

THE FRONTIER.

PUBLISHED BY THE FRONTIER PRINTING CO.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 PER ANNUM.

D. H. CROWIN, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

VOLUME XVIII.

O'NEILL, HOLT COUNTY, NEBRASKA, DECEMBER 2, 1897.

NUMBER 22.

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.

Early to bed and early to rise, stick to business, and advertise.

Jossey-Marvin next week.

Call and pay your subscription.

The coal dealers harvest has arrived.

H. A. Allen was in the city Tuesday.

P. J. Donohoe was in the city last Friday.

Richard Moon, of Stuart, was in town Tuesday.

John J. Halloran was up from Inman Tuesday.

W. J. Hahn was down from Stuart last Saturday.

J. E. Evans, of Norfolk, was in the city Tuesday.

Ball ties and wire always on hand at Neil Brennan's. 16-1f

WANTED—A quarter of good beef, on subscription.

Prof. Richard Cross was down from Atkinson Saturday.

J. Kraft, of Stuart, had business in this city last Monday.

A. Riley, of Omaha, was registered at the Evans last Sunday.

C. W. Hall, of Newport, was an O'Neill visitor Monday.

E. A. Chase, who hails from Omaha, Neb., was in O'Neill Tuesday.

C. L. McElhenny and W. A. Olds, of Star, were in the city yesterday.

About eight inches of snow on the ground at noon and still falling.

O. H. Wertz, of Creighton, was registered at the Evans Monday.

J. N. Hovey, of Stuart, was seen on the streets of O'Neill Monday.

Say, is your subscription paid up to date? If not call around and settle.

J. W. Wood, of Independence, Mo., was a guest at the Evans Tuesday.

If you want to reach the people plant your holiday ads in THE FRONTIER.

"Braving the World" at the opera-house next Thursday evening, Dec. 9.

FOR RENT—House of six rooms, rent reasonable. Enquire of Mr. Doyle. 16-1f

FOR SALE—One good, six-year-old horse. Inquire of Robert Marsh. 21-1f.

Fairfax, S. D., was represented in O'Neill last Monday by Orion and Kirk Porter.

Mrs. A. J. Watson, of Coleridge, was in the city Sunday visiting old time friends.

Ira S. Puckett and Laura E. Roberts were married by Judge McCutchan last Thursday.

Geo. F. Knaop, of Butte, was in O'Neill last week on business before the land office.

S. J. Weekes returned last Friday evening from a visit with relatives at Waterloo, Iowa.

FOR SALE—A good team of horses, harness and buggy. Will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office. 22-3

For teeth or photos, go to Dr. Corbett's parlors, 23rd to 30th of each month. Photographs \$1 per dozen.

FOR SALE—Thirty head of white-face He sold young bulls. 17-1f JACOB KRAFT, Stuart, Neb.

H. W. McClure, of Sioux City, was in the city several days last week looking after his business interests here.

Don't forget to attend the bargain sale for the next thirty days at 22-3 SULLIVAN MERCANTILE CO'S.

Judge Kinkaid came down from Chadron Sunday morning, where he had been holding court the past four weeks.

William Lord and Mary Pettit, of Page, were married last Thursday, at the above place, by Rev. Bartley Blain.

Walter Clements, of Wayne, Neb., and Emma Barnes, of Marysville, Neb., were married by the county judge last week.

On November 20 Judge McCutchan issued a marriage license to Frank C. Urban, of Little, and Mattie Porter, of Chambers.

There is no need of little children being tortured by scald head, eczema and skin eruptions. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve gives instant relief and cures permanently. Hershiser & Gilligan.

New raisins, currants, citron, lemon peel, New York cider and mince meat. Don't you need some? 21-2 O'NEILL GROCERY CO.

O. N. Kane, a cattleman from Wisner, was in this section several days last week purchasing stock. He bought a couple of car loads.

Don't you want a nice banquet or vase lamp, or any priced lamp, from 25 cents up. We can fix you out. See them. 21-3 O'NEILL GROCERY CO.

James Ryan, jr., left for Fremont Tuesday morning, where he goes to complete a course of studies at the Fremont normal and business college.

