

# THE FRONTIER.

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

XV. O'NEILL, HOLT COUNTY, NEBRASKA, OCTOBER 18, 1894.

NUMBER 15.

## WHISKERS

As They Are

IT HAPPENED

General Amusement.

in the city yesterday.

as in from Star Mon-

as up from Ewing last

as down from Atkin-

of Butte, was in the

of Stuart, was in

business.

of Boston, Mass.,

Hotel Evans Monday.

of Atkinson, was

as in O'Neill yester-

the best after dinner

on, cure headaches.

Jackson is building a

immediately west of

of Conneautville, Pa.,

the fore part of the

bran and all kinds of

all Flour & Feed Co.,

88-ft

a hard wheat flour;

WELL GROCERY CO.

Job Marsh, Billie

ten and others took

City Saturday.

Patrick patterns order

and save postage

on plates free. 18 4

Brook's tonsorial artist,

his home near Inman

serious illness of his

returned Saturday night

at which place he had

the grand lodge of the

as

x and family, of Boyd

brought O'Neill Tues-

day to Michigan, where

their future home.

ead of chopped wheat

ices that will fit a Holt

Mr. Fallon has stated

See us!

NEILL GROCERY CO.

formerly of this place

as, was in the city last

ered that while here he

ng which is now oc-

and Gallagher.

has rented a farm in

remove to that state

Mr. Fallon has resided

or twenty years. We

number of our best farmers

will furnish you all kinds

road lots or in small

can also furnish you

and gasoline by the gallon

at prices before buying

15ft

and maple syrup are now

our new pancake

honey and pure maple

is ready to be digested.

your next order.

O'NEILL GROCERY CO.

of the Boyd County

in the city Wednesday

called at this office. Al-

lica the Advocate is dem-

onstrations are warm supporters of

Sample.

ew has been nominated

orney by the pops of Box

They must be hard up

at there. Tom was but a

to admitted to the bar and

case in his life.

of the Presbyterian church

Halloween supper and

sale at the rink. Wednes-

Bl. Come and see the dis-

play. Each one of the United

have one for sale. Hard

ng, editor of that popular

ports field, which is pub-

lically in Denver and is

in the city Monday circu-

his subscribers. Mr. King,

who bear his name, is a

man. He made numerous

and took several subscrip-

paper.

cream baking powder—the

made.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowen went up to Atkinson last Friday evening, to which place they were called by the serious illness of their daughter, Mrs. W. E. Scott. They will also visit friends a few days in this city before returning to their home at Lincoln.

Grant Hatfield has opened up a lunch counter in O'Connor & Gallagher's saloon, where he is always prepared to dish up a good meal or lunch on short notice and at all hours. Fresh oysters always on hand. He solicits your patronage, and while he does not guarantee to refund any money, he will do his best to give satisfaction. Try him once.

County Judge McCutcheon has been confined to the house the greater part of the past week, in consequence of a little experience as tamer of untamed horses. While driving a colt he was thrown from his cart and landed up against a fence post, with sufficient force to jar loose a rib or two. THE FRONTIER trusts that he may recover without serious consequence.

Stuttgart (Ark.) Chronicle: James DeYarman, late of O'Neill, Neb., has purchased the furniture, etc., of the Metropolitan hotel and assumed charge Monday. Mr. DeYarman comes to our city highly recommended. He is a man of vim and enterprise and we bespeak for him a first-class business from the start. We join his many friends in wishing him unbounded success.

Mrs. Chan Lowe died in this city this morning, of typhoid fever, after an illness of several weeks. The remains will be taken for burial to Cedar Rapids, the former home of the deceased. Mrs. Lowe was a widow lady of about 30 years of age and leaves three children to mourn her early demise. One of the children, a bright little girl of three years, is in the city, the other two being in Iowa attending school.

Kautzman prides himself upon the habit he has acquired of finding and publishing other men's private correspondence. It is a matter of no importance to him that the letters reflect no light on questions in which the people are interested or have right to learn. The editor who thus breaks the secrecy of the seal and publishes letters of a private nature must surely be treading on dangerous ground. Ground just as dangerous as that of advising his readers that they have a right to resist an officer in the discharge of his duty.

