Items of Interest Told As They Are Told to Us.

WHEN AND HOW IT EAPPENED

Happenings Portrayed For General Edification and Amusement.

Judge Kinkaid is holding court at Ainsworth.

H. M. Uttley is attending court at Neligh this week.

Storm sash of all sizes at O. O

Jim Davidson has returned from week's visit in the Black Hills.

If you want NICE CLEAN fresh coal go to O. O. Snyder's.

Sally Gwin has returned from the harvest fields of North Dakota

Miss Nellie Daly has accepted the position of assistant postmistress. Jack Sullivan and John Dwyer left

Sunday morning for Butte, Mont., where they will work in the mines. Buy storm sash of O. O. Snyder & Co.

and reduce the cost of your winter's coal. 16-tf

E. P. Hicks broke his collar bone last Friday while lifting a can of lard into the refrigerator in his meat market.

Mrs. John Gibbons left last Sunday for Lewiston, Mont, to join her husband who went to that place in the spring.

Read the article from Arkansas and make up your mind to stay in old Holt. Eyen vigilanters are better than fever

Geo, Raymer, auctioneer. Twenty years of experieoce, will give satisfaction; speaks German and English. Postoffice Atkinson, Neb. 16-4

A. B. Charde, formerly register of the land office in this city, but now a resident of Wayne, was in the city renewing acquaintances last week.

On tap again-and old friend-Duffy's pure York State Cider; nothing like it.

Try a gallon. O'NEILL GROCERY Co.

The passenger going west will arrive in O'Neill at 5 P. M., commencing next Sunday. Our citizens are much pleased with the proposed change.

It is a sad commentary on somebody uses space for an Omaha firm that should than in any other style. be occupied by home merchants.

When you want to sell a load of good corn call and see us before selling. O'NEILL GROCERY Co.

Gus Doyle has purchased the Fahy building and lot now occupied by the Sun, and about the first of April will remove the postoffice to that place.

Last Friday Dr. Dilligan removed a small tumor from Mike Welsh's neck. Mike refused to take chloroform and stood the cold steel without a shiver.

We have fresh oysters once a week and keep only the best grade. When

you want any try them. O'NELL GROCERY Co.

Pat McCarthy, of Leadville, Col., and Jerry McCarthy, of Butte, Mont., arrived in the city last Saturday to attend the funeral of their mother, which occurred

Next week THE FRONTIER will give the official returns of the late election in tabulated form. A rush of work made it impossible for us to prepare it in time for publication this week.

Past Master J. J. King of Garfield lodge went down to Ewing last Saturday to install the officers of Pythagoras lodge A. F. and A. M. under special dispensation from the M. W. G. M.

On Friday evening November 15, at the rink, Mrs. Irene Hernandez and her elocution class will give a dramatic entertainment. This will be one of the best entertainments ever given in O'Neill.

Our new buckwheat, maple syrup, honey, figs, hickory nuts, walnuts mince meat, dried fruits, sorghum and many other goods are now in and at reasonable prices. Come in an look them over. 19-2 O'NEILL GROCERY CO.

A few of the boys have organized a club known as the O'Neill Dancing Club, which will give a series of dances during the winter. The first entertainment will be given on Thanksgiving night, November 28. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

Now bring up county division and let us settle it at a special election. A midwinter election would be better than an ice palace, and then the heat of the

Dan Binkerd and family left Wednesday morning for Lexington, Neb., where they will remain until spring, when they expect to return to their farm at Dorsey.

THE

The managers of the Elkhoin Irrigation Company have a large force of men at work on their land adjoining the ditch constructing laterals. They have about 30 miles of laterals already completed, which cover about 5,000 acres of land. It is the intention of the company to complete 50 miles more of laterals this fall if the weather remains favor-

Pat Fahy and son Paul lett yesterday morning for Denver. Mr. Fahy has been an invalid for several years and goes to Denver to try the virtue of Schlatter's healing. Schlatter claims to be the Messiah and has been operating in Denver for some weeks and has been visited by thousands daily and great claims are made for him. We trust that Mr. Fahy's expectations may be fully realized.