You can't cure consumption but you can avoid it and cure every other form of throat or lung trouble by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. Hershiser & Gilligan.

Miss Kirk Porter, from Fairfax, S. D., is in town and has enrolled as a pupil of the O'Neill conservatory of music. Her special studies will be piano and vocal.

County Clerk Bethea has been down on the farm several days the past two weeks getting things in shape to move back when he goes out of office next month.

Jossey-Marvin theatrical company at the rink next Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Complete change of program each evening. Eleven people in the troupe.

Disinfection for life by means of acids may be avoided by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. Hershiser & Gilligan.

Fremont Tribune: A Baltimore woman is getting a good deal of newspaper notoriety by having her teeth, when filled, set with diamonds. She ought to be a brilliant conversationalist.

WARNING—Persons who suffer from coughs and colds should heed the warnings of danger and save themselves suffering and fatal results by using One Minute Cough Cure. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. Hershiser & Gilligan.

Miss Fille Nightingale, of Atkinson, was in the city yesterday, the guest of Mrs. R. H. Jenness. Miss Nightingale has just completed a very successful term of school at Chambers, and is enjoying a well-earned vacation of a week before commencing on the long winter term.

J. M. Tolwenz, of Grosbeck, Tex., says that when he has a bad spell of indigestion, and feels bad and sluggish, he takes two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers at night, and he is all right the next morning. Many thousands of others do the same thing. Do you? Hershiser & Gilligan.

The Jossey-Marvin theatrical company will appear at the opera-house the last three days of next week, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. This company is reported first-class in every respect and are deserving of liberal patronage. Tickets 10, 20 and 30 cents. Reserved seats on sale at Hershiser & Gilligan's.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Sammons, of Amelia, spent Thanksgiving in this city, the guests of Mrs. Sammons' parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Cole. Mr. Sammons was a caller at this office on Friday and informed us that business was better in the South Fork valley this fall than it has been for several years, and still there are a "few" pops in that section.

J. C. Berry, one of the best known citizens of Spencer, Mo., testifies that he cured himself of the worst kind of piles by using a few boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He had been troubled with piles for over thirty years and had used many different kinds of so-called cures; but DeWitt's was the one that did the work and he will verify this statement if anyone wishes to write him. Hershiser & Gilligan.

According to an exchange here is the way one farmer's wife treated a patent churn agent. It was undoubtedly a Nebraska farmer's wife. An agent for a new fangled churn stopped at a farm house and insisted that his churn would get two pounds more butter out of a certain amount of cream than any other. The lady of the house, to get rid of him, told him that she could come around the next morning and try the churn and if what he said was true she would buy. In the meantime she churned the cream, and when he came she poured the buttermilk into his churn. He churned for an hour and then told her that there was no butter fat in the cream. "I know it," she said, "for I churned it last night and left the buttermilk for you to get your extra two pounds from." And the agent was mad. It was a fair test, but that agent will never again attempt to sell another churn to that lady.

Miss Cella Rundquist, a violinist of exceptional ability, who has been engaged by Prof. Schubert to take charge of the violin class in the O'Neill conservatory of music, arrived Monday evening, and will enter upon her duties at once. This is a grand opportunity for those who wish instruction upon the king of musical instruments. Miss Rundquist will be remembered as the lady violinist whose playing was so greatly enjoyed by those who attended the concert at the opera house a couple of months ago.

Here is a straight tip from a newspaper called Brains: "There is only one right way to advertise, and that is to hammer your name, your location, your business so constantly, so persistently, so thoroughly into the people's head that if they walk in their sleep they will constantly turn their steps toward your store. The newspaper is your friend in spite of your criticism. It helps to build up the community that supports you. When the day comes that the newspapers are dead the people are on the edge of the grave with nobody to write the epitaph."

The O'Neill conservatory of music announces a chorus class of four months' duration, beginning the first Friday in January, 1898, and lasting until the month of May. Applications should be made now, so as to complete the organization by January 1. Terms (strictly in advance) for four months' instruction including chorus and operetta books, \$2.75. Where there are more than one from a family a reduction will be made accordingly. For members of the O'Neill conservatory, tuition free. Books extra. C. J. SCHUBERT, Director.

