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CITY OFFICERS. Mayor, R. B. Dickson; Clerk, N. Martin; Treasurer, David Adams; City Engineer, Sam Morrisky; Police Judge, N. Martin; Chief of Police, Charlie Hall; Attorney, H. Benedict; Weighmaster, Joe Miller.

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OLDIERS' RELIEF COMMISSION. Regular meeting first Monday in February of each year, and at such other times as deemed necessary. Robt. Gallagher, Page, Chairman; Wm. Bowen, O'Neill, secretary; H. Clark, Atkinson.

PATRICK'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. Services every Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. Cassidy, Pastor. Sabbath school immediately following services.

METHODIST CHURCH. Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, immediate followed by Sunday school. Preaching on the evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Epworth League devotional meeting Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. F. ELLIS, Pastor.

M. C. A. Bible study and consecration every Monday evening in Masonic hall. W. L. LOWRIE, Secretary.

A. R. POST NO. 86. The Gen. John A. R. Post, No. 86, Department of Nebraska, will meet the first and third Thursday evening of each month in Masonic hall. S. J. SMITH, Com.

HORN VALLEY LODGE, I. O. O. F. Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend. E. W. ADAMS, Sec.

WARFIELD CHAPTER, R. A. M. Meets on first and third Thursday of each month in Masonic hall. J. C. HARNISH, H. P. T. J. DOBBS, Sec.

OF P.---HELMET LODGE, U. D. C. Conventions every Monday at 8 o'clock p. m. in Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited. E. M. GRADY, C. C. E. E. EVANS, K. of R. and S.

WELL ENCAMPMENT NO. 30. I. O. O. F. Meets every second and fourth days of each month in Odd Fellows' hall. Scribe, C. L. BRIGHT.

WON LODGE NO. 41, DAUGHTERS OF THE K. OF G. Meets every first and 3d days of each month in Odd Fellows' hall. LIZZIE SMITH, H. G. LAURE HEINSHISEL, Secretary.

WARFIELD LODGE, NO. 95. F. & A. M. Regular communications Thursday nights before the full of the moon. W. T. EVANS, Sec.

MOLT-CAMP NO. 170. M. W. OF A. Meets on the first and third Tuesday in each month in the Masonic hall. H. H. Cronin, clerk. R. J. Hayes, V. C.

O. V. W. NO. 153. Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month in the Masonic hall. G. W. MEALS, M. A.

POSTOFFICE DIRECTORY. Arrival of Mails. F. & M. V. R. R.—FROM THE EAST. Every day, Sunday included at 5:15 p. m. FROM THE WEST. Every day, Sunday included at 9:45 a. m. PACIFIC SHORT LINE. Arrives every day except Sunday at 11:35 p. m. 9:55 a. m.

O'NEILL AND CHELSEA. Arrives Monday, Wed. and Friday at 7:00 a. m. Leaves Tuesday, Thurs. and Sat. at 1:30 p. m. O'NEILL AND PADDOCK. Arrives Monday, Wed. and Friday at 7:00 a. m. Leaves Tuesday, Thurs. and Sat. at 4:30 p. m. O'NEILL AND NIORARA. Arrives Monday, Wed. and Fri. at 7:00 a. m. Leaves Tuesday, Thurs. and Sat. at 4:30 p. m. O'NEILL AND GUMMINGSVILLE. Arrives Mon., Wed. and Fridays at 11:30 p. m. Leaves Mon., Wed. and Friday at 1:00 p. m.

METHODS OF FARMING.

How the Characteristics of Nationality Crop Out in Tillage. For half a hundred miles about New York the country is a region of small farms. Nearly all are carefully tilled, but the manner in which each is conducted comes close to indicating the nationality of the owner. The native American likes a lawn in front of his house and leaves uncultivated strips near the fence of his fields. Also his preference in the way of crops is for grain.

The Englishman and the German devote much space to berries and vegetables, and both delight in displays of flowers before their houses. The Frenchman is sure to be a grape-grower. He, too, revels in flowers, but he fosters those that, cut or as potted plants, will find a city market. The Irishman is a raiser of potatoes, cabbages and corn. His home displays little outside adornment, but almost always there is about it an air of solid comfort, and one may be sure to see a pig-pen not far from the cottage.

