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VOLUME XVII.

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O'NEILL, HOLT COUNTY, NEBRASKA, AUGUST 6, 1896.

NUMBER 5.

NEWS SANS WHISKERS

Items of Interest Told As They Are Told to Us.

WHEN AND HOW IT HAPPENED

Local Happenings Portrayed For General Edification and Amusement.

H. M. Uttley went to Creighton Tuesday on legal business.

Chas. Stannard, of Rapid City, is in the city visiting relatives.

Mrs. M. Cavanaugh, of Vacaville, Cal., in the city visiting friends.

W. R. Jackson was nominated by the populist state convention today for state superintendent of public instruction.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Williams are the parents of a baby girl, born last Saturday. Mother and child doing nicely.

Judge Kinkaid, S. J. Weekes and Dr. Gilligan went down to Lincoln Tuesday to attend the meeting of the republican league.

Mrs. P. J. Biglin returned from Sioux City last Thursday night, where she had been the past three weeks receiving medical treatment.

On Wednesday evening, August 11, an ice cream social will be given by the young people of the Presbyterian church at the Bowery.

Corbett's photo studio and dental parlors will be open from August 21 to the 28, inclusive.

5-4 A. H. CORBETT.

You are going fishing? Well, before you start get your fishing tackle of Neil Brennan, who keeps everything in the sporting line. 44-tf

Mrs. Aana and Mrs. Frank Lorge, of Randolph, mother and sister-in-law of Mrs. D. H. Cronin, were visiting in this city the first of the wsek.

For sale or exchange for young stock several full-blooded Poland China boars. 2-4 GEO. MCLEOD,

At Caldwell's ranch, nine miles north of O'Neill.

The ladies of Coburn Post W. R. C., Leonia. Neb., will give an ice cream social at the Marquette chapel Saturday afternoon, August 8, at 2 P. M. All are cordially invited.

On next Sunday evening, August 9, a sacred concert will be given at the Presbyterian church. It will consist of both vocal and instrumental solos, duets and quartets. All are cordially invited to be present.

O. F. Biglin sells the be

THE BOWERY. The weather during the past week has been most oppressively hot and business has been side-tracked during the afternoons and evenings for the discussion of the silver question.

Every afternoon those interested in issue. Well, the Sun issued, and so did of statistical statement, which by the way order prevails. But one man talks at a time and no interruptions are permitted. McCafferty has certainly contributed his After a speaker has finished his remarks mite toward sustaining the assertion. For, on the score of reckless assertion.

it is then in order to ask questions. The meetings are interesting, and each The gold standard men are equal to the tance. emergencies that arise and hold their own against the combined opposition

with ease. It is getting so now that every debater brings with him his statistics. It is useless to make an assertion any more unless one has the figures to prove it.

John McCafferty refuses to accept a coarse phrases calculated to belittle him newspaper's reproduction of the report on account of his profession. Mr. Caldof the secretary of the treasury; he wants well we understand is a minister. a the secretary's report in the original. It is hardly necessary to say that he the stand and express himself upon pofinds the report against the free silver litical issues also, and when he does, it argument

The best informed men so far taking part in the discussions are Chever Haze-Caldwell etc." lett for the republicans and Judge Gillespie for the popocrats.

THEY BATIFIED.

The silver people advertised last week that a big ratification meeting would be held in the court-house Saturday night. They advertised also that C. J. Smythe, of Omaha, Mrs. C. M. Woodward, of Seward, and Judge Gregory, of Omaha, would be present to address the meeting. The gentlemen did not come, but Mrs. Woodward, like a great many other women, could not miss an opportunity to indulge in the feminine weakness and was on hand. She was reinforced by

local talent. The demonstration, instead of being a howling success was like a fire cracker that is broken and ignited in the middle. In other words it was a colossal fizzle. The parade was made up almost exclusively of town people, although the farmers had been urged to bring in their wagons and buggies to swell the procession.

The transparencies used in the parade were numerous, but not nearly as numerous as the stale inscriptions they bore.