Chambers Bugle: S. C. Sample of Boyd county, candidate for senator on the republican ticket, in company with Mr. Harrison tarried over Saturday night at the Wintermote hotel. The gentlemen were returning from Wheeler and Garfield counties, where they had been looking after the political situation, and were highly pleased with the outlook. Mr. Sample is making a vigorous canvass and is meeting with evident success. He is just the sort of man Nebraska needs at this critical time in her history. He is a gentleman of intelligence, honesty and practical business experience and is worthy the confidence of his constituents.

But few were present at the meeting at the court-house Monday evening, called for the purpose of getting an expression from the people on the question of refunding water bonds, and the matter was continued until the next regular meeting of the council, at which time definite action will be taken. Property owners should make it a point to be present at that time, as it is a matter of great importance. Interest on water bonds is due; if it is not paid it will be collected by suit and judgment levy of tax; there is no money with which to pay the interest and the only thing that can be done is to take up the old bonds and issue new ones at a lower rate of interest, to which proposition the present holders of the bonds will agree. Give this matter a little attention.

It was rumored on the streets last week that it was the intention of the Smudge to give Sam Sample a knock-out blow, in fact hit him so unmercifully hard that he would not recover until after election. It did devote about half a column to him, but after carefully reading it over we fail to find anything that need throw one in convulsions, unless, perhaps it might be the terrible and excruciating language used by Kautzman. The only direct charge he makes against Mr. Sample is that when in O'Neill he has had associates. We do not know how that is, we are sure. When in O'Neill he always seems to enjoy the friendship and esteem of such men as Ed Gallagher, Odie Biglin and J. P. Mann and others. If associating with such men as those is, in the Jew's mind, cause for defeat, why we suppose the republican nominee for senator will plead guilty and withdraw from the race.

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

## McCafferty to the Governor.

Not many days ago the World-Herald published a synopsis of a communication from William Reece, of Falls City, sent to the governor of Nebraska, purporting to be the views of that gentleman regarding the best means of avoiding the customary hot winds which visit the state and sometimes do great damage to crops. The following is another communication to Governor Crouse in refutation of Mr. Reece's "aerial irrigation" idea, and was published in the World-Herald, date of October 10:

To His Excellency, Governor Crouse—Honored Sir: I wish to call your excellency's attention, and that of the public, to the report of Denver's interstate irrigation convention as presented to you and the people of Nebraska by William Reece, of Falls City. I also wish to say a few words on his peculiar and erroneous views on "aerial irrigation." I thought that that part of our education looking to the utility and desirability of using up all our available running water had been finally disposed of and settled at former conventions. I deny the truth of Mr. Reece's assertion when he says that "in four out of every five years the natural rainfall of Kansas and Nebraska is sufficient for the raising of ordinary crops." It is a well established fact that it takes an average annual rainfall of thirty-five inches to raise and mature our "ordinary crops."

Our rainfall in this part of the state don't average twenty inches. In 1893 it was about thirteen inches, and this year up to September 1, 1894, it slightly exceeded eight inches. I am speaking of my own local conditions and surroundings, but I don't think other parts of the state fared much better, if we except some fortunately low situated and sheltered valleys along our eastern border. And I presume that the conditions are the same and that Kansas is in our own "peculiar fix."

In diagnosing our case we should make sure that we not only find out the nature of our malady, but also its cause. With this correctly starting and an intelligent pursuit of the object sought, under the scientific light of the age we live in, the correct solution of this great problem should be, and certainly is, within our reach. But one misdirected step may ruin the entire project.

When attending school I was taught, but had afterward to unlearn, some of Mr. Reece's antiquated theories on "aerial irrigation." Up to a few years ago I thought that large bodies of water under the powerful rays of a hot, burning sun, "evaporated" sufficient water to return to and thoroughly dampen and irrigate the soil by copious showers caused by the cooling atmospheric changes met with in strange careening currents of air. It was a great shock to my school boy store of knowledge to read of the drought conditions resulting in the finest system of canal irrigation in the world along the sea-swept shores of Italy, where they do not have a shower of rain for years at a time. I was born and educated in a land of mists and fogs, where it rained almost every day, and if the strange conditions of rainless Italy perplexed me, I was simply dumbfounded on reading of seven years without a shower in Sonora and San Aloa on the Gulf of California.