Abroad "land is land," and those who have been tenants of holdings that cost them an annual rental of \$20 per acre retain their habit of close cultivation when farming in the United States.

Here, again, the difference between the American and the foreigner crops out. The former is prodigal of soil and lets the difficult spots alone; the latter utilizes every inch of dirt clear to the roadway and uses fertilizers with skill and advantage to himself.

WANTED TO CONTINUE.

A Grave-Digger Not Anxious to Go Out of Business by Dying.

A man whose occupation is that of grave-digger and a woman whose trade is cleaning soiled linen sat side by side in an electric car. They were on very intimate terms. His name was John, and hers was Bridget. Said Bridget:

"How be you now-a-da's, John? It's a long time since I seen you last."

"Not over and above, Bridget. Me and the old woman 'ave got the grip bad."

"Why for land's sake don't you go to bed and sweat it out? You never'll be any better as long as you be out in this grippy air."

"Bridget," dolefully, "my business won't let me loaf. Ah! you've no idea what a trying trade mine is."

"Sure, sure, to be sure it is; but John—"

"What, Bridget?"

"Suppose you should die. Then you couldn't dig any more graves, and then what 'ud the corporation do?"

"I never thought of it that way. If I should die the committee would be put to no end of bother finding another man. The tricks of the trade be something awful. Why, there ain't no man in ten who can dig a grave proper. Bridget, I guess I'll take your advice. We haven't got any jobs on hand just now and am't likely to have for several days. In the meantime I guess I'll go to bed and sweat out the grip. Then when somebody dies I will feel in better humor to dig his last restin' place."

Why Red Angers a Bull. The reason why anything of a red color excites and infuriates animals of the ox family is because red is the complimentary color of green, and the eyes of cattle being long fixed on the green herbage while feeding, when they espy anything red it impresses their sight with a greatly increased intensity. No doubt the same effect is produced upon all grazing animals by being suddenly confronted with the color-red, but oxen and bulls, being more pugnacious, show greater excitement, and will even attack that which surprises them.

The Baker Abroad. The French baker is not only required to conform to laws regarding weight, but he is also told at what price he must sell his bread. He is further required to deposit a certain sum of money in the hands of the municipal authorities as a surety of good behavior. In the large fortified cities he has to keep a specified quantity of flour on hand to provide for warlike emergencies. In Germany laws of similar import are in existence, and are enforced with such severity that no baker ever dreams of defying them.

Springs "Break" in February. "February ill-dike," is so called, because, irrespective of rainfall, the springs "break" in that month. It is a curious provision of nature that the water supply should remain pent up in the hills until wanted. In Dorsetshire the country folk say the springs burst after high winds. Last year there was little wind before they broke, but in due time they irrigated the meadows, as they do yearly, generally about the middle of February, thus justifying the old title.

A Wonderful Cherry Tree. What is believed to be the largest and most fruitful cherry tree in the world stands on land owned by Mr. John Capura of Oroville, Cal. It is of the ox-heart variety, and is a wonder in several ways. It is eighteen years old and is six feet in circumference at the ground, and over sixty feet high. During the season of 1887 (which you can put down as one exceptionally favorable to the cherry) it bore 2,800 pounds of fruit.

The Difference. Judge Jeremiah Black for a long time wore a black wig. On one occasion, having donned a new one, he met Senator Bayard, who thus accosted him: "Why, Black, how young you look! You are not so gray as I am, and you must be twenty years older." "Humph!" replied the judge; "good reason; your hair comes by descent and I get mine by purchase."

GREEN GOODS.

The Deal Was Almost Made When Confederate Money Spoiled It.

