864. He participated in all the principal engagements of the army of the Potomac from after Antietam, in the capacity of captain, field officer and brigade commander. He commanded a regular brigade in the army of the Potomac in 1864 and was severely wounded in the vicinity of Petersburg, Va., in consequence of which he was ordered to the hospital, and was brevetted brigadier general of volunteers. In February, 1867, he was appointed lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-second infantry in the regular army and became colonel of the Twentieth infantry in February, 1881. From 1867 till 1881 he served on the frontier against the Indians, and then organized the United States infantry and cavalry school at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., which he conducted until 1885. Since then he has served with his regiment in the Indian Territory and has also been on duty in Washington, D. C. He is the author of "The Indian Question."

POWDERLY TALKS.

He Promises General Master Workman Sovereign His Heavy Support.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 29.—Labor Commissioner James R. Sovereign of Iowa is now general master workman of the Knights of Labor and upon him will devolve the task of rebuilding the order which has been threatened with dissolution as the result of the bitter quarrels between Powderly and Hayes.

Mr. Powderly was seen shortly afterward and seemed to be in excellent humor. When asked his opinion of the assembly's action, he said: "The king is dead, long live the king. Mr. Sovereign will have no heartier support by any individual of the order than he will receive from me. He is eminently worthy of the position and I believe he will fill the office as well as any one can. Personally I bear no ill will against any one. I am perfectly satisfied that events have so shaped themselves. I only exercised the right that the constitution vested in me, and I attempted to carry out my ideas as to who should constitute the general executive board of the gentlemen were all friends of mine and true good knights. I was determined to stand by them and believed my proposition the right one, and rather than see my friends fall alone, I was willing to go down with them. The order is indebted to me about \$5,000, but I am not uneasy about that. I shall remain in the order and do what I can for its benefit. In the general assembly I repelled the charges made against me by Mr. Hayes and was sustained by the delegates, so upon the whole I feel very well satisfied."

DYNAMITERS FROM AMERICA.

The Latest Dublin Trouble Traced in Part by Foreign Cartridges.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to the St. James Gazette from Dublin says that some boys have found a number of loaded American gun and revolver cartridges in a lane leading from the quays.

The dispatch adds that it is evident that the plotters were greatly alarmed and that they had been ruminating in anticipation of police raids. The fate of Reed may be expected to prevent the police from obtaining the services of many informers.

Illinois Children Wed.

MARSHALL, Ill., Nov. 30.—Brides of all ages, from 14 to 80, have been granted license to wed in this county, but the youngest couple ever married in this county are Elmer Unbarger, aged 17, and Lizzie Schmitz, aged 15, whose names now adorn the marriage register. Both are from Marshall township.

THE AMERICAN NAVY.

It Stands Seventh in the Rank of Naval Powers—Secretary Herbert's Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The annual report of Secretary Hillary A. Herbert is an interesting summary of the progress made in naval construction since the inauguration of the new American steel navy with the result of replacing with high powered ships and steel ships nearly all the old timber sides that made up the navy list at the close of the war. The report shows that the total number of vessels which are armored in the United States navy is forty-one, fifteen of which are armored. In addition there are sixty-four vessels on the list, mostly wooden cruisers, tugs and antiquated monitors that are set down as unseaworthy for war purposes. Tables are given showing the naval strength of the leading powers, and a comparison from them places the United States seventh in the rank of naval powers.

Probably the most important chapter in the report treats of the naval policy of the country. He says that our navy has not yet come up to the standard; that our navy shall be as effective when compared with others as that which the country possessed before the era of modern improvement, but when our seaports were deemed to be, as they certainly are not now, amply provided with fortifications fully up to the requirements of the age. The secretary says we now have building only four vessels which can properly be denominated first-class battle ships. The cruisers and gun boats we now have built and are building constitute an efficient fleet. "They can destroy merchant ships," says the secretary; "they can fight vessels of their own class, but they can not meet armored vessels with any reasonable hope of success, and in time of war, scattered abroad over the high seas as they would be if we sent them against an enemy's commerce, they would leave our unprotected sea coast, with all its cities, absolutely without reliance, except upon our four first class and two second class battleships, seven coast defense vessels and two little torpedo boats."

The secretary says that no one can value economy more highly than he does, but that safety of the country, its honor and its dignity, must rise above every other consideration, and the program of authorizing the building of at least some vessels at each session of congress ought not to be interrupted now. Therefore, he recommends that the construction of at least one battleship and six torpedo boats be authorized by congress at the coming session.

MAY FORGIVE HER PRINCE.

Princess Colonna Said to Be Repenting of Divorce Action—The Prince's Record.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—It is current gossip that the difficulties between the Princess Colonna, formerly Miss Eva Bryant Mackay of California and her husband, which have led to divorce proceedings in Paris, arose less than a month ago. It is also said that she would forgive the prince if he would take the first step toward reconciliation.

It is Common Gossip among Americans on the Continent that ever since his marriage the prince has squandered Mr. Mackay's money without counting it.

Besides the large sums he constantly demanded, large bills addressed to the princess were received. These were for jewelry and other feminine adornments, but not for her. She, her brothers and her mother were accurately informed of the prince's actions by pretended friends. Colonna's "princely" spirit was unable to brook reproach, though when he was driven to bay with an absolutely empty purse to face his gambling debts, he several times responded to his wife's meek complaints, tears and a check for a large sum of money, with promises of amendment, which, the money in his possession, he treated like proverbial pie crust.

The final scene is said to have been a violent one, in which Mrs. Mackay, the unsparing of her words, told the prince just what she thought of him and his conduct. The prince could make no defense, so he contented himself with comparing his princely origin with the origin of Mrs. Mackay.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS HONORED.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Three charitable institutions in this city and one in Cleveland have been made richer by an aggregate sum of nearly \$100,000 by Mrs. Max M. Rothschild of 2112 Prairie avenue. The institutions thus sharing her wealth are the Michael Reese hospital, the Jewish Manual Training school on Canal street, the Old People's home on Sixty-seventh street and the Jewish orphan asylum at Cleveland, Ohio. The exact amount is not known because of Mrs. Rothschild's modesty.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

Table listing market prices for various commodities such as Butter, Eggs, Hogs, Sheep, etc., with prices in cents and dollars.

NEW YORK.

Table listing market prices for various commodities in New York, including Wheat, Corn, and other grains.

ST. LOUIS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities in St. Louis, including Wheat, Corn, and other grains.

KANSAS CITY.

Table listing market prices for various commodities in Kansas City, including Wheat, Corn, and other grains.