Now let us turn our attention to the investigation of these destructive hot winds, the origin of which Mr. Reece locates in New Mexico, though Prof. Augby says they originate on the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. Reece invites the people of Kansas and Nebraska to build a few frog or fish ponds (a very good idea as far as it goes) for the primary purpose of "evaporating, cooling and dampening" the atmosphere, and thereby preparing the way for copious rains, as he seems to think these naughty winds, after blowing over such considerable bodies of water, will be surcharged and loaded with the needed moisture for "making rain." Heat is the prime cause of all our winds, as warm air is lighter than cold, and in proportion to its specific gravity, it will, therefore, rise by the laws of nature, and the cooler surrounding air will rush in to fill up or rather prevent a vacuum. In this way we get action on the atmosphere and get the mass of air in motion and call it wind. Altitude has much to do with the production of rain; as most continental countries are higher to the west than to the east, the west gets less and the east more rains. Knowing that the heat produces wind, I'll invite the attention of Mr. Reece and the reader to the burning sands of the Arabian deserts on the Gulf of Aden, which is the very hottest place in all Asia and the birthplace of our "hot winds" and the "trade winds" combined, for they are one and the same thing or a continued subject. The heat generated by the burning sun shining on those hot sands is lifted up and set in motion by the laws of gravitation, the higher the dryer, and take an easterly course along the line of the

## JOHN BRENNAN

OF SIOUX CITY, IO.

Will address republicans of O'Neill at the court-house in this city, next THURSDAY EVE, OCT 25.

Mr. Brennan is an Irish republican of more than national reputation, and on the date above mentioned will give reasons for the political faith that is in him. O'Neill citizens have often tried to secure a visit from the noted orator and editor and now that their hopes are to be realized they should greet him with a large and representative audience.

While he will speak from a republican standpoint his remarks will interest all.

tropic of Cancer and pass over the Arabian sea, which is some larger than any fish pond we can hope to build in the next few years; and yet these winds strike the western shores of Central Hindoostan without much apparent moisture gained by hugging and kissing that beautiful part of the queenly Indian ocean, certainly not enough to make very much rain along that promontory of land about and south of Bombay.

As these winds descend over the low lands near the eastern shore on their course to the Bay of Bengal we witness an increase of rain. And now these winds take another dip and sweep along the surface of the bay until they reach Burmah and northern Siam, but, strange they gathered no rain in the process of skimming the big Bengal fish pond, as we know that the English planters dry and cure "As-am tea" in the open air for nine months in the year. Well, our hot winds blow along the Laos and Tung King countries and over southern China, and now again take water and should evaporate and absorb in the China sea, but they don't, nor do they lift much irrigation matter as they cross the wide expanse of waters in the north Pacific ocean and strike the high lands and mountains of Northern Mexico with sufficient elemental force and fury to shatter and jar and shake apart the atoms of matter and cause precipitation of rain, if my old and Mr. Reece's present theory was only a fact.

These old and dying theories are not facts, and we witness the winds, as we track them from their very inception in southwestern Asia over land and mountain, ocean and sea, till they are turned out of their easterly course by the very force with which they strike the stupendous mountains of Old Mexico, and are veered to the north and enter into and blow over New Mexico and continue in a northeasterly direction, still maintaining their voracious hunger for moisture and so devour every particle of humidity in our high land atmosphere.

Another very strange thing is that these moisture-absorbing hot winds are dissolved and lost when descending to an altitude of less than 1,000 feet. You may depend upon it that these are facts, and only reversed in countries fortunately lashed by the waters of the gulf stream.