"Well, judge," said the man with the bristly moustache who was up for sentence, "it wuz dis here way. I played 'd jay for a sucker an' I ketched him. See? I jist trowed him a few lines 'bout green goods an' he answered d' letter like it brung him news uv a forchun. I goddinn t' cum here an' jollied him along ah' we wuz 'bout t' do bizness. We went out t' d' meetin' place set fer us an' I showed how d' ol' ting worked. He wuz to gimme his dough an' I wuz t' ship him d' green stuff by express. See? I flashed d' roll on 'im an' it made his eyes stick out like dey was hen eggs. Den dey wuz more talk an' I tol' 'im I c'd give 'im a thousan' uv d' green stuff fer two-fifty uv d' dough dat wuz straight goods, an' he bit. I counted out d' stuff, an' jist as I had d' deal all made in me min' de jay sez t' me—"

Here the man with the bristly moustache began to laugh.

"Well," said the judge, "what did he say to you?"

"He sez t' me," continued the man with the bristly moustache, "I w'd—" but he began to laugh again.

"Stop that laughing and go on with your story," said the judge, sternly.

The man with the bristly moustache threw back his shoulders and took a long breath.

"He sez t' me," he began again, "'wud I take Confed'rit money, an' I soaked him."

NOT SUPERSTITIOUS.

She Had Entirely Recovered From That Weakness.

"I used to be superstitious, but I have overcome the feeling entirely." "Entirely?" I asked.

"Oh, yes," was her reply. "Beginning anything on Friday, or on the thirteenth of the month, going under ladders, refusing to turn back after I have started out, picking up black pins, meeting cross-eyed people on Monday, singing before breakfast—in fact, all those ridiculous ideas I have gotten bravely over."

"Good," I replied as I put on my bonnet—we were going out together—"I am glad to know that you are so sensible."

"Have you got a hatpin you can loan me, Polly, dear?" she asked. An idea struck me.

I went to my jewel-case and took out a long scarfpin with an opal head, and handed it to her.

She took it, and then dropped it, as if it was hot!

"Mercy me!" she cried; "I wouldn't wear an opal for \$100 a minute!"

"But I thought you weren't superstitious?"

"Oh, well; opals everybody knows about. That's a fact and not a superstition," was her unconvincing and ungrammatical reply.

HOW HE DID IT.

A Man Who Made \$500 by Knowing How to Look Interested.

"I made \$500 once," said the man in the mackintosh, "by merely keeping my mouth shut."

"Was it at an auction?" asked the man in the slouch hat.

"No."

"High-priced doctor asked you to show him your tongue, and you didn't do it?" ventured the man who had his feet on the table.

"No. It was—"

"Found it on the street and didn't say a word about it to anybody?" suggested the man behind green goggles.

"Do it on a bet?" inquired the man in the shaggy ulster.

"Burglar asked where your money was hid and you were struck speechless and couldn't tell him?" hazarded the man with a big spot of gray in his moustache.

"You think you're pretty smart," said the man in the mackintosh, speaking to the crowd generally, "but you're not. None of you would ever guess it. I made that \$500 in the simplest way in the world. A rich old uncle who was visiting us told a long story we'd heard him tell a hundred times before. I was the only one in the family that didn't yawn, and he remembered me in his will."

An Imp.

If at present we were to call a boy an imp, he would possibly be offended. But in Spenser's time "imp" had still a very good sound, and he allows a noble lady a lady gent, as he calls her, to address Arthur as "Thou worthy imp." Nor is there any harm in the word, for "imp" meant originally graft, then offspring. To graft in German is impfen.

No College Complete Without It.

At a large reception given not long ago Mrs. Julia Ward Howe wore the badge of the Phi Kappa Beta society. "Mrs. Howe," whispered a young girl as she accepted that venerable lady's cordial hand-shake, "can you give the Phi Kappa Beta grip?" "No, my dear," replied the older woman, "but I could give the Phi Kappa Beta yell if I dared."

Has Many Pleasures in Reserve.

Timothy Dyer, of Vinalhaven, Maine, is now in his 91st year. He recently captured a 332 pound halibut. He says he never wore a shoe of any kind until he was 18 years old. He never has ridden on the cars, and but once on a steamboat. He has never visited a tavern, nor quarreled with any one, he says, and has never been shaved by a barber.

Quebec Protects the Boys.

