

THE FRONTIER.

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

VOLUME XV.

O'NEILL, HOLT COUNTY, NEBRASKA, JANUARY 17, 1895.

NUMBER 28.

SANS WHISKERS

Interest Told As They Are Told to Us.

AND HOW IT HAPPENED

Appenings Portrayed For General Amusement.

Merid was in from Dorsey Monday.

Golden went down the road.

Heavy Underwear, 58 cents per the Emporium. 28-2

Kinkaid returned from a visit Friday evening.

Great discount on Gloves and 28-2

Receiver of the Stuart State in the city yesterday.

Hamilton returned from his trip Monday evening.

Man went over to Spencer last morning.

Representative Smith is making a lot at Lincoln during this session.

Prices on flour when in need. 28-2 O'NEILL GROCERY CO.

Weeks left Tuesday morning for. He will be absent about one

erry came up from Norfolk Saturday and spent Sunday with

percent discount on Ladies, Child and Gent's underwear at the Em- 28-2

King has been confined to the bed for the past ten days with a severe of the grip.

is the time to get your Under- 25 percent discount at the Em 58-2

C. L. McGuire left yesterday for Ann Arbor, Mich., where stays to remain this winter.

row of Dorsey, called at this office and paid up his subscrip- this popular family journal.

can save money on Dry Goods, and shoes by going to the Empo- 28-2

heavy ribbed Fleece Lined Un- 28-2

Hills, E. C. Seaman, E. Dundy, L. Wright, of the Pacific Short in the city yesterday.

settlement committee consisting of Doolittle, Wine and Brodie, with the county officers this

H. Wilson, of Dorsey, called at Tuesday, gave the editors and ordered THE FRONTIER sent to

ry Mills had the misfortune to run through his foot last Saturday digging a grave, making a very

Murphy returned from a pro- eastern visit Sunday evening. Substanting reports to the contrary

Ladies \$2.50 Camels Hair Under- was reduced to \$1.59 per suit. at the Emporium when you

have another car load of that fine wheat, also shorts, bran and oil as when in need of any. O'NEILL GROCERY CO.

money to loan on Holt and county farms. Low rates of WILLIAM FARRIS, Agt. O'Neill Neb.

Campbell was around Monday setting up the cigars and an- the advent of a young son at Sunday night. The cigars

Reaney, formerly a resident of Montana, arrived in the city Friday evening, and will visit relatives for a few weeks.

Mellor started Sunday morning Kansas where he will visit for a It is whispered that there is a anything about that.

J. Biglin will furnish you all kinds coal, in carload lots or in small coal oil and gasoline by the gallon Get his prices before buying 15-1

Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

The following names have been added to THE FRONTIER subscription list the past week: Harry Weeks and Chas. Baker, O'Neill; W. H. Wilson, Dorsey; J. C. Gromer, McFall, Mo., and R. M. Conrad, Page.

The land office was moved into the rooms over Corrigan's drug store the first of the week, where Uncle Sam's gentlemanly servants can be found ready to appease the wants of all who may appear before them.

Why is it they always come back after "the same kind of tea you sold us last time?" Others say, oh! they have just as good at 35 cents but it's a delusion and a snare. Try a pound.

28-2 O'NEILL GROCERY CO.

George Pfunder, father of J. F. Pfunder, died at the residence of his son, in this city, last Saturday, aged 85 years. Deceased had been sick about one month; his death resulting from old age. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock and the remains were interred in the Protestant cemetery.

In a letter received by L. P. Roy from J. C. Gromer, of McFall, Mo., formerly a resident of Fairview township, this county, he authorizes Mr. Roy to say that he will give \$25.00 for the recovery of the body of Barrett Scott. Mr. Gromer is in the lumber business and is prospering, a fact his many friends in this county will be pleased to learn.

There is a good reason for the popularity of Chamberlain's cough remedy, Davis & Buzard, of West Monterey, Clarion Co., Pa., say: "It has cured people that our physicians could do nothing for. We persuaded them to try a bottle of Chamberlain's cough remedy and they now recommend it with the rest of us." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by P. C. Corrigan, Druggist.

