

THE FRONTIER.

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

VOLUME XV.

O'NEILL, HOLT COUNTY, NEBRASKA, JULY 26, 1894.

NUMBER 3.

NEWS SANS WHISKERS

Items of Interest Told As They Are Told to Us.

HOW AND HOW IT HAPPENED

Happenings Portrayed For General Education and Amusement.

Bert Ege, of Ewing, was in O'Neill today.

Judge Kinkaid went down to Omaha today morning.

Wilson Doolittle was down from Lincoln Tuesday.

Republican politics in this county are being around the edges.

George Bowling, of Stuart was an O'Neill visitor last Friday.

Prof. John Bland has been re-elected principal of the Plainview schools.

Jolly party of young folks picniced at Gallagher's grove Monday night.

J. Carlin, county attorney of Rock, was in the city Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Nate McGrath buried their two-week-old child last Monday.

Hood's pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

Bert Shearer was down from Stuart Friday shaking hands with old time friends.

D. L. Pond, of Inman, has been nominated by the prohibitionists for state treasurer.

Henry Sheering procured license last Friday to wed Miss Josie Brown, both at Atkinson.

For flour, corn, bran and all kinds of feed go to the O'Neill Flour & Feed Co., L. Mack Manager. 38-tf

Mrs. Sample, of Butte, returned to her home last Friday after a couple of days' visit in the city.

The best mutual insurance policy against attacks of sickness is to be found in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It is reported that there is a tailor in the city who has decided to locate here and will at once open up a shop.

Ben DeYarman returned last night from New York with his horses. Luck was rather against Ben on this trip.

Any person who will pay 1893 taxes on my tree claim can have the bay of old land this year. D. DALY, Wahoo, Neb.

E. P. Hicks has had the interior of his meat market papered and painted and it now presents a very neat appearance.

Mrs. O. O. Snyder and children returned Friday evening from a protracted sit with relatives at Sioux City and Glen.

The report to the effect that several files of the Elkhorn river burned yesterday is thought to be without foundation.

Pat Biglin will deliver kerosene and gasoline at your residence or place of business. His wagon makes the rounds every day. 47-tf

Dave Eisley was in from Chambers Saturday and left \$1.50 at this office for the FRONTIER which will visit him weekly hereafter.

Bob Marsh, accompanied by his mother, left for Sioux City Monday morning here Mrs. Marsh goes to receive medical treatment.

FOUND—A dog chain in O'Neill, Wednesday. Owner may have the same by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this notice.

A surprise party was tendered Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Collins last evening by a number of the young people. A very pleasant time was had by all.

The American Express company has advised to the effect that Turgeon, the agent who absconded from Jackson, Neb., with \$3,000, is in Mexico.

The Paddock campers returned Monday night from their pastoral meditations and are once more mingling with the maddening throng. They report a pleasant time.

F. A. Chidister, of Aurora, Neb., was in the city Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Chidister is one of the state organizers of the M. W. of A. and organized two camps in Boyd county last week.

The F. E. and M. V. railroad will sell round trip tickets O'Neill to Hot Springs, S. D., for \$10.65 every Friday until August 31. Good to return fifteen days from date of sale.

J. W. Dobbs, Agt.

Dr. Price's cream baking powder the most perfect made.

Ball game next Saturday afternoon.

The supervisors adjourned last Saturday.

County republican convention next Saturday.

Mrs. J. C. Ecker, of Dixon, is the guest of Miss Linna Shellhart this week.

Mrs. J. E. Shore and children expect to leave Monday for their home in LaConner, Washington.

J. L. Mack had his fortune told one day this week by a lady of ebony hue. Ask him what she said.

The Ewing ball team will be in O'Neill next Saturday afternoon to play the home team a friendly game.

The names of Tim Dwyer, Charles Homstreet and E. E. Bellamy, of O'Neill were added to our subscription list since our last issue.

An amorous youth and a coy maid before an open window in an adjoining hotel furnished nervous prostration for the Green Tree club Sunday afternoon.

Last night some person or persons forced an entrance into Walmer's flour and feed store and took away with them about \$20 worth of flour. No clew to the parties.

County Judge McCutcheon appointed the following appraisers last Monday to appraise the land through which the Elkhorn Valley Irrigation company's ditch runs: John Auten, Peter Donohoe B. Kearns, C. D. Keyes and A. Barrett.