Our clothing trade this season convinces us that our patrons appreciate the effort we have made this season to compete with the large city houses who have flooded the country with their catalogues. Our \$5.50, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00 men's suits are as good bargains as any house farmers to raise. in the cities are showing for the money and you have the advantage of seeing your goods before you buy them and getting a better fit. In fur coats we are handling the celebrated St. Paul goods and have cut prices to the very bottom. Overcoats and ulsters in all grades from \$5.00 to \$15.00. Our \$8.75 beaver is a dandy and our \$10.00 uleter cannot be beaten. 18-2 J. P. MANN.

November Ladies' Home Journal: Of the many styles that afford a generous amount and great variety of pretty designs for embroidery work the colonial is one of the most attractive, owing in a great measure, to its dainty simplicity. The colonial style is one of distinctly American Origin-a purely American creation, and for that reason is our own, and one which we take pride in employing when decorating and furnishing our homes. It was first used in the architecture of houses and churches erected during the later years of the last century and the early years of this, and was at the height of its great!popularity during Washington's administration. which was known as the colonial period. That the colonial is a very popular style at this time is shown by the general interest taken in it. It is much easier to when the best newspaper in Holt county in a variety of designs in the colonial

> make the fight for the next campaign. Work it every day. There is nothing disheartening in our last defeat in this county, in fact everything points to a republican victory in the next campaign. Nearly every township shows a republican gain, and the more populists in a township the more the republican gain. To be sure this last contest went against us but we see encouragement even in our defeat. The election was carried by boodle and bribery and the pops probably spent their first year's salary to secure the offices. This is more than they are worth and we consider they drove a mighty poor bargain. Two years hence the pops will nominate an entirely new set of men; they will not have the pull that an incumbent always has; they will not have the treasury behind them as they did in this campaign and therefore will not have the cash at their command to buy three or four hundred voters. In the mean time the honest and conscientious voters in their party will learn more about their disreputable methods and at the polls will vote to rebuke them. Thus, we say, the future is full of promise. Republicans should not grieve over the past, but turn their faces to the future. The past is useful for the experience it gives and the pitfalls it discloses, but we have now to deal with the future and to the end that success may crown our .efforts each and all should miss no opportunity to strike a telling blow whenever an opportunity presents itself.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

The official count gives the county board to the populists by one majority. In the First district Blondin was elected over Emerson by a majority of 17; in the Second district Hopkins was elected over Hodgkin by a majority of 18; in the Third district Mack was elected over McGreevy by a majority of 4; in the Fourth district Combs was elected over Butler by a majority of 108; in the Fifth district Stillwell was elected over Eisele by a majority of 12; in the Sixth district Moss was elected over White by a major-ity of 1; in the Seventh district Moore was elected over Flannery by a majority

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is prepared for cleansing the blood. It builds up and campaign might have a softening effect strengthens constitutions impaired by cures Eruptions, Eczema, Scrofula, and

THE CREAMERY.

The meeting called for last Wednesday at the court-house to consider the question of a creamery in O'Neill, did great inducements that state offers to the not materialize, owing to the fact that homeseeker. In view of the fact that a by reason of standing water is in a mushy, no farmers were interested enough to attend and it looks as though they are satisfied with the present system of bartering their butter for goods. If this is the case we suppose a creamery would be no object to them, but it is more than likely that they would all take an interest if they realized that they must do so to secure the enterprise. Casper Englehaupt met the business men the same evening and stated his proposition, which is, that if he is provided with a suitable building he will put in a new outfit of first-class machinery, gather cream within 20 miles of O'Neill and pay patrons promptly every two weeks; and further, that the title of building shall remain in trust for three years, at the end of which time he is to receive a deed; but if he fails to run the business successfully for that time the property reverts to the doners.

A committee selected for the purpose ascertained that a suitable building can be obtained for \$700, and also that \$400 can be raised in O'Neill for the purpose, thus leaving a very small amount for the

We know that a great many people hereabouts have had costly experience with creameries, but that should not deter them from accepting this offer as the investment is so small and there are no chances to run. If he succeeds it he fails he gets nothing.

Another meeting is called for Saturday, November 23, at the court-house at 2 o'clock, to finally decide the question. If the farmers fail to show any interest then the matter will be dropped, as there is no one to be interested if they are

Mr. Englehaupt as manager of the Amelia creamery last year paid to its patrons nearly \$10,000 in cash and gave general satisfaction to everyone concerned.