There was a "hot time in the old town" last Thursday night at the Thanksgiving ball, given by the Spencer orchestra. Notwithstanding the fact that it was a cold stormy evening, there were about forty couples present, and every one of them was there for the purpose of having a good time. And we rather guess they had it. The music was all that could be desired for dancing purposes, all the latest and most popular airs, and they were served up in two-forty time. From the start to the finish it was a neck and neck contest between the dancers and the musicians to see which could kill the other off, and in the final wind-up the musicians came out about three laps ahead. In fact, they played a little bit too fast, for they set the rink on fire, at least the roof over the stage where they were sitting was discovered to be on fire about 11:30 and Sanford Parker insists that it was his "hot orchestra" that did it, although a few irrelevant ones say that it caught from a defective stove pipe, and the claim of an absurdly young lady that she set it afire with her golden (?) tresses, found support among her intimate friends. The majority of those present, though, give all the credit to the orchestra. No great amount of damage was done by the fire, as the fire department was promptly on hand with the chemical engine and extinguished the blaze before it had gained much headway. A little thing like the building catching on fire is not allowed to interfere with a dance in O'Neill, however, and the dancing was interrupted only long enough to give the musicians time to move out of range of the streams of water. A little after midnight the crowd adjourned to the Hotel Evans and partook of an oyster supper served up in West's best style. No one seemed disposed to linger at the supper tables, though, for it was dancing they wanted, and all hurried back to the rink as soon as possible to again join in the dizzy whirl. About two o'clock the business of the evening was again interrupted to give those present an opportunity to witness a little mill, a la Corbett-Fitz., between a couple of the gentlemen present, but even that could not long attract the attention of the crowd, and they were again pursuing the sweet strains of music around the room—while the mill ground on. At three o'clock the musicians were declared winners in the contest, for the dancers "gave up the ghost" and donned their wraps for the homeward trip, "while the band played on." Sanford has been telling us for a long time past that he had a hummer of an orchestra hid over in the gulches in Boyd county, and now we believe him, and if they ever again come to O'Neill they can rest assured of liberal patronage.

When this board met at the secretary's office on Monday of this week, pursuant to law, there crowded into the office about fifty officials and under officials of the state house, and about the same number from the penitentiary and the insane hospital. Besides these hundred reform officials there were two republicans, Ed. R. Sizer and Frank J. Kelley, who were not there from idle curiosity, but to present a written protest against the Porter method of tampering with the returns. Porter, contrary to law, without waiting for the board, had opened the sealed returns as fast as they had come into his office, had examined and tabulated them, had manipulated them back and forth between himself and the various county clerks throughout the state, and it was for the purpose of protesting against this unlawful tampering of Porter that the two republicans appeared before the board.

The whole populist colony seem to have had a tip that something unusual was about to happen. As they elbowed each other into the office, packed in like sardines, they whispered earnestly, looking now at the two republicans and now at the board, desiring to catch every word and wondering what would happen. Wherever fire-eating populism has had anything to do with government, whether in Kansas, in Colorado or Nebraska, such scenes as these have occurred, each one being the occasion of some high handed outrage and each one serving as a mile stone to mark the ebb and flow of restrained anarchy and to point out some broken law.

They all knew that the law had been violated in a matter of very serious import, that this was the second revolutionary crime committed by this administration within this year, and as the crowd of idle pap suckers huddled closer and closer together, eyeing the two republicans, the members of the board shuffled uneasily in their seats, the governor effecting calmness and deliberation trying to look as if he were unconscious of all this unusual tension.

Mr. Kelley, on behalf of the Lincoln citizens who had signed the protest, asked leave to present it with its specific charge that the returns had been unlawfully tampered with, and that being tainted with law breaking they should not be recognized or declared by the board, but that the various county boards should be required to reassemble and make new returns. It would be some expense to the taxpayers to have this work all done over again, but the cost would be insignificant compared with what the state would lose in the moral force of its laws if such a bold outrage as this were overlooked or sanctioned by the highest officers of the state.