South Sioux City Democrat: The Holt county board of supervisors "resolved" themselves in sympathy with the Pullman boycotters. If the much blasphemed Geo. M. Pullman knew this he would certainly jump into lake Michigan and end his miserable earthly career.

Elmer Williams emphatically denies that he is the father of a baby girl as per announcement in these columns last week. We object to his denial as not the best evidence, but if we did make a mistake it is his fault. Why did he not come around with the cigars and tell it to us as 'twas told to him?

Sheriff Hamilton is not very favorably impressed with Oklahoma. While he says they have a pretty fair small grain crop, the corn is ruined by drought. The rivers are all dry and small streams they have none. And further, he believes the climate is anything but conducive to good health.

The Knoxville ball team played Minneapolis on the latter's grounds last Saturday. Lee Henry, of the Minneapolis team, writes us that the game was interesting, although pretty much one-sided. The score by innings was:

Minneapolis	8-4-2-3-0-0-2-3-3-24
Knoxville	1-0-1-0-1-1-0-2-0-6

Bill Wisegarver leaves today for Walnut Hill, Ill., where he will occupy a farm purchased last spring. Bill has resided in Holt county for twenty-one years and his departure is regretted by his many friends here, who, however, wish him unlimited prosperity in his new home.

Butte Gazette: As "Pap" Fisher and Charley Perry were going over to O'Neill the other night they were held up at the Whiting bridge by a squad of the Holt county regulators. After satisfying the pious gentlemen of Holt that their mission was in no way connected with the cattle industry they were allowed to proceed on their journey unmolested. "Pap" says "Snowball" fainted and that he had to duck him in the Niobrara to revive him.

Rushville Standard: Bosshardt, the tailor, left here Wednesday morning in search of a new location. He is a first-class tailor, but he "fell down," owing we are told, to family troubles, and attempted to drown his trouble in strong drink. He expects to find a new location up in the Back Hills country and "brace up" and begin anew. The Standard certainly wishes him success, and he can succeed if he will let strong drink alone. He went away from here owing some bills, but he promises that every cent shall be paid.

At the primaries held in this city last Saturday the following named gentlemen were elected to attend the county republican convention to be held in this city next Saturday: First ward—John McBride, H. C. McEvony, Jim DeYarman and Cheve Hazelet; Second ward—Neil Brennan, Elsworth Mack and Jake Hershiser; Third ward—John Skirving, I. R. Smith, Jas. Harnish Chas. Hall and O. E. Davidson. In the township Eli Hershiser and Elliot Thompson were elected. While several of these are not outspoke Kinkaid men it is stated that no fight will be made against his having the Holt county delegation.

Dr. Price's cream baking powder forty years the standard.

Will Adams in O'Neill.

Will Adams was brought back to O'Neill last night from Akarcho, O. T., by Sheriff Hamilton on a warrant issued from the county court of this county last April. He was taken immediately before County Judge McCutcheon, who fixed, tomorrow at 1 o'clock p. m. for preliminary hearing. In the meantime he is out on \$500 bail. Following is the complaint upon which warrant was issued for his arrest:

STATE OF NEBRASKA, HOLT COUNTY, ss: The State of Nebraska

vs. William Adams.

Dennis Lyons, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that one William Adams, on the third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, in the county of Holt and state of Nebraska, was assistant cashier of Holt County bank, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the state of Nebraska, for the purpose of doing a general banking business in Holt county, Nebraska, and that while said William Adams was an officer of said bank and corporation, as aforesaid, to-wit: On the third day of July, of the year above set forth, in the aforesaid county and state, the said William Adams, then and there, knowing that the said bank and banking corporation was insolvent, did then and there, fraudulently, unlawfully and knowingly, receive and accept on deposit as a deposit in said bank and corporation, the sum of seventy dollars, the same being in currency and of the value of seventy dollars, the property of Dennis Lyons, contrary to the form in such cases made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the state of Nebraska. DENNIS LYONS.

Page Republicans.