If the farmers of this community fail to accept this offer they will probably never have as good a one made to them again, as the cost of securing creameries generally runs into the

LECTURE ON MAMMOTH CAVE.

We would like to see a good turn out to hear Prof. L. A. Ostien deliver his lecture, Mammoth Cave, Saturday evening November 23, at the court-house. find furniture, draperies and wall papers | This lecture is given under the auspices of the high school and the net proceeds are to go toward securing more books for the library and some needed appa ratus. This is certainly a most worthy cause and one in which every person in town ought to take an interest.

The professor is a warm personal friend of Prof. Anderson's and comes to us highly recommended by eminent educators and the press generally. He is a ripe scholar' being a graduate of the University of Kentucky, and having since been engaged in school work in the south, in Montana and in Nebraeka.

His lecture is spoken of in the highest terms by such men as Supt. R. G. Young, of Helens, Mont., Prof. R. N. Roark, principal State Normal, Lexington, Ky., Supt. J. F. Saylor and others.

OBITUARY.

Died, at the residence of her son, in this city, last Wednesday night, November 6, Mrs. McCarthy, aged 74 years. The deceased was one of the early here for seventeen years. Her son has been the past three months.

The funeral occurred Sunday from the Catholic church and the remains were course of friends and relatives.

CARD OF THANKS.

To the neighbors and kind friends who so kindly assisted us through the sickness and death iof our beloved mother we desire to extend our heartfelt thanks and assure you that your kind actions will long be remembered.

> J. McCARTHY AND FAMILY. P. C. McCarthy and Eamily.

A FAMILY PRESENT.

The O'Neil Grocery Co., have on exhibition, in their show window, one of the latest cold water, oil, heating stoves. It is the handiest stove out, as it can be moved from one room to another in an instant, as it is on casters. It is absolutely as safe as any lamp, and it is something that the whole family can enjoy. They will give it away January 1st, to those who buy goods from them for cash. Call and get particulars.

Pure blood means good health. De Witt's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, on the cold northwest winds. Let us disease. For sale by Morris and Co, have a special election by all means.

Druggists.

GREAT IS ARKANSAS.

The State Journal has a special correspondent in Arkansas writing up the that this prairie is on a very low altigreat many Holt county citizens have spongy condition a large part of the moved to that state—and nearly all of them moved back to Holt-and a few more are thinking of seeking fortune in But in addition to the low altitude, the darkest Arkansas, we publish a few extracts from the Journal's correspondence. The letters quoted from are written from Stuttgart, the home of Doc Mathews:

"This town is fifty miles southeast of Little Rock, half way from that city to the Mississippi river. It is situated near the centre of what they call the Grand Prairie. Arkansas is such a woody, rocky hilly, swampy country, that one single little bit of smooth prairie land is a curiosity, and so they call this the Grand Prairie. This little strip of prairie land is about fifteen miles wide and seventyfive miles long, lying southwest and north east. It is a litrle the flattest prairie I ever saw. When the rain falls in this prairie the water don't know which way to run and standing a long while on the ground it makes it soft and spongy, and so when I saw the farm wagons at Stuttgart having tires six inches wide I understood that they were built that way on the same principle that the trappers of north Minnesota wore snow shoes in

"Stuttgart like all the rest of the Arkansas towns has been handicapped. The country here has never produced will be a great thing for this country; if anything much to send out and consequently has not been able to ship much in, and so Stuttgart has had a hard time to get its head up in the world, so that it could see out, out beyond the little strip af flat, spongy prairie and out beyond the world of swampy timber which surrounds it on every side. The business men of Stuttgart are enterprising enough and if the surrounding country would produce any surplus product to ship out so that something could be shipped in, this process of shipping in and out would breathe some vitality into the stagnant energies of Stuttgart. There are three or four business men here from Nebraska who would help to make this a good fown if there was half a show. Now in speaking of this strip of prairie. I said it was remarkable to find a patch of prairte land in this state. And you might think from that that when this prairie was first discovered some two or three hundred years ago, that it was to the inevitable and his face begins to greedily seized by settlers as an easy place to make farm homes.