See what 5 cents will buy! Any one of the following articles: One pound of currants; one pound of raisins; one pound of dried grapes; one pound of soda or oyster crackers; one pound of good rice; one package of stove polish; one package of starch; one package salt soda; 5 boxes of matches; 1/2 pound of baking powder; one bar of fine toilet soap; one No. 1 lamp chimney; one pound of dried peas and many other things of good value. 28-2 O'NEILL GROCERY CO.

Mrs. Lee Hershiser met with quite a severe accident Tuesday. She had been visiting at Mrs. Hicks', over the meat market, and on going down the steps slipped and fell to the bottom. She was picked up and carried home. It was then learned that with the exception of some bruises sustained in the fall, she was uninjured. It was a very fortunate escape.

Many stubborn and aggravating cases of rheumatism that were believed to be incurable and accepted as life legacies, have yielded to Chamberlain's Pain Balm, much to the surprise and gratification of the sufferers. One application will relieve the pain and suffering and its continued use insures an effectual cure. For sale by P. C. Corrigan, Druggist.

The frontispiece of the January Review of Reviews is a portrait of Robert Louis Stevenson; the same number contains another picture of the late novelist a sketch drawn from life by that clever illustrator, Victor Gribayedoff. There are also portraits of Professor Roux, Mackenzie Bowell, Sir John Thompson, Dean Ho, the Sultan of Turkey, the Princess Bismark and other prominent personages.

A telegram was received from Calumet, Michigan, Saturday, announcing the death, at that place, of Patrick Kelly, a brother of Cob, John and Jerry Kelly who reside about 3 miles northeast of this city. Jerry intended to go and attend the funeral, but as he could not reach Calumet before Tuesday noon he received a telegram stating that they could not keep the remains that long, and he did not go.

Receiver Snyder went down to Lincoln this morning to be on hand at the trial of the cases commenced by him against Mr. Huddleson, Joseph Boehmer and the Quincy National Bank, for the recovery of notes which he alleges should be among the assets of the Holt County bank. The case commences today and will be heard before referee Stuart, who was appointed for that purpose by the supreme court.

The following is the list of jurors drawn for the February term of the district court: S. J. Benson, H. W. Hershiser, J. E. Sulwell, W. H. H. Clark, Joseph Burda, Peter Greeley, Reason Connor, Thomas Welsh, B. A. Powell, John Auten, Frank Charles, Joseph Brownlow, J. E. Stuart, C. O. Smith, E. S. Gilmour, David Gore, J. W. Maher, William McCuen, John Segar, Jacob Geise, Elliot Thompson, John Fundas, E. H. Rouse, F. S. Butler.

Carlton Cornwell, foreman of the Gazette, Middletown, N. J., believes that Chamberlain's cough remedy should be in every home. He used it for a cold and it effected a speedy cure. He says: "It is indeed a grand remedy, I can recommend to all. I have also seen it used for whooping cough, with the best results." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by P. C. Corrigan, Druggist.

A large delegation from this city went to Atkinson Tuesday to install the officers of Atkinson Lodge, No. 111, I. O. O. F. It was a public installation and a large crowd was present to witness the ceremonies. District Deputy Grand Master, O. O. Snyder, of this city, was the installing officer. The following delegation was present from this city: C. Selah, J. C. Harnish, E. H. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Corbet, E. S. Kinch, J. P. Gilligan, J. L. Mack, C. H. Bentley, Fred Alm and H. M. Uttley.

Ben. R. Cowdery, state bank examiner, filed a complaint in the county court Tuesday afternoon charging George H. Bowering, late cashier of the Stuart State bank, of forging the name of Wm. Krotter & Co., to a note for \$2,000 in August 1893, and carrying the same as assets of the bank for the purpose of deceiving the state examiner. A warrant was issued for Mr. Bowering and he was brought to this city yesterday morning and had a hearing before Judge McCutchan. He was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$500.

The whereabouts of the remains of Barrett Scott are yet shrouded in the deepest mystery. The search is still going on, however, several parties having been out during the past few days and others are going this week, fully equipped, to make a more thorough and systematic examination of the bed of the Niobrara river. Although there are a thousand and one places in the northern part of the county where the body might be placed, without any covering whatever and where the chances of discovery would be remote indeed, yet the hopes of the people that it will ultimately be discovered are evidenced by the fact that they are still exerting themselves to that end.