EDITORS FRONTIER—At the republican primary held in Page July 21, the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, 1st. That we heartily endorse the action of the president in calling out federal troops in order to quell riot and insurrection and maintain law and order in the city of Chicago and other places.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the action of the president in treating the A. R. U. and agreeing to appoint a board of arbitrators to settle the strike and furthermore that we think it would have been much better for the Pullman strikers to have called on the president to appoint a board of arbitrators before they began to destroy public or private property.

Resolved, That we denounce the action of the Holt county board of supervisors in passing their late treasonable resolutions thereby showing themselves fit associates for such old-time copperheads as Vallandigham and Bright and modern anarchists as Parsons, Spies and Engel.

These resolutions were thoroughly discussed and carried by an overwhelming majority. The meeting then selected James Cronk, R. Sizer, C. H. Hookirk and D. C. Harrison as delegates to the county convention. These delegates are all members of the G. A. R. and have no sympathy for traitors or abettors of riot, insurrection, arson or treason. D. C. HARRISON, Sec.

Until After Election.

The present campaign is of unusual interest to Nebraskans. Not only will a full set of state officers be elected, but a legislature will be elected that will choose a United States senator. The State Journal, located at the capital, can give you all this news more fully and more reliably than any other paper. It comes twice a week and will be sent until after election for only 25 cents. Address, STATE JOURNAL, Lincoln, Neb.

Bill Storts rushed out to the field where Eli Hershiser was working on the farm one morning this week and almost breathlessly told Eli to get his gun and be quick about it, as there was a big fish, turtle, or some other aquatic monster at that moment resting on the crest of the wave above the mill dam. Eli, whose nimrodic tendencies are known to be great, hastily seized his trusty Winchester and started out to bag the game. The distance to be traversed was something like half a mile over a level meadow and in order to surprise his victim the hunter took to his hands and knees in genuine Dead-eye Dick style. Arriving at the bank he carefully cocked his piece and sprang up at a ready, with his finger on the trigger. He surprised his game. "His game surprised him. It was only V. Alberts taking an early morning bath and when he pleasantly said "good morning," you could have purchased Eli for a song. While all this was taking place Storts was standing at a respectful distance shouting why in h—l don't you shoot!

The Protestant cemetery association will hold a meeting on Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Judge Benedict's office to elect a trustee, to hire a sexton and to arrange for the sale of lots. All interested should be present. N. S. LOWRIE, Secretary.

Norfolk News: The men who comprise the Holt county board of supervisors display their ignorance in a resolution recently adopted censuring anybody who condones lawlessness. God pity the people of Holt!

Death of a Former O'Neill Girl.

The following, taken from a Ringgold, Ga., paper, dated July 13, will be read with sincere regret by the many friends of David Wisegarver's family:

On last Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock the angel of death again visited the Historic City, this time claiming as its victim Mrs. John A. Abston.

The death was peculiarly sad, as less than a year ago Miss Maude Wisegarver became Mrs. John Abston, and only a few weeks ago she gave birth to a bright eyed little boy. Her death leaves a devoted young husband a widower and her child motherless.

The sweet thought that takes the sting from death was that the deceased was a christian, having been converted at the revival in Ringgold last month. She gave evidence at one time last week of complete recovery, and those who had been patiently watching at her bedside were hopeful, but on Thursday the hope was succeeded by the knowledge that death was inevitable, and on Friday afternoon she breathed her last. The last wish she expressed was that her relatives meet her in heaven.

On Saturday afternoon the Methodist church was filled with the relatives and friends of the deceased, who listened with tear bedimmed eyes to the eulogy paid her by Dr. J. R. Cravens.

The casket containing her remains was almost hidden by the floral tributes which had been woven by loving hands. The friends further testified their love for Mrs. Abston by following her remains to their last resting place under the pines in Anderson's cemetery.

To the bereaved relatives, we extend our sincerest sympathy in the dark hour of their bereavement.

There's Always a Reason.

It is an easy thing to account for the wonderful growth of the Daily State Journal recently. Its price has been reduced to 50 cents per month without Sunday or 65 cents with Sunday. The Journal has always been reliable and honest, printing the news without fear or favor. The people of Nebraska realize that they need a paper published at the capital, and when the price of the Journal was reduced the subscription list grew at a phenomenal rate. The Journal is a Nebraska paper through and through.

Ab, There!

