

THE FRONTIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE FRONTIER PRINTING CO. O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA.

THREE women have been nominated for the school board in Beatrice. The ice house at Ashland is said to be the largest in the United States.

SEVERAL brick business blocks will be erected at Crawford the coming season.

J. B. CURTIS of Portland, Me., is feeding 4,000 head of cattle on his big farm near Gothenburg.

A DOG supposed to have rabies was killed near Elmwood after having bitten two small boys.

CEGAR COUNTY is putting four delinquent tax collectors in the field. The county has about \$25,000 of delinquent taxes.

AT many points in the state dealers have ceased buying corn because the cribs are full, and they do not feel like building more.

THE Catholics of Ponca will soon erect a new church building to take the place of the one destroyed by fire a few months ago.

STONE has been purchased and the foundation of the new Swedish Lutheran church will be laid as soon as the weather will permit.

O'NEILL people are greatly agitated over the prospect of the removal of chicory factories from that place, and have called a public meeting to devise ways and means to retain the enterprise.

GEORGE HEIMROD, treasurer of Douglas county, last week made his monthly statement for January with State Treasurer Meserve. Mr. Heimrod turned over \$19,442.33, which was credited to the various funds.

A SCOURGE of Ingrippe has been sweeping over the section about Bradshaw, in some instances whole families being down. The revival meetings which were in progress at the Methodist church are closed on account of it.

MRS. J. H. MACKAY, in her application for divorce from Dr. J. H. Mackay, says the Madison Reporter charges her husband with extreme cruelty and adultery and names Miss Anna Grabel, formerly superintendent at the Norfolk asylum, as co-respondent.

WM. MURTZ of Unadilla has had the principal of the Unadilla school arrested for whipping his 14-year-old daughter. Murtz says the teacher tried to instill free silver ideas into the mind of his daughter, and she not being in a receptive mood was ferried.

THE town of Clark is pretty evenly divided over the saloon question, and one side prevails about as often as the other. The past year the saloon element held forth, but the temperance people are stirring themselves with a view to shutting out the saloon this year.

A LINCOLN county lady became suddenly insane while attending church and assaulted the preacher, tearing a handful of hair from his head. The men who interfered for his protection fared no better. She was finally induced to leave the house, and has since recovered her senses.

PROF. H. W. CAMPBELL, of Sioux City, Ia., will lecture in York upon the subject of How to Hold the Moisture. In connection with the lecture there will be a discussion on the advantages of chicory raising. York county farmers are becoming more favorably inclined toward this product, and there is a prospect of greatly increased acreage this year.

THE dry goods merchants of Norfolk have for some time been greatly annoyed by shop-lifters. A number of suspects were closely watched, and last week search warrants were sworn out against Mrs. Manske and Mrs. Christian, and three officers, accompanied by a number of merchants, made a search of their homes, and found a great assortment of dress goods, ribbons and other wares.

SECRETARY WAKEFIELD has received a letter from Congressman Merce, fixing Omaha as the place and March 4 as the date upon which the women of the Second congressional district shall assemble to elect two members of the board of lady managers of the educational department of the Trans-Mississippi exposition. The secretary will issue the necessary call for this meeting in a few days.

AN enterprising York county farmer living east of York, named Henry Nabors, has started a skunk farm. He will go into the raising of the little pests extensively, and there is a good prospect of his coming out of the venture financially successful. The skins bring a fair average price and the fat is sold for one dollar a pint. It is supposed to be a valuable external remedy for many ailments.

Mrs. L. C. LAWSON of Lincoln, wife of a Burlington conductor, will probably lose an eye as the result of an accident that marred her day exercises at the campus. With some friends Mrs. Lawson was standing close to the artillery when the gunners were giving their exhibition drill. A piece of the material used in making blank cartridges struck her full in the right eye with results before stated.

JOHN H. EHRLHARDT, the newly elected department commander of the G. A. R., was visited at his home in Stanard by a large number of the principal men of the city. Dr. W. L. Bowman, as representative of the gathering, made a short address, congratulating the new commander upon his selection. Mr. Ehrhardt responded, speaking briefly and feelingly of the present and future of the G. A. R. and afterwards regarding the company with fruit and cigars.

RUBEN broke the glass front door to P. G. Shandstrom's clothing store at 24. Paul and stole a lot of ready-made clothing, underwear and fancy articles. The loss is estimated at from \$200 to \$300. The robbers got onto a handcar with their booty and escaped over the Union Pacific tracks.