Sioux City Journal, Jan. 13.—J. C. Coombs, of Boston, counsel for the Credits Commutation company, left this evening for the east where he has important business, but he will be here again next Wednesday for the purpose of furthering the interests of the company. For the past two days the company has been represented here by Mr. Coombs, Boston, general counsel; Wm. Faxon, Boston, assistant general counsel; J. C. Head, of Latrobe, Penn.; I. C. Elston, Crawfordville, Ind.; D. L. Plummer, Warsaw, Wis.; John Ellis, Kewanee, Ill.; Wm. Reynolds, Marblehead, Mass.; of the executive committee, and C. W. Holt, of Nashua, N. H. Mr. Holt and Mr. Head left to-day. The gentlemen are still somewhat reticent concerning the progress made, and it is not known whether it has been decided to introduce the proposed legislation or not. But it probably will be, as one of the executive committee said to night that there is reason to hope that the plan for authorizing the investment of a portion of the Union Pacific sinking fund in the bonds of the proposed Short Line extension will succeed.

Obituary.

Gertrude L. Aley was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., June 27, 1827, and died at O'Neill, Neb., Jan. 15, 1895. Aged 67 years, 6 months and 18 days.

The deceased was married to Wm. C. Aley, May 9, 1846. Two sons and four daughters were born to them, of which but three daughters are now living. Mrs. Alice Crandel, of Eagle Lake, Minn.; Mrs. Francis Blitzkie, of Spencer, Neb. and Mrs. Augusta Martin, of O'Neill, Neb.

Mrs. Aley accepted Christ as her savior when but a little girl, and united with the Methodist Church in 1850, and for 45 years has lived a devoted Christian life. Thus a faithful wife, a devoted mother and a friend to all has been taken from us, yet we will not murmur, for our loss is her gain. She died as she lived with implicit faith in God and perfect submission to His will, so we cherish fond and sure hopes of meeting her again in Heaven. **

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to return thanks to our many friends who so kindly aided us during the illness of our deceased mother.

WM. C. ALEY.
AUGUSTA MARTIN.
BENNETT MARTIN.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by P. C. Corrigan. 28-28

TO TAP THE NIOBRARA

An O'Neill Writer Furnishes The Chicago Herald an Able Article.

GIGANTIC IRRIGATION PROJECT.

A Splendid Description of the Niobrara River Irrigation Company's Big Ditch.

Chicago Herald, Jan. 14.—This city is the headquarters of one of the most stupendous industrial projects ever set on foot in western America. An irrigating ditch over 200 miles long, watering over 300,000 acres of land and opening up for settlement, cultivation and prosperity an area of country larger than Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, may in itself command the attention, interest and admiration even of those accustomed to the gigantic enterprises and unquenchable energy of the people of the great west. But add to these features the creation of a great inland lake, covering more than a township, of navigable water, thereby furnishing a never failing head of water power capable of developing hundreds of available horse power along the line of the canal, and you have an enterprise which may well be compared with the greatest engineering and industrial projects of modern times or of antiquity.

All these things are about to be realized by the construction of the Niobrara River Irrigation and Power Canal. Like many other of the world's great projects, a rigorous necessity was its mother. The settlement of northern Nebraska west of the 98th meridian began about fifteen years ago. The early settlers were eager to believe the old doctrine that the rainfall follows the plow, and fixed their faith in a prosperous agriculture upon the experience of the earlier settlers in the eastern half of Nebraska.

Born and trained in the school of prairie farming, these hardy pioneers pushed on from township to township until, in the incredibly short space of five years, a region of country 300 miles long from east to west and 100 miles wide from north to south was peopled with a busy, energetic race, nearly all American born, the very pride and flower of western settlers. Towns sprung up as if by magic. Thousands of acres of land were turned over to greet the sunset suns. Trees were planted, houses built and long lines of fence stretched out to protect the crops from the marauding droves of range cattle. For the first four or five years crops were abundant, and, barring some controversy with the railway companies as to their respective share of the product, the farmers in northwest Nebraska seemed likely to realize an abundance of all things essential to comfort, if not of luxury. But during the last five years a great cloud of adversity has been projected across the landscape of these fair Nebraska fields, from whose shadows no basis of sympathy could be wrung to moisten the parching crops of these rugged pioneers. Beginning with 1890, a succession of crop failures, half crops and falling prices have followed year after year, until hundreds of the bravest have given up the fight and hundreds more stand hesitating whether they shall try it "just one more year," or relinquish their homes and sadly turn their footsteps eastward. The margin of recompense left to a western farmer for his labor has become so small that even with a full crop the strictest economy has been required. Failure of a crop one year requires two good years to place a farmer where he stood at the outset. Two crop failures in succession under these circumstances may well dull the stoutest heart.