The court-room was comfortably filled with ladies, boys and a few men, very few of whom were satisfied with the speaking. They had congregated to learn something, but they found their educators ignorant, and incapable of imparting anything else. For instance, lenry Murphy

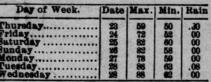
AND JOHN CAME ALSO. regime (as this seems to te the all-ab-We had notice through his advanced sorbing question) we would be very glad sheet (see O'Neill Sun 28rd uit.) that Mr. to be afforded an opportunity to take it McCafferty was on his way to make a under consideration. We would like to delivery, which was to be presented to have it in plain unambiguous language, the readers of the Sun in its following shorn of useless cant and verbiage and

saving the country congregate at the John. But my sakes 'o live! as Aunt are all against you, and nine-teenths of Bowery to debate the question. John Betty would say, what an issue, or which are no more germain to the ques-Golden calls it the school. The best rather, what an abortion! This is said tien than the conundrum, "Who Struck Billy Patterson ?" to be a year of record-breaking, and Mr.

In dealing with your last deliverance, Mr. McCafferty, we have not made as many, or as serious, charges as we could have sustained without going beyond succeeding day brings a larger gathering. he has left even himself in the far dis- your own statements. We prefer to lay you down gently. STUDENT.

THE WEATHER.

The weather report since our last is ue is as follows, taken by A. U. Morris, official observer:



\$11.15 Bound Trip.

National Encampment Grand Army s certainly bad taste, to say the least, of the Republic, at St. Paul Minn., Sep. to refer to him sneeringly as "Parson 1 to 4, 1896. Tickets on sale August 80, and 81, good to return until September Mr. McCafferty uncovers his bourbon 15. For further information apply to

joint agent at St. Paul, Minn. Fare from O'Neill and return \$11.15.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

The following proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, are submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3, A. D., 1896:

A soint resolution proposing to amend sections two (2), four (4), and five (5,) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to number of judges of the supreme court and their term of office.

Be it resolved and enucted by the Leg-blature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section two (2) of ar-licle siz (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to

State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows: Section 2. The supreme court shall until otherwise provided by law, consist of five (5) judges, a majority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum or to pro-nounce a decision. It shall have original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, civil cases in which the state shall be a tarty, mandamus quo warracto bebas party, maniamus, quo warranto, habeas corpus, and such appellate jurisdiction, as may be provided by haw. Section 2. That section four (4) of article vix (6) of the Contsitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended so as to read as of Nebraska, be amended so as to read as follows: Section 4. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the electors of the state at large, and their term of office, except as hereinafter provided, shall be for a period of not less than five (5) years as the legislature may prescribe. Bection 3. That section five (5) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows: Section 5. At the first general election to be held in the year 1895, there shall be elect-ed two (2) judges of the supreme court one of whom shall be elected for a term of two (2) years, one for the term of four (6) years, and at each general election there-after, there shall be elected one judge of the supreme court for the term of five (5) years, unless otherwise provided by law; Provided, That the judges of the su-preme court whose terms have not expired at the time of holding the general elec-tion of 1893, shall continue to hold their office for the remainder of the term for which they were respectively commis-sioned. Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

der their control, perquisites of office or other compensation and all fees that may hereafter be payable by law for services performed by an officer provides for in this article shall be paid in advance into the state treasury. The legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, three-fifths of the mem-bers elected to each house of the legis-lature concurring, establish the salares of the officers named in this articla. The compensation so established shall not be changed effener than once in four years med in no event unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the beg-islature concur therein. Approved March 19, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to

amend section one (1) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to judicial power.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Log-isiature of the State of Nebraska: Bection 1. That section one (1) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows: Section 1. The judicial power of this state shall be vested in a supreme court, dis-trict courts, county courts justices of the peace, police magistrates, and in such other courts inferior to the supreme court as may be created by law in which two-thirds of the members elected to each house concur.