Mississippi had done such things as this thirty years ago. The precedent once established, had remained, growing stronger and stronger each year, weakening the moral force of government, hatching out feuds and local dissension, deepening the higher sensibilities of the people, degrading the state in its reputation and the character of its inhabitants, inviting and establishing state government by force and fraud, disfranchising five-sixths of the voting population.

Of the 300,000 voters in Mississippi only 50,000 vote annually because such methods as these are practiced. The peace loving people of that state shun everything pertaining to elections as they would a tainting and troublesome contagion. Whoever meets a Mississippi politician of the dominating clique looks upon him as a conspirator who would violate an election law with as little compunction as a burglar would crack a safe.

When the civil war broke out by the rebellion of the law breaking, slave holding south, the common people of Tennessee being loyal, desired to have their state remain in the union. When the proposition was submitted to a vote the unionists carried the election by a large majority. But the state officers, who were rebels, pretending that the vote had not been honestly counted, sent out and brought in the ballots, just as the recount commission of last winter did in this state, counted them over again and declared that the rebel vote had carried the election. Every student knows of this incident in the history of Tennessee. I do not pretend to say what the populist voters of Nebraska think now of these Tennessee methods,

but I feel sure the time will come when each will deny that he had ever had any sympathy with such business.

For two days these two republicans stood before this board and the idle crowd which surrounded it, urging that these Porter methods should be rebuked and not be set up as precedent. Two weeks ago Porter had the returns tabulated from the official packages which he had opened and every lackey in the state house had been running in and out reporting the result. The daily press had published Porter's tabulations and everybody knew it. Porter had openly and impudently admitted it, boasted of it, declaring that the law was "no good" and that it was "obsolete." "We can't have reform unless we have reform," said Porter then. Now, when he realized that the matter was serious, he, with the other members of the board, pretended that he did not know whether he had opened the sealed packages or not, or how many of them he had opened, or whether he had now brought to the board the originals or the duplicates. He tried to know nothing and the board tried to look innocent as if they were ignorant of what had been done.

"Prove your charges," said the attorney-general, with a look at the crowd as much as to say, "I'm a lawyer, I'll make these republicans prove their case."

"We'll swear Porter and his deputy and prove it by them," said Kelley, and he did.

Porter wriggled and squirmed and his deputy tried to know nothing, but Kelley worked it out of them little by little until the board finally admitted that the returns had been unlawfully opened. "But," they said, "We have nothing to do with that. Our business is to declare these returns as we find them," and they did.

It is a precedent now, sanctioned by the governor and other officers of the state. It is history now, just as there is history in Tennessee. What will Porter do with the election returns next year if the election is close? What will happen in the county elections if the law is "no good" and if Porter's methods are imitated?

J. W. JOHNSON.

SCHOOL ITEMS.

The total enrollment is now 895.

The subject for composition in the rhetoric class this week is "How I Spent Thanksgiving."

The high school has two new pupils, Clarence Campbell and Lizzie Harte. Miss Harte has just finished teaching a fall term, and entered school to improve her vacation.

If, on Friday afternoons is heard the cry, "Arm, arm, it is—it is the cannon's opening roar," do not be alarmed, it is only the elocution class in the high school reciting the "Battle of Waterloo."

All of the grades are preparing for the public entertainment to be given at the rink, on Friday afternoon of next week, for the benefit of the library fund. Several weeks ago a contribution was taken in each room, and the result has encouraged the teachers to try to start a library.

The members of the chemistry class are broad minded, enterprising young people, who believe in undertaking nothing on a small scale. Last week, while at work in the "laboratory" making hydrochloric acid, a sufficient quantity of sodium chloride to produce a bottle or more of acid was put into a small generating flask and placed over the lamp. As the teacher entered the door the contents of the flask were seen liberally distributed about the room, on the table and upon the hands and faces of the experimenters.

The influence of reading is one of the greatest factors in the product of character. Ennobling thoughts and high aspirations are fostered, or an admiration for the low and degrading becomes the ruling principle of the mind. The study of literature and the cultivation of a taste for good reading should not be left to the high school. Comparatively few go beyond the grammar grade. The taste for reading develops with the growth of the child, and the selection of suitable books for pupils to read deserves more attention than is often given by both parents and teachers. Reading is now the university for the education of the masses. The ignorant of these days are so, not so much from overwork and want of means, as from a lack of cultivation of the right taste for reading.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

About November 23 we will receive a complete stock of all staple patterns, and keep a full supply on hand thereafter, recouping the patterns monthly as shown in the Delineator.