It is under these discouraging circumstances that the farmers and clear headed business men of northwest Nebraska have turned their eyes anxiously toward the streams and spring-fed lakes of their vast region for salvation. For thousands of years the Niobrara River has poured its flood of rushing waters from the foothills of Wyoming to the cottonwood shaded sand flats of the Missouri. L'en qui court—"the water which runs" it was called by the early French trappers. Three hundred miles this magnificent stream runs in nearly a due line from west to east, with a fall in that distance of over 3,500 feet and a volume which scarcely shrinks even in midsummer droughts.

The plan of the Niobrara Irrigation and Power Company is to tap this stream at a point south of Rushville, Neb., and about 100 miles east of the Wyoming line. A solid rock dam and massive system of headgates will stand at the beginning of the great open aqueduct, 20 feet wide and 8 feet deep, through which the abundant waters will flow with resistless force upon their mission of mercy to the acres of Brown, Rock and Holt counties.

For 20 miles the course of this canal is nearly parallel with that of the river,

starting at an elevation of 3,614 feet above the sea level. It then turns sharply to the south, striking the Snake river, another spring-fed and clear-flowing stream of great volume, at an elevation of 3,491 feet. For the next 25 miles it follows the bed of the Snake river, receiving the drainage of the entire western sand hills, a region large enough to give house room to a New England state without pinching its toes. At a point 3,240 feet above the sea level the canal branches sharply off from Snake river, passing through a natural gateway in the sand hills some 12 miles to Bordman creek, which drains the southern sand hills. Ten miles beyond this, at an altitude of 3,050 feet, the canal leaves the Boardman, having gathered to its on-rushing columns re-inforcements from dozens of spring-fed lakes and minor streams, and plunges boldly across the country to the great natural lake basin of northern Nebraska, falling 300 feet in the course of about 15 miles.

This lake basin is something original in topography. Here in the midst of towering mountains of drifted sand and almost surrounded by wide stretches of table land is a great valley, 20 miles long by 15 wide, with an elevation of 2,807 feet above sea level, and dotted over this valley like gems in a sea of emerald are the famous lakes or northern Nebraska. Red Deer lake, Dad's lake, Leach lake and others, the paradise for years of hunting and fishing parties bold enough to pierce into their presence. Into this splendid natural reservoir is poured the accumulated water of the Niobrara, Snake and Bordman, blending a score of lakes and lakelets into one great inland sea, and holding the surplus waters of spring freshets and rains from far off Wyoming hills safely and securely against the time when the thirsty lands shall cry for drink. From this elevated reservoir a short cut through a spur of the hills, protected by another Massini head gate, conducts the waters into the upper valley of Long Pine creek, following that valley for five or six miles, when the canal for the last time leaves water courses and lake basins and turns sharply away on its mission down the main crest of the divide between the Niobrara and Elkhorn rivers, throwing out its laterals right and left to carry their blessing to the rich tablelands and elevated valleys on either side. Two great laterals are thrown out to the north; crossing the Freemont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley railroad near Johnstown and Ainsworth, watering a region unrivaled east or west in natural fertility.

Forty miles distant from the lake reservoir the main line of the canal itself crosses the railroad at a point between Bassett and Long Pine, at 2,323 feet altitude, and from this point on for nearly seventy miles it flows parallel with the Elkhorn railway and from one to three miles distant, watering with its numerous laterals a region sixty miles long by twenty miles wide, and finally emptying its waters again into the Niobrara more than 200 miles from the point whence it first started.