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section eleven (11) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to increase in number of supreme and district court judges.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section eleven (11) of ar-ticls siz (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-

of Nebraska be amended to rean as in-lows: Section 11. The legislature, whenevertwo-thirds of the members elected to each house shall concur therein, may, in or after the year one thousand eight hun-dred and ninety-seven and not oftener than once in every four years, increase the number of judges of supreme and dis-trict courts, and the judicial districts of the state. Such districts shall be formed of sompact territory, and bounded by county lines; and such increase, or any ohange in the boundaries of a district, shall not vacute the office of any judge. Approved March 30, A. D. 1855.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section six (6) of article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of Nebrasks, relating to trial by jury.

brasks, relating to trial by jury. Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska: Rection 1. That section six (6), article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows: Section 6. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, but the legislature may provide that in civil actions five-sixths of the jury may render a verdict, and the legislature may also authorise trial by a jury of a less fumber than tweise men, in courts inferior to the district court. Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of Nebraska, relating to officers of the executive department.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska: Bection 1. That section one (1) of ar-ticle five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as

Bection 1. The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant-gov-ernor, secretary of state, auditor of pubconsist of a governor, lieutenant-gov-ernor, secretary of state, auditor of pub-lic accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney-general, com-missioner of public lands and buildings, and three raifroad commissioners, each of whom, except the said railroad com-missioners, shall hold his office for a term of two years, from the first Thursday af-ter the first Tuesday in January, after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Each railroad com-missioner shall hold his office for a term of three years, beginning on the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in Janu-ary after his election, and until his au-cessor is elected and qualified; Provided, however, That at the first general elec-tion held after the adoption of this amend-ment there shall be elected three railroad commissioners, one for the period of one year, one for the period of two years, and one after the adoption of the sub-lic accounts, and treasurer shall reside at the capital during their term of office; they shall keep the public records, books and papers there and shall perform such duties as may be required by law. Approved March 30, A. D. 1555.

i of this article is empowered to sell from time to time any of the securities belong-ing to the permament school fund and in-vest the proceeds arising therefrom in any of the securities enumerated in this sec-tion bearing a higher rate of interest, westment is presented: And provided further. That when any warrant upon the state treasurer reg-ularly issued in pursuance of an appropri-ation by the legislature and secured by the levy of a tax for its payment, shall be presented to the state treasurer for payment, and there shall not be any muney in the proper fund to pay such arrant, the board created by section 1 of this article may direct the state treas-urer to pay the amount due on such war-rant from moneys in his hands belonging to the permanent school fund of the state, and he shall hold taid warrant as an in-vestment of said permanent school fund. Approved March 29, A. D. 1996.

A joint resoletion proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska by adding a new section to article twelve (12) of said constitution to be numbered section two (2) relative to the merging of the government of cities of the metropolitan class and the government of the counties wherein such cities are located.

located. Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-isluture of the State of Nebranks: Bootion 1. That article tweive (19) of the Constitution of the State of Nebranks be section 1. The sovernment of any city of to read as follows: Bection 2. The government of any city of the metropolitan class and the gov-state of the county in which it is located may be merged wholly or in prit when a uroposition so to do has be newlinited by authority of iney to the voters of such city and also a majority of the votes cast in such metropolitan city at uch election. Approved March 29, A. D. 1995.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section six (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, prescribing the manner in which votes shall be cast.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section siz (5) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-

Section 6. All votes shall be by ballot, or such other method as may be prescribed by law, provided the secrecy of voting be preserved. Approved March 29, A. D. 1896.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section two (2) of article fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebrasks, relative to donations to works of internal improvement and manufactories.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebrasha: Section 1. That section two (2) of article fourteen (16) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:

follows: Bec. 2. No city, county, town, precinct municipality, or other subdivision of the municipality, or other subdivision of the state, shall ever make donations to any works of internal improvement, or manufactory, unless a proposition so to do snall have been first submitted to the qualified electors and ratified by a two-thirds vote at an election by authority of law; Provided, That such donations of a county with the donations of such subdicounty with the constions of your excessions in the aggregate shall not excess ten per cent of the assessed valuation o such county; Provided further, That an eity or county may, by a three-fourth vote, increase such indebtedness five pe vote, increase such indebtedness cent, in widdlion to such ten per c no bonds or evidences of indebted issued shall be valid unless the same issued shall be value and auditor of st have endorsed thereon a certificate sig by the secretary and auditor of st showing that the same is issued pursu to law.