Graphic: Clyde King, the only remaining kid on the O'Neill FRONTIER, (Cronin having lost his childhood in a nuptial noose,) came up with the O'Neill nine last Monday to have a little friendly bout with the Atkinson aggregation in toying with the spheres on the diamond field. However efficient or deficient Clyde may be in the athletic arena, he is, in all places and under all circumstances, the same good fellow—a gentleman both by instinct and culture.

Probably Both.

Graphic: If the Graphic's memory is not at fault, Bro. Cronin, of THE FRONTIER, was an inspirational spirit in the first organization of an Assembly of Knights of Labor in Holt county. In this connection, all that the Graphic desires to know is, what labor statue did Cronin assume when Sovereign ordered him to quit work? Did he go out or stay in?

Dr. Price's cream baking powder a pure grape cream of tartar powder.

Seeking Information.

MR. EDITOR: Of all men on earth who don't know the first principles of law, editors and ministers are the glaring examples. But with this exception a newspaper is supposed to be able to answer any question, or find some one who can. Now I want some information. This "strike" business is getting so general it may strike me next. I have a pretty clear idea about my legal rights, but I also want to know in advance what my rights and duties, from a moral and political standpoint, are.

The situation is this: I am engaged in the business of manufacturing legal opinions and things of that kind. The establishment of which I am now a part was started on wind a quarter of century ago. It has grown in the ordinary course of business until we now have a large supply of wind, a few law books and other trinkets, and our working force consists of two managers and one mechanic, the latter being a stenographer and typewriter. The course of business is for one of us to provide a few thinks and a little wind and the mechanic pounds out the finished article on the typewriter.

Up to date there has been no trouble at our plant over prices of labor or the number of hours to constitute a day. But suppose that we conclude, in view of the general depression, that we must reduce the price of our hired labor. We go to her and say: "Miss H., we have concluded that we cannot afford to continue your present salary. We can get other help cheaper. If you can do better elsewhere, that is your privilege, but we must reduce the salary of our help five dollars per month." She declines to permit the reduction, and demands an arbitration. We have now got to the "condition," and I right here ask three questions. First—Are we morally and politically bound to arbitrate? and if so, why? Second—If so, what shall be the scope of the arbitration and what kind of evidence shall be competent, relevant and material, and why? Third—When a judgment is reached, how shall it be enforced and how long shall it remain in force, and why?

In answering the first question please remember that it is a poor rule that won't work both ways and be sure to explain, since she is entitled to arbitrate our right to give her the choice of a reduced salary or a discharge, about our correlate right to arbitrate if she should demand that we choose between an increase of her salary and getting along without her services. If she wants to quit, can we demand and get an arbitration of her right to quit and if the court holds that we are how paying enough, compel her to stay and work for us? And if so, why and how? And would this not be treading on her personal liberties just a trifle at least? I am just asking for information.

Second—As to the scope of the investigations and the nature of the testimony, please explain all about the following points: Will the arbitrators allow us interest on the investment? and if so, what rate and why? And will they value the plant as it was twenty-five years ago, three years ago when Miss H commenced with us, or now, and why? And what is the relative value between a think by one of us and a thump on the typewriting machine by our mechanic? How many of one equals the other and which? And if they should determine that the interest on the investment and of the mechanic were each equal to each other, and each equal to a stipulated sum and they then found the gross income to be only sufficient to pay one out of the four, which one of the four would get the prior lien? And would the junior incumbrancer be in duty bound to keep at work and for how long? Would they be entitled to go over our books and see who our clients are and how much each pay us; who have paid and who have not; how much we got for this think and how much for that syndicate of thinks; whether we took the contract too cheap without the fault or negligence of our mechanic and for which she should not be the loser; whether we charged more in another case than the goods were worth and thereby evened up matters; and whether our miscellaneous business expenses are justifiable and reasonable? Could they inquire into the domestic expenditures of ourselves and families; ascertain how much we pay to the church, for circus tickets and pin money to our wives? And would we have the reciprocal right to know how much our employe pays for ribbons and curls and gum? And if our employe were a gay young man of doubtful habits could we demand an itemized statement of all his expenditures? I am only asking for information.