The daring conception of this great work was made by a few foresighted business men of this city, prominent and potential among whom were T. V. Golden, J. P. Mann, John McHugh and G. C. Hazlett. These men organized this company a year ago and in the face of great discouragements and some scoffing have pushed it to the present practicable form. They early secured D. W. Campbell, of Denver, Colo., an irrigation engineer of national reputation, who has planned and carried out successfully the greatest irrigation canals now existing in the Rocky Mountain region and who regards the difficulties to be overcome in this project as mere trifles compared with those conquered on the rugged spurs and rocky slopes of the great western backbone.

The cost of the undertaking is estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000. To secure the capital necessary to undertake this great work the company is making contracts with the owners of real estate along the main line and its laterals stipulating for the payment of \$8 per acre in ten yearly installments for the construction of said canal and an annual water rental of \$1 per acre for the use of the water. The contract further provides for the execution of a mortgage to secure the payment of the sum when the canal is built. Although the canal is calculated to water 300,000 acres and upward, actual work will begin as soon as contracts have been executed on 150,000 acres. A very large part of this has already been obtained, and it is believed the coming summer will see this great river of liquid prosperity pouring on its way to the homes and homesteaders of northern Nebraska and ushering in an era of prosperity and progress throughout all the region along its line.

There will be services held at the Episcopal church next Sunday. All are invited.

Sheriff Hamilton received a telegram from Valley last Friday evening stating that the sender had "mysterious but important information in Scott case." He went down Saturday morning and the Sunday dailies claimed that a spiritualist residing in Valley had informed the sheriff as to the whereabouts of Scott's body, and also named the parties implicated in the crime. Sheriff Hamilton returned home Monday evening and so far the body of the missing man has not been found and spiritualistic stock is on the decline.

The county board offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Barrett Scott. The resolution as introduced was for appropriating \$3,000. It was referred to a committee and they recommended that the board offer a reward of \$1,000. The board, however, failed to approve the recommendation of the committee and cut it down to \$500. A resolution was also introduced to offer a like reward for the apprehension of the parties instrumental in doing away with Hill and his son last June, but the board adjourned without taking any action upon it.

Communicated.

Amelia Neb. Jan. 12, 95.

EDITORS FRONTIER:—Yes, some people in Holt county are having a tough time. It is also true that last year was very dry, and some are leaving the county and say they will never come back. But the ones that are made of the right kind of stuff will stay and they will make money and comfortable homes. They will help construct the big irrigation ditch. They will also reap big crops. They will build reservoirs and dam the rivers and creeks, instead of the country. Then we can raise crops successfully.

Here in this vicinity, where we have flowing wells, they will be used extensively this year for irrigating purposes. When we once get a good system of irrigation established here, the tide of immigration will turn our way and it will be impossible to keep people out of here, for it will become one of the most desirable places to live that can be found in the United States. We are here to stay.

Yours truly,
FRED. A. AUSTIN.

The Legislature.

The coming session of the legislature will be especially interesting. After six years the republicans are again in control of both houses. A United States senator will be elected and a host of other good things should be done. No matter what your politics you will want to read about the legislature. No matter what paper you read at other times, you should read the Lincoln State Journal during the legislature. It is printed at the state capital and devotes more space to the legislative doings than all the other state dailies combined. The Journal has jumped away up in the lead, having the largest circulation in Nebraska. It is spending more money for news than its competitors. Col. Bixby is its daily poet. It also has Walt Mason. Wm. E. Annin, its Washington correspondent, serves up Washington stuff as no other correspondent employed by Nebraska papers has ever done it. Annin knows Nebraska people and Nebraska politicians like a book; his letters are a great feature. Stories are furnished by Conan Doyle, Rudyard Kipling, and a host of others who are regular contributors to the world's greatest magazines. The Journal's price has been cut to 50 cents per month, without Sunday, and 65 cents with Sunday. You should try it while. The semi-weekly Journal is only \$1.00 per year, and is a great family paper, almost as good as a daily for a large class of people. The Journal's phenomenal growth is due largely to the reduction in price and the policy of attending to its own business not presuming to be a dictator.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill. Writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began using Electric Bitters and found relief at once.

Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle At P. C. Corrigan's Drug Store

A Quarter Century Test.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction is no experiment.

Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief, or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for Coughs and Colds. Trial bottles free at P. C. Corrigan's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00