native Arkansans who settled in the train at one of these little dismal stations. lifetime to this climate, but it is a painful damp woods around this prairie fifty He stood a moment in the front part of sud pitiful sight to see these people from years before Nebraska, was born, avoid- the car as if almost afraid to enter it, the north, when they have once sunk ed this prairie land. They would toil in although he had bought a ticket and into this helpless condition, looking up the deep woods and clear little patches was entitled to a ride. As he moved at you from their hopeless faces as if of timber land, but not one of them slowly along the aisle of the car looking would settle on the prairie, because the for a seat, looking timidly into the face had the money. These are hard times soil is white and like ashes and yields of each passenger as if to find one all over the country. Poor people find crop in scant quantity and then only with incessant toil, which is necessary during the c.op season to keep down the obnoxious growth of black weeds and 'crop grass' which always goes with white thin soil. This grand prairie remained unsettled until about twelve years ago when the railroad was built through it, some wealthy capitalists from Freeport, Ill., bought up this prairie for a song and undertook to establish here a colony of Germans from Freeport and Peoria. Now whoever knows the Freeport German and understands his traits. knows that he will work and save and manage and dig out a living where an settlers of this county, having resided ordinary man would starve to death. And so a few of these Germans have P. C. came from Leadville, Col., his succeeded here fairly well but I notice present home, to attend the funeral, and there are only a few of them here and Jerry came from Butte Mont., where he no new ones are coming any more. It is only by cultivating in small fields and by heavy mulching and enriching the soil that a fair yield of corn can be profollowed to the cemetery by a large con- duced and corn and oats are the only things of special value that will grow on this prairie. I saw several fields of good corn among these Germans, but the fields were small and they told me that it required twice as much work to make an acre of good corn here as it does in Illinois. Outside of these German farms there is no good corn in the fields and the farmers are poor and discouraged. Whatever corn is raised here by these few Germans is sold right here for home use in the little town of Stuttgart and to the other farmers who are not able to produce corn, in little dribs, bartered and traded by the few bushels or the small wagon load." . .

"To be poor here is to be always poor. And because this southern poverty stays with it victims till they die; therefore there is in these faces that look of hopelessness that when once seen can never be forgotten. The poor people here are of rough, hard men, how he had elept in called poor white trash on account of on their faces. This peculiar Arkansas most in every farm home during the covering he thought. The doctor had

malaria-charged climate you must know tude, that it is very flat, that its surface time, and that this condition alone is sufficient to produce malarial effect. spongy, water-soaked soil, this prairie is surrounded by hundreds of miles of heavy forest marshes, where green scum bayous of stagnant water send out their poisonous vapors continually. They have made appropriations for the building of dykes along the Misssippi to prevent its annual overflow, and they tell you, these boomers, that this dyke building is now going on, but when you ride on the train through these deep forest swamps, for hours where the train runs on high, wooden trestlework, sometimes twenty feet from the ground, curving and winding round and through these marshes and across the bayous of stagnant water, then you listen no more to these sprightly romances about the dyke building on the Missippi, for you know that no matter what appropriations are made or what dykes are built this fifty miles of low, swamp forest land lying between the grand prairie and the Mississippi river will never be materially changed from its present malarial condition. This dyke building and the appropriations for dyke building is one of the fads of these Mississippi river states and is used by politicians and land speculators chiefly for its effect, on elections and on the sales of real estate, rather than for any practical good which can come from it to change the unhealthy condition of this Mississippi valley or make farm life here more tolerable. "All these unfavorable conditions with

summer and fall. To understand this

all their distressing effects to produce and maintain poverty and sickness among the people are endured by the old settlers much better than by the new. A northern man with a strong constitution coming here can stand up against this debilitating climate for a year or two before his etrength and vitality give men generally do when they settle in a new place, he will in a few months begin to feel that yawning and chilly sensation and the aching in his joints and limbs which is always the sign of chills and work on the farm he gradually succumbs "But the exact opposite is true. The this people. A young man got on the who is innured by heredity and by a friendly eye, I noticed that he put out his hands on the ends of the seats as he where they are healthy and strong. But passed along, that his hands were trembling and his face had in it that painful look which told me that he was sick. Now sick faces are familiar sights here and the condition of this twenty-yearold boy brought no answering sympathy from the passengers. When he reached that part of the car in which I was sitting I moved over and invited him to sit down. It was a little thing on my part | people." and it was only fair, for he was as much entitled to a seat as anyone, but he seemed surprised at even this little act of kindness and smiling his thanks to me in an embarrassed way he sank heavily into his place and then lood around as if to see if he had attracted any any unfavorable attention. Oh, how sickness and poverty unmans a man. Now he told me his story and I knew from the place where he was born that he had been a boy of energy and pluck.