Third—If judgment goes against us, she could enforce it by suing us for her salary and compel us to pay. But if it goes against her, how are we to compel her to work if she don't want to? You can lead a horse to water but you cannot make him drink. Is it not true that this is strongly imbued with the doctrine that heads she wins, tails we lose? But if she does not want to quit work, and is not satisfied with the verdict, how long before she can demand another trial? Would one arbitration every week be too many? If she finally got a verdict in her favor, could we on the same day demand another arbitration? And how many innings would each side have in the game? If we should undertake to enforce her to work for us in accordance with a judgment in our favor, could this properly be called "involuntary servitude," for which slavery is the common name? I just want to get posted.

Suppose, now, after being fully enlightened on all of these questions, which are now troubling us so, we should decline to arbitrate, determine to discharge her and employ some one else. This brings a new "condition," and I want to ask some more question.

Fourth—Would she have a right to say to us that she belonged to a union, none of whom would work for us for less than she demanded; that if we employed a "scab," her union would boycott us; that none of them would purchase our goods, or deal with anyone who did deal with us, until that "scab" was discharged and she re-employed at the old rate? Would this be in any sense interfering with our personal liberties? And has the "scab" any rights in the matter? Has he, being out of a job, a right to be a "union" unto himself, and himself the Grand Master Workman and accept a job when it is offered to him? Is it interfering with his personal liberties to say he shall not? Has any one the right to call him opprobrious epithets because he does? Has a union man any more right to get a job when he can than a non-union man?

Have we the reciprocal right to say to her that we also belong to a "union;" that unless she remains with us at the reduction of salary we demand, our union will boycott her; that none of them will employ her; that none of them will deal with anyone who does employ her? Would this in any way tend to interfere with her personal liberty? And would the other party who stood in need of her services, and who employed her, have any just grounds to complain at our boycott on him? If you don't know ask him. I want to be sure about this business.

Fifth—If the boycott of her union was not successful, and we still kept our scab, would the members of the union and all other friendly unions, be justified in joining in a sympathetic strike, and refuse to work for their employers, until such time as they might, by inconvenience to the public, compel the public to compel us to discharge our scab and reinstate our old employe at the old salary?

And would we, the manufacturers, have the correlate right to combine with all of our unions, shut down all of our mills and manufactories, and lock out all our employes, until we thereby, so damaged the public that the public compelled our former employe to return to work for us at the old scale of wages? And if not, why not? And would this in any way be interfering with personal liberties of the general public? I am anxious to be fully informed!

Sixth—If, after the strike and boycott against us had become very general and extensive, much of our property destroyed by mobs, heavy guards necessary to protect the balance and a great many ungentlemanly things said about us, and a committee of the mayor and others were to call on us, informing us of the heavy expense WE were causing the city, county and nation, and asking us to surrender, would I be justified in saying something like this: "_____ Millions for defense but not one cent for tribute! Our personal liberty to attend to our own business in our own way, within the law I will maintain! Liberty and principle is dearer to me than property or life! _____! Go!" I should not want to say anything like this unless it was justifiable, and I want to be set right about it.

If on the other hand our strike and boycott against her had become far reaching; we had called her hard names; mobs had destroyed her savings; and a committee of dignitaries were to call on her demanding that she return to work for us at reduced wages, thereby stopping all the trouble she was causing, what ought she to say?

Mr. Editor, I have no language at hand to suggest, not being equal to the occasion. But I would like to be informed.

Seventh—If strikes are a legitimate way of settling disputes and one side having the same rights and remedies as the other, would it not be a good idea in order to settle the five dollars per month dispute, for both sides with their "sympathizers" to go on a strike at the same time? What is the matter with making it unanimous? Courts of law are often inadequate to force dishonest men to pay their debts. Why not adopt the strike remedy for this also? If it is a good idea, ought we not to put it into general use for general evils?

It is well said that one fool can ask more questions than ten wise men can answer. But since Mr. Debs has informed us that ninety per cent. of our people are ready to take up arms in defense of the principles he advocates, no doubt there are plenty who can give good reasons for the faith within them, and make it all plain as day to me.

W. J. COURTHRIGHT.

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BIG DISCOUNT

ONE DAY ONLY!

SATURDAY, JULY 28

SHIRT WAISTS

33 1/2 per cent. off...

Think of this and safe some money—we have a good assortment yet.

PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS

... same day 20 per cent. off.

A good chance to get a bargain.

J. P. Mann