WALTER CLARK, 16 years old, while feeding hemp in the mill of the Nebraska Binding Twine company at Fremont, got the thumb of his left hand so badly crushed that Drs. Davis and Smith found it necessary to amputate the member.

A PANAMA county man will set out 1,000 pear trees the coming spring.

FINAL ACTION NEAR.

EXPOSITION BILL SET FOR FEBRUARY 23.

At that Time the House Will Definitely Decide What Is to Be Done With the Measure—Evans of Douglas County Unsettled in the Senate—Continued Introduction of Bills—But Few Measures Passed—Miscellaneous Notes.

The Nebraska Assembly.

SENATE—During the morning hour on the 18th the senate added ten bills to the general file, introduced seven new ones and received and referred a large batch of petitions and resolutions. Mr. Johnson, from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, presented Senate bill No. 128, to repeal the dead letter statute imposing a penalty for the killing of a dog.

SENATE—The senate on the 17th put in a big day's work, passing seven bills as follows: Providing that cities and villages be empowered and authorized to receive by gift or devise real estate within their corporate limits, or within five miles thereof, for parks or public grounds.

SENATE—Presentation of petitions was the first business in the senate on the 18th. Among others was one from the ladies of the G. A. R. protesting against closing the Milford soldiers' home.

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REVENUE DWINDLING

THE FREE TRADE TARIFF CONTINUES TO REDUCE.

The Deficit for 1896 Was Over \$50,000,000—Comparison of the Wilson Law Revenues with Those of the McKinley Law.

That the Wilson free trade tariff has proven a more complete failure in its second year than in its first is shown by figures obtained here from the government reports for the year 1896 and a comparison with those of 1895. The official statement of the treasury receipts for the year 1896 issued by the government on Jan. 2 showed the receipts of December to be \$25,557,114.24, and the total receipts of the year 1896 only \$314,555,068.92. This is \$2,462,614 less than the receipts of the year 1895, and less than any year, for a quarter of a century with the single exception of the year in which the Wilson law was adopted.

The production of gold in the United States in 1896 was of the value of \$51,500,000, an increase of more than ten per cent over that of the previous year, and the total production of the world is estimated at \$215,000,000, an increase of nearly six per cent. As the population of the world increases at the average rate of only about one per cent annually, and in this country not above two and a half per cent, it is easy to see how little ground there is for the assumption that gold is growing scarcer.

This can be shown even more clearly by considering the ratio of increase in the world's accumulated stock of gold. Last year's output is equivalent to an addition of about five per cent to this stock, and this increase has been continuous, the annual production being now nearly double that of ten years ago. In other words, the stock of gold available for use as money is increasing far beyond the growth of population, so that even apart from the constant development of instruments of credit and the diminishing necessity for the actual transfer of coin in business operations, the argument based upon quantity alone falls to the ground.

As a matter of fact, those countries in which there is no question as to the standard of value require comparatively little gold in their daily transactions. It is only when the free movement of exchange is in some way interrupted or credit shaken by doubts of the currency, as in our case last year, that the people begin to demand the metal itself.

With the gradual disappearance of the bimetallic delusion all over the world, there will be found an abundance of gold to serve as a basis for all the currency that can be required, and the continuing additions to the stock of silver can thus be utilized for small change or turned over to those unenlightened people who know nothing of banking and mercantile credit, but still adhere to the primitive methods of barter and prize a piece of metal for its size.

Canada and Our Tariff. Chicago Times-Herald: It is reported that the Canadian premier would like to make the commercial relations between the United States and Canada "in all respects as free as they are between the states of the union."

While the new administration will doubtless be disposed to meet the Canadian government half-way in strengthening the commercial relations between the two nations by perfecting agreements with reference to improvement of waterways and with reference to rights of fishermen and by adjusting other controversies on an amicable basis, it cannot consent to any policy that fixes the same commercial status for Canada that is accorded to Illinois or Ohio.

Canada is still subject to the crown. It is not part of the United States politically. The agriculturists of the United States are entitled to some protection from the cheap products of Canadian farms. The lumber interests of Maine and the northwest have been already seriously injured by the free importation of cheap Canadian lumber under the Wilson bill.