Does any sane man pretend to believe that the building of a few fish ponds is a safe and sufficient remedy against our hot winds and protracted drouths? Or, will our coming legislature take a step in the right direction to solve this question by passing good and suitable laws for irrigation and appropriating ample funds for the conversion of our running streams into irrigation canals? This thing can be done now for a double purpose—one to fructify our fields, the other to furnish work and bread to the needy poor who otherwise must starve. Yours truly, J. J. McCAFFERTY.

E. M. Cravath, of New York City, arrived in O'Neill yesterday with twenty-one head of thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle which he delivered to Jim McAllister on a sale previously made. Mr. Cravath started this morning on his return trip to New York.

For the Campaign. The campaign this fall will be of the greatest interest to all the citizens of Nebraska. The Omaha Weekly Bee will handle all the issues of importance during the campaign in its usual able manner and proposes to make a price of 20 cents for the balance of this year to all Nebraska subscribers who may desire to keep thoroughly posted on the important issues that will be discussed. Send us 20 cents in silver or stamps for the 12-page Weekly Bee up to January 1, 1895. Address, The Omaha Bee, Omaha, Neb.

## MERCHANT TAILOR...

D. H. Garhart has opened up to do a general Merchant tailoring business in O'Neill. He will be found in the Mack building 4 doors east of Hotel Evans, where he will be pleased to show you samples and take orders for new suits. Repairing and cleaning done neatly and promptly. D. H. GARHART.

## Daugherty in O'Neill.

The republican rally in O'Neill Tuesday night, although hardly widely enough advertised, drew a full house.

The O'Neill cornet band furnished the music for the occasion, playing a few selections on the street, afterwards marching to the court-house, where Mr. Daugherty was heartily welcomed. He spoke for an hour and a half and held the attention of his audience to the last. Kem's official record was carefully and politely reviewed, showing that he had been recreant to the trust placed in him by the people of the Sixth congressional district. It did not take a great deal of the speaker's time to review what Kem had done while in congress, but the evening was far too short to tell what he had not done.

The Wilson bill received considerable attention and the votes of the pop members, on the questions most directly interesting the people of this section, were shown to have been cast on the side of the plutocratic trusts rather than on the side of the common people.

Although Mr. Daugherty's voice was somewhat telescoped on account of making so many speeches, his address was well received and made him many friends and several votes.

## Court Proceedings.

Since our last issue a number of cases have been disposed of, among the more important, the following:

County of Holt vs. Barrett Scott on his first bond, now being tried.

Harrington vs. Saxton for attorney fees, verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$640. This case grew out of the foreclosure of the mortgage on the Bridges mill, Harrington being attorney for Saxton. Motion for new trial filed.

Lamont vs. Constable Horrisky, damage, was tried to jury, but defendant drew a juror on account of surprise in the evidence, and the case was continued, to be tried at a later date of this term.

Hannah Gibbons vs. Riley Bros., replevin, verdict for plaintiff.

State vs. John Hayes, ex township treasurer, and Neil Brennan his bondsman, was tried Saturday, the jury returning a verdict of "no cause of action." The amount claimed was \$2,400. This case was rather mixed. There does not seem to be much question but that Hayes was short, but the plaintiff was unable to prove in which term the shortage occurred, owing, perhaps, to the miserably poor book-keeping of the extreasurer. It appears that in his second term he gave no bond at all to the township and was allowed to serve his time, probably through an oversight of Sam Howard, who was at that time township supervisor. Mr. Brennan was on the bond for the first term and was the only answering defendant. The prosecution attempted to fix the shortage within the time Mr. Brennan was holden, but failed by the verdict as above stated.

Scott vs. Cunningham, damage, dismissed by plaintiff.

F. C. Mills vs. F. D. Adams, trespass, verdict of one cent for plaintiff. The costs were \$37.78. It was simply a matter of one man's cow getting on another man's premises and could have been settled in its infancy by the payment of 50 cents.

Augusta Welton vs. Union Telegraph company, damage, verdict of \$28.60 for plaintiff. This case started by the telegraph company getting mixed up on a telegram and delivering it to Mrs. Welton instead of the right party, causing her a trip to the Black Hills in answer to a message that was intended for some one else.