Grand Album of Fashion, Delineator and Mirror of Fashion on sale at 25, 15 and 5 cents per copy. J. P. MANN.

A FRAUDULENT CANVASS.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 27, 1897.—Special Correspondence: The state officers were two days in the sweat box this week. The state canvassing board consists of the governor, the auditor, the treasurer, the attorney-general and the secretary of state. It is the duty of this board to meet on the third Monday after election, to open the sealed returns, canvass them and declare the result.

No one but this board assembled at the proper time has a right to open these sealed returns.

When this board met at the secretary's office on Monday of this week, pursuant to law, there crowded into the office about fifty officials and under officials of the state house, and about the same number from the penitentiary and the insane hospital. Besides these hundred reform officials there were two republicans, Ed. R. Sizer and Frank J. Kelley, who were not there from idle curiosity, but to present a written protest against the Porter method of tampering with the returns. Porter, contrary to law, without waiting for the board, had opened the sealed returns as fast as they had come into his office, had examined and tabulated them, had manipulated them back and forth between himself and the various county clerks throughout the state, and it was for the purpose of protesting against this unlawful tampering of Porter that the two republicans appeared before the board.

The whole populist colony seem to have had a tip that something unusual was about to happen. As they elbowed each other into the office, packed in like sardines, they whispered earnestly, looking now at the two republicans and now at the board, desiring to catch every word and wondering what would happen. Wherever fire-eating populism has had anything to do with government, whether in Kansas, in Colorado or Nebraska, such scenes as these have occurred, each one being the occasion of some high handed outrage and each one serving as a mile stone to mark the ebb and flow of restrained anarchy and to point out some broken law.

They all knew that the law had been violated in a matter of very serious import, that this was the second revolutionary crime committed by this administration within this year, and as the crowd of idle pap suckers huddled closer and closer together, eyeing the two republicans, the members of the board shuffled uneasily in their seats, the governor effecting calmness and deliberation trying to look as if he were unconscious of all this unusual tension.

Mr. Kelley, on behalf of the Lincoln citizens who had signed the protest, asked leave to present it with its specific charge that the returns had been unlawfully tampered with, and that being tainted with law breaking they should not be recognized or declared by the board, but that the various county boards should be required to reassemble and make new returns. It would be some expense to the taxpayers to have this work all done over again, but the cost would be insignificant compared with what the state would lose in the moral force of its laws if such a bold outrage as this were overlooked or sanctioned by the highest officers of the state.

Mississippi had done such things as this thirty years ago. The precedent once established, had remained, growing stronger and stronger each year, weakening the moral force of government, hatching out feuds and local dissension, deepening the higher sensibilities of the people, degrading the state in its reputation and the character of its inhabitants, inviting and establishing state government by force and fraud, disfranchising five-sixths of the voting population.

Of the 300,000 voters in Mississippi only 50,000 vote annually because such methods as these are practiced. The peace loving people of that state shun everything pertaining to elections as they would a tainting and troublesome contagion. Whoever meets a Mississippi politician of the dominating clique looks upon him as a conspirator who would violate an election law with as little compunction as a burglar would crack a safe.

When the civil war broke out by the rebellion of the law breaking, slave holding south, the common people of Tennessee being loyal, desired to have their state remain in the union. When the proposition was submitted to a vote the unionists carried the election by a large majority. But the state officers, who were rebels, pretending that the vote had not been honestly counted, sent out and brought in the ballots, just as the recount commission of last winter did in this state, counted them over again and declared that the rebel vote had carried the election. Every student knows of this incident in the history of Tennessee. I do not pretend to say what the populist voters of Nebraska think now of these Tennessee methods,

but I feel sure the time will come when each will deny that he had ever had any sympathy with such business.