Ia. If you know that country you will be surprised that anyone living there should ever be so foolish as to leave it for this malaria-stricken land, but this boy's parents were poor, they were renters on an Iowa farm and the rents were so high and the prospects seemed so discouraging for the young man to get a start in life on that rented farm, and he had read so much of the boom stories of these land speculators, of how times were good and money plenty here, and of phow these woods were full of deer and bear and other game, that he came here and joined himself to a party of wood choppers in one of these lumber camps. 'My folks would hardly know me now,' he said, trying to smile. 'When I came down here my face was red an' I weighed a hundred and forty pounds.' He told me how he had worked in the woods with a crowd damp beds in the frame shanties and the very humiliated look they all wear had eaten the unhealty food of these cheap boarding houses until at last his poverty look comes partly from the strength gave way and he had lain sick effects of sickness which is prevalent several weeks, lost his job, but was re-

"He was born and raised at Boone,

I have to-day purchased from the O'Neill Furniture Co. its entire stock of furniture, which will be combined with my own. In order to make room in my store for this large addition, on next Monday I will commence a great

SACRIFICE SALE

And invite my friends and my enemies to call and inspect the goods. which will be offered at prices never before heard of in O'Neill.

O. F. BIGLIN.

advised him to move on a station or two where it was a little higher ground and further away from the big lake where he had been at work. 'Why don't you leave the country entirely and go home to Iowa?' I asked. But I was immediately sorry for the remark, because it compelled him to disclose the rest of his story, to the effect that he was nearly out of money; that he had only a dollar way. But if he works hard, as northern two or two left and that he hoped to get some light work at the next town, so that he could earn and save money enough to get home.

"You can see hundreds of these sick boys in a day's travel on one of these fever, and in a year or two of hard trains. You can see them standing in work on the farm he gradually succumbs rows at these little stations, lookingly appealingly up as the train moves by as show the hard lines and the pinched and if they wanted to go. I have but little hopeless look which marks the faces of sympathy for the long, lank Arkanean they would be glad to get away if they it difficult to get a start in life even when you add sickness to poverty add the lonliness and desolation of the woods and this flat prairie of black weeks, and surround the northern man with all the disagreeable social conditions of this ignorant south, it makes a poor man's life accursed beyond all words to describe. The saddest faces you see here are the faces of disapointed northern

DEATH OF MAMIE JONES.

Mamie E. Jones, daughter of Mrs. G. W. Jones, was born in Crawford county, Wisconsin, February 6, 1877; and died in O'Neill, November 2, 1895.

Deceased was a young lady who had many friends in the city, where she resided with her parents for many years, and the sad circumstances surrounding her taking off makes the affliction doubly hard for her relatives and friends to bear. About three weeks ago the Valla family, all bed fast of typhoid fever. were removed from the country to this city in order that they might receive more careful attention, and deceased was engaged in the capacity of nurse. For several days she was a constant attendant at the bedside of the sick, and so devoted was she to the unfortunate family that she contracted the dread disease and died in a few days. It does seem that she sacrificed her young life in the cause of humanity.

The remains were interred in the Protestant cemetery in O'Neill and the last sad rites were attended by a large concourse of relatives and frien

BICYCLE PREE

On January 1st 1896, we will give to our customers free, a fine high grade \$100 ladies' or gent's bicycle. This offer applies to all departments. Inquire for particulars. J. P. MANN.

THE LATEST FROM CHICAGO.

We have been advised by Pershing & Anderson to reduce the prices on their line of tailor made clothing, and for the rest of the season can give you the low-est prices you ever heard of on first class tailor made suits and overcoats. 19-2 J. P. MANN.