tutelage in the very beginning of his abortive effort, when he contemptuously insinuates that the laborers and factory W. J. DOBBS, Agt. hands of Chicago (and of course those of other places) are ill-informed and

unintelligent. John, there are men among those "laborers and factory hands," who are very much our superiors in both intelligence and good man-

Your frantic efforts, put forth in the stale phrases and purloined metaphore of your tutors, to create a prejudice against the creditors of this country, by insinuating that there is a conspiracy on

self-contradiction, nonsense, etc., etc.,

Perhaps it would be well to learn from

these free silver advocates what calling

in life a man must pursue, in order to be

entitled to the privileges of a free Ameri-

can citizen and to be permitted to dis-

cuss questions affecting the welfare of

his country, without being referred to in

preacher. But he has a right to get on

foot to turn the government of the United States over to England, is to say the least, exceedingly silly. But still more ridiculous is the intimation that the only way to guard against such a perfidious design, is to allow the doubletailed monster, yclept "modern democracy" to take charge of our government affairs. That bogy won't work, John. Let us now take a side view of Mr.

McCafferty's consistency, as exhibited in the center and tail of his abortion. Mr. Mc. says he is an uncompromising protectionist. But he uses all the worn out phrases, in denunciation of it, that have done duty for the most ardent freetraders since the days of Adam Smith. And as a further illustration of his love for protection, and which may be taken as a proof of the patriotism of his party, he says the free silver men will prevent

chinery manufactured. Every farmer knows the name of the best machinery; it is the McCormick. Harvesters, bind. ers and 6-foot mowers for sale at prices that are right.

J. P. Mullen, Ham Kautzman, W. R. Jackson and W. R. Butler went down to Hastings Tuesday to attend the populist state convention. Mr. Jackson is mentioned a great deal as a possible candidate for state superintendent.

Primary caucus for supervisor in Saturday September 19, and the convention on the Saturday following, September 26, at the LaRue school house at go. Don't miss this chance. 2 P. M. J. M. ALDERSON, Chairman.

Those who want more reading matter during the campaign can get the Sloux City Twice-a-Week Journal and THE FRONTIER for \$1.55; the subscription to THE FRONTIER to continue one year. and the subscription to the Journal until stores who send catalogues here and November 20.

Stuttgart Free Press: Phillip Shanborn died on Monday night, after an illness of two weeks with preumonia. His splendid constitution enabled him to make a hard struggle for life. The doctors gave up all hope, several days before, but Phil held on to life tenaciously, rallying time and again, but old Grim Death finally triumphed. The funeral services occurred at the Catholic church Tuesday evening. Peace to the ashes of poor Phil Shanborn.

Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and one minute cough cure will give it to them. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." Morris & Co.

On the republican blade is "McKinley and Hobart, Prosperity, Protection and

the war the United States had a population of but 35,000. Mike Harrington challenged Horr to

joint debate and Mrs. Woodward garbled Blaine's utterances on the silver question and that was about all there was to it.

A CHANCE FOR CLOTHING BUYERS. Our fall stock will soon begin to arrive

and we have decided to cut prices for two weeks on all men's and boys' suits and odd nants.

We have selected fifty suits and one district number Five is recommended on hundred pair of odd pants that we will close at 50 PER CENT DISCOUNT. half price, less than cost, but they must

On the balance of the stock we will

give 20 per cent. and this will be an opportunity to buy our best goods at prices you can not get anywhere.

IN REGARD TO FALL TRADE. We are prepared this season better than ever before to compete with city can assure you positively that we can do as well for you if you give us a chance before sending away, as you can do anywhere, and hope you will favor us with an inspection of our stock.

5-2

Yours truly, J. P. MANN.

If you ever have seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt's Colic & Cholera cure. For dysentery and diarrhœa it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a

LOOK HERE.