For two days these two republicans stood before this board and the idle crowd which surrounded it, urging that these Porter methods should be rebuked and not be set up as precedent. Two weeks ago Porter had the returns tabulated from the official packages which he had opened and every lackey in the state house had been running in and out reporting the result. The daily press had published Porter's tabulations and everybody knew it. Porter had openly and impudently admitted it, boasted of it, declaring that the law was "no good" and that it was "obsolete." "We can't have reform unless we have reform," said Porter then. Now, when he realized that the matter was serious, he, with the other members of the board, pretended that he did not know whether he had opened the sealed packages or not, or how many of them he had opened, or whether he had now brought to the board the originals or the duplicates. He tried to know nothing and the board tried to look innocent as if they were ignorant of what had been done.

"Prove your charges," said the attorney-general, with a look at the crowd as much as to say, "I'm a lawyer, I'll make these republicans prove their case."

"We'll swear Porter and his deputy and prove it by them," said Kelley, and he did.

Porter wriggled and squirmed and his deputy tried to know nothing, but Kelley worked it out of them little by little until the board finally admitted that the returns had been unlawfully opened. "But," they said, "We have nothing to do with that. Our business is to declare these returns as we find them," and they did.

It is a precedent now, sanctioned by the governor and other officers of the state. It is history now, just as there is history in Tennessee. What will Porter do with the election returns next year if the election is close? What will happen in the county elections if the law is "no good" and if Porter's methods are imitated?

J. W. JOHNSON.

SCHOOL ITEMS.

The total enrollment is now 895.

The subject for composition in the rhetoric class this week is "How I Spent Thanksgiving."

The high school has two new pupils, Clarence Campbell and Lizzie Harte. Miss Harte has just finished teaching a fall term, and entered school to improve her vacation.

If, on Friday afternoons is heard the cry, "Arm, arm, it is—it is the cannon's opening roar," do not be alarmed, it is only the elocution class in the high school reciting the "Battle of Waterloo."

All of the grades are preparing for the public entertainment to be given at the rink, on Friday afternoon of next week, for the benefit of the library fund. Several weeks ago a contribution was taken in each room, and the result has encouraged the teachers to try to start a library.

The members of the chemistry class are broad minded, enterprising young people, who believe in undertaking nothing on a small scale. Last week, while at work in the "laboratory" making hydrochloric acid, a sufficient quantity of sodium chloride to produce a bottle or more of acid was put into a small generating flask and placed over the lamp. As the teacher entered the door the contents of the flask were seen liberally distributed about the room, on the table and upon the hands and faces of the experimenters.

The influence of reading is one of the greatest factors in the product of character. Ennobling thoughts and high aspirations are fostered, or an admiration for the low and degrading becomes the ruling principle of the mind. The study of literature and the cultivation of a taste for good reading should not be left to the high school. Comparatively few go beyond the grammar grade. The taste for reading develops with the growth of the child, and the selection of suitable books for pupils to read deserves more attention than is often given by both parents and teachers. Reading is now the university for the education of the masses. The ignorant of these days are so, not so much from overwork and want of means, as from a lack of cultivation of the right taste for reading.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

About November 23 we will receive a complete stock of all staple patterns, and keep a full supply on hand thereafter, recouping the patterns monthly as shown in the Delineator.

Grand Album of Fashion, Delineator and Mirror of Fashion on sale at 25, 15 and 5 cents per copy. J. P. MANN.

ART DISPLAY.

An Opportunity For O'Neill Citizens to See the Best Work of the Best Artists.

Many readers of THE FRONTIER perhaps never saw a genuine art exhibit but have always wished for an opportunity, while those who have been fortunate have wished to repeat the experience. The ladies of the Episcopal church are making ample arrangements to accommodate both classes next Thursday afternoon, December 9, at the Episcopal church. An oyster supper will also be served at 6 o'clock, after which the pictures used in the exhibit will be sold to those desiring to purchase.

All are cordially invited to avail themselves of the rare opportunity to see some of the best works of past masters of the art, and to incidentally eat an oyster supper which will be served for 35 cents, although you may fall and inspect the pictures and buy, if you wish, or you may call and call supper without regard to the grand art display if you like, but no one but a hungry blind man would care to do that, the pictures being so beautiful and interesting that they are irresistible