The coal miners of Pennsylvania and West Virginia should not be compelled to compete with the cheap product of the mines of British Columbia and Nova Scotia. Canada has no stronger claim for free access to the American markets than has England, Germany or Japan.

If Canada wants to enjoy the same privileges in our markets as are now enjoyed by Michigan and Maine she must come into the union. This she never will do, hence all our trade agreements with Canada must recognize her as a foreign power, but should be governed by the greatest comity and good will that are consistent with the patriotic protection of our own industrial interests.

Wool Growers and Manufacturers. New York Tribune: Having tried free wool awhile, the manufacturers have reason to know that it shuts up a large share of works in this country, and that the ad valorem duties which they find disastrous cannot be changed into specific duties without the hearty assistance of wool-growing states.

So wool-growers have tried a policy which promised them cheaper clothing. They listened to elaborate arguments that if they bought two suits of fine foreign woolsens every year they would gain more on the clothes than they would lose on the wool as growers. Their experience has presumably taught them something. Wool grown in northern states east of the Mississippi was in September, 1896, 16 to 16.2 cents per pound lower than it was July 1, 1890, and wool of states and territories beyond the Mississippi has declined relatively as much.

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To Do Business Without Money.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 19.—A remarkable bill was introduced in the House yesterday. It contemplates doing the business of the territory without money by a Territorial exchange system, depositories for products and deposit scrip in books. A territorial board of control is provided and each county treasurer is manager for the county, and issues the scrip for deposits of products or on loans on personal property or real estate, no loan to be for less than \$25 or more than \$1,000, and all scrip to be good for payment of taxes and legal tender within the territory.

HER VOW ABOVE ALL ELSE. Miss Jewell, the St. Joseph Nun, Will Give Up Thousands. St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 19.—In the will of Frederick Taylor, a New York banker, who died a few days ago, Miss Carrie Jewell, a nun in the Convent of the Sacred Heart, was offered \$25,000 if she would lay aside the veil, leave the convent and promise never again to enter a Catholic order.

Miss Jewell has declined the offer. She says she gave up much more than \$25,000 in money when she renounced the world and became a nun five years ago, and all the riches of the world could not tempt her now to leave the order of the Sacred Heart and to give up the work to which she has devoted her life.

GOES TO THE PRESIDENT.

Immigration Bill Has Passed Both Houses of Congress. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The immigration bill now goes to the President, the last legislative step having been taken in the Senate yesterday by an agreement to the conference report on the bill. Strong opposition was made to the report, but on the final vote the friends of the measure rallied a small majority, the vote being, yeas 34, nays 31.

For Triple Murder. SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Cal., Feb. 19.—Chun Sing, a Chinaman, was hanged yesterday for three atrocious murders. His crimes were committed in September, 1895. With an ax he attacked, without any provocation, a fellow countryman, Ah Fook, in the latter's house. He left Ah Fook for dead and brained his wife as she was attempting to escape. Then he went to the house occupied by Charley Tai, another Chinese, and killed him, and a woman he found there, actually beheading the latter.

Battleship Texas Stuck in the Mud. GALVESTON, Texas, Feb. 19.—The battleship Texas got stuck hard and fast in the mud in Bolivar roads yesterday, just after crossing the bar, and remained in that condition until 4:30 in the afternoon. Galveston's proud boast is that she has a twenty-six foot channel, and as the Texas draws but two feet, naturally enough, it was desired to keep the fact of her grounding a profound secret.

Hedburg's Widow on the Stage. CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Mrs. Raymond Stevens, the widow of Captain Hedburg, who was shot and killed by Lieutenant Mean at Fort Sheridan in 1893, will shortly make her debut upon the stage in continuous variety. Mrs. Stevens will take her first step in vaudeville under the guidance of her husband as his stage partner. Mr. Stevens for some time played the part of Columbus in "1492."

No Cadets at the Inauguration. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The senate committee on military affairs to-day took adverse action on the proposition to bring the cadets from West Point to the inauguration. Only eight members were present and Bates, Cockrell, Mitchell of Wisconsin and Wallhall voted against the measure. Senator Palmer did not vote.

Can Photograph at Long Range. NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Thomas A. Edison says that by a new method of long photography with camera and telescope now developing it may be possible soon to take photographs as far as the eye can see with a telescope.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET. QUOTATIONS FROM NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, OMAHA AND ELSEWHERE.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Butter, Eggs, Spring Chickens, Turkeys, etc.

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