It is now the season when you want to scription of 16 to 1 as the "safe cure" for buy the best machine oil for the least all financial, industrial, social, commermoney, and when doing so always bear cial and such other diseases as may in mind that Brennan's is headquarters afflict the body politic; ignoring the fact Neil Brennan has the latest thing out. for all kinds of oil: Machine, gasoline, that all the calamities which he prev-It is a campaign knife to suit all parties. kerosene and sewing machine: also axle lously enumerated (except the transition) grease. Twine as low as the lowest. even "Black Friday," took place under Deering Harvesters and Binders. Repairs the free and unlimited coinage of silver Patriotism;" on the democratic blade is "Bryan and Sewall, Good Times Com-ing;" and on the poplist blade is "Bryan and Watson, Free gilver." They sell for 75 cents and are guaranteed to be good stuff.

any protective tariff bill from passing, without a free silver clause as a rider. That, in fact, they will play dog in the manger, (we use the word dog advisedly.) Mr. McCafferty then proceeds with his course of reasoning (?) thusly: We have had panics under high protective tariff's: we have had panics under low protective

tariffe, and we have had panics under moderate tariffs etc. As usual he draws no conclusion, but just thinks (the word think may be improper, but we will risk it) he has arrived at the stopping place. The conclusion, of course, is, that the rate of tariff had nothing to do with the panics. Hence the truth of our charge that Mr. McCafferty's deliverance was a hoshposh of nonsense. But the 1893 panic he says (after calling it a panic) was not a panic at all, but a "transition," "mebbe" so.

Is it true, John, that the republicans ask any one to vote a double purchasing power on the dollar and thereby to reduce the price of labor fifty per cent? If you don't know, you ought to know, that the statement is false. The republicans contemplate no change from the present monetary system except a larger use of silver. But isn't it true, John, that the one-mouthed double-tailed freak asks the laborer to go to the polls and assist in manufacturing a dollar with a abor-paying capacity of 100 cents, but with which he will be enabled to purchase but fifty-three cents worth of provisions and clothing? The laborer who should be a party to such a nefarious scheme, would merit the contempt you manifest for him.

John makes a final wiggle about loyalty to America etc., which comes cure unless it were a cure. Morris & Co. from modern democracy with a very bad grace, and winds up with a pre-

Approved March 29, A. D. 1896.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen (13) of article six of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of supreme and district court judges.

judges. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section thirteen (%) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows: Bec. 13 The judges of the supreme and district courts shall receive for their ser-vices such compensation as may be pro-vided by law, payable quarterly. The legislature shall is it's first session after the adoption of this amendment, three-fifths of the members elected to each house concurring, establish their compensation. The compensation so es-tablished shall not be changed oftener than once in four years, and in no event unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concur therein.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of the officers of the executive department.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska: Bectior 1. That section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-six (26) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, limiting the number of executive state officers.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section ewenty-six (26) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as

State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows: Section 25. No other executive state offi-cers except those named in section one (1) of this article shall be created, ex-cept by an act of the legislature which is concurred in by not less than three-fourths of the members elected to each house thereof; Provided, That any office created by an act of the legislature may be abolished by the legislature, two-thirds of the mem-hers elected to each house thereof con-curring.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, providing for the investment of the permanent educational funds of the state.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Leg-islature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-

of Neoraska be amended to read as fol-lows: Section 9. All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income whereof only are to be used, shall be deemed trust funds held by the state, and the state shall supply all losses there-of that may in any manner accrue, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished, and shall not be in-wested or loaned except on United States or state securities, or registered county bonds or registered school district honds of this state, and such funds, with the interest and income thereof are hereby solemnly pledged for the purposes for which they are granted and set apart, and shall not be transferred to any other rund for other uses: fund for other uses: Provided, The board created by section

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

I, J. A. Piper, secretary of state of the state of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foreging proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska are true and correct copies of the original enrolled and engrossed bills, as passed by the Twenty-fourth session of the legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bills on file in this office, and that all and each of said proposed amendments are submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebrasks for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday the 3d day of November, A. D., 1896.

In testimony whereof. I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln this 17th day of July in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Six, of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Twenty-First, and of this state the Thirtieth. (Seal.) J. A. PIPER,

Secretary of State.

The whole system drained and underpined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. Morris & Co.

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is prepared for cleansing the blood from impurities and disease. It does this and more. It builds up and strengthens constitutions impaired by disease. It recommends itself. Morris & Co.

It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, billiousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances: DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. Morris & Co.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.