The legislative assembly of Quebec has just adopted a piece of rather unusual legislation for the restriction of the use of tobacco among minors. The sale of tobacco is absolutely forbidden to persons under eighteen years of age, while boys under fifteen years found using it are to be punished by fine or imprisonment.



Clifford Blackman, A Boston Boy's Eyesight Saved—Perhaps His Life

By Hood's Sarsaparilla—Blood Poisoned by Canker.

Read the following from a grateful mother: "My little boy had Scarlet Fever when 4 years old, and it left him very weak and with blood poisoned with canker. His eyes became so inflamed that his sufferings were intense, and for seven weeks he

Could Not Open His Eyes. I took him twice during that time to the P. and E. Infirmary on Charles street, but their remedies failed to do him the faintest shadow of good. I commenced giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and it soon cured him. I have never doubted that it saved his sight, even if he has his very life. You may use this testimonial in any way you choose. I am always ready to sound the praise of

Hood's Sarsaparilla because of the wonderful good it did my son." ARBIE F. BLACKMAN, 2888 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Get HOOD'S.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in composition, proportion and appearance.

BEST SHARP-SHOOTERS.

May Not Make the Biggest Scores, But Best for Other Reasons.

"It will be a surprise to the public to know that the best marksmen are not all in the sharp-shooters' teams of the militia organizations," said Lieutenant H. C. Du Val, of the New York Seventh. "The men who go upon the teams are better than the best marksmen because they are the ones who can do their utmost under the strain of shooting in matches.

"There are fellows in nearly every regiment who can give large odds to the men in their teams, but they break up and go to pieces when they know that they are shooting in a match for the credit and standing of their regiments. The men who get on the teams are the stolid, imperturbable, steady chaps who can be relied upon to not get rattled when every thing depends upon their doing their best.

"They have either got no nerves at all or else their nerves are of steel, and though they may not make such scores as some nervous, slightly-built fellows, they are excellent shots, and what they are able to do they never fail to do. They are often fellows of big build and good, round girth.

"The best team in this country last year looked like a rather dull lot of workmen out of a factory, but dynamite could not disturb their self-possession."

HAD TO CLIMB A TREE.

The Pastor Made the Woodchuck Do an Unusual Thing.

Men who have hunted woodchucks know that they never climb trees. That is, it is not their nature to do so, and no one familiar with their habits would believe that one ever did unless he saw it himself. The pastor of a little Baptist church in Kentucky knew this characteristic of the animal, and on it based a story. The congregation was in debt \$400 for its new church, and one Sunday was set for making an appeal for subscriptions. In the course of his exhortation that the members of his flock be liberal, the minister said:

"This congregation is like a woodchuck a man once told me about. He was hunting the woodchuck with dogs, he said, and they pressed it so closely that it finally climbed a tree.

"But," I said to my friend, "woodchucks can't climb trees, and you know it."

"This woodchuck had to climb a tree," replied my friend, and that's the way it is with this congregation. You say you can't raise \$400, but you've got to do it."

The congregation saw the point, and \$350 was raised on the spot and the rest was secured that week.

The Microbe That Causes Baldness.

Dr. Saymonne has made for himself an undying fame by discovering and naming the parasite that causes baldness in the human species and loss of fur and hair in the lower animals. He calls the creature "bacillus carnivora," a name which suggests that it is in some way related to the St. Louis Republic's "cannibal microbe." The man who discovers an exterminator for "carnivora" will deserve more fame than the learned M. D. who has discovered and named the creature.

Walls on the Moon.

Late photographs of the moon developed by the astronomer-photographer of the Peth academy exhibit some unaccountable peculiarities. The plate shows hundreds of walls or embankments seemingly about 200 feet high and from 125 to 200 yards in width on top. They run parallel to each other and appear to be from 1,000 to 1,300 yards apart.

Watches.

A watch is usually composed of 96 pieces, and its manufacture embraces over 2,000 distinct operations. Some of its screws are so small as to be imperceptible to the unaided eye, and the slit in the heads of the screws is 2-1000ths of an inch in width.

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