## Populists' Rally.

The independent rally that was advertised to take place at the court house in this city last Saturday came off in due form and was fairly well attended, there being present probably 250 people, including men, women and children.

Judge Roberts was master of ceremonies, and Messrs. Kem and Carey were the principal speakers, around and between whom were sandwiched a few local lights.

Mr. Carey, whose home is in Fremont, was the first speaker. He gave a very entertaining address and was greatly admired for the gentlemanly manner in which he handled those who do not agree with him in politics. He seemed to make an effort to be fair and argue his question from his party platform, and although he made many assertions to which republicans could easily take exceptions, and we believe successfully combat, he made no enemies among those of his own faith.

With Kem it was somewhat different. In his opening remarks he said that he had not come to tell our people anything new, and so far as we were able to judge he religiously kept his word. He re-hashed his oft-told vagaries and again laid the misfortunes and reverses of the human race at the door of the old parties and exhorted his hearers to continue

voting for him and those of his ilk until Nebraska hot winds should change into refreshing dews, cyclones into gentle zephyrs and everybody would be happy and worth a cool million apiece. He recklessly invited inspection of his congressional record, although we do not believe that he meant that, or else he did not give his audience credit with enough intelligence to understand it after they had given it a close inspection. An inspection of his record would do him no good.

Tom Golden also made a short talk, declaring that he would vote for Kem. Tom is now out of the woods. People know where he is. He took occasion to refer to Charley McHugh and in the course of his remarks said that he disliked to leave his old friend supporting the rump ticket. He could not understand why the Sun was supporting the rumps unless it was from a mercenary motive. Tom might know that it was from a mercenary motive. Who ever heard of McHugh being actuated by anything else?

## Council Proceedings.

At a special meeting called after the public meeting in the court-house, October 15, 1894, the following business was transacted:

Moved by Wagers, seconded by Gatz, that the city attorney be instructed to prepare and present at next meeting of council proper and necessary papers to submit the question of refunding water bonds of the city of O'Neill, Neb., to the voters of said city.

Council all voted yes.

Adjourned to meet in the council room on Monday, November 5, 1894.

Tax payers are invited to be present and express their views. By order, N. MARTIN, City Clerk.

## Relief Meeting.

In response to a call issued last week by the county officers quite a meeting was held Monday afternoon at the court house for the purpose of ascertaining if Holt county citizens were liable to need any assistance during the coming winter and if so, to devise ways and means to provide for their assistance. The meeting may be said to have been a representative one, a number of supervisors being present.

The meeting was called to order by J. P. Mullen, and after a few appropriate remarks W. B. Ashton was called to the chair and Rev. Lowrie was made secretary.

Remarks were made by Mr. Collins, Mr. Pond, Mr. Harrington and others.

Upon motion a committee of three was appointed to make nominations for permanent officers of the relief association. Jim Shannon, J. P. Mullen and D. B. Kelley were appointed as such committee and they reported in favor of making Rev. N. S. Lowrie, president; C. C. McHugh, secretary; and M. Kline, treasurer, and that the association be known as the Holt County Relief Commission. Upon motion the report was adopted.

It was resolved that the supervisors and town boards of the several townships of the county should constitute a committee to work in conjunction with the relief commission and report from time to time the necessities of the needy of their several localities.

A motion was made and carried that the legislature be petitioned for aid, although it had not been shown that any township would be unable to take care of its destitute. This request will be complied with only in case the townships find themselves unable to do the work themselves.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at call of the chair.

## TO THE SUPERVISORS.

The committee of relief desire you to take counsel with the town board of your respective townships and report as soon as possible whether you need any help, and if so, how many families, and what they need—fuel, clothing or food.

Please report in writing and within two weeks if possible. If you need no help in your township, be sure and report that.

C. C. McHUGH, N. S. LOWRIE,  
Secretary. Chairman.

## 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.

## Bryan Becomes Editor.

By a master stroke of enterprise the Omaha World-Herald, ever in the front rank of western journalism, has made the popular young congressman, W. J. Bryan, its editor-in-chief, the change taking place September 1. Mr. Bryan's political convictions are clearly defined and well known. The paper will vigorously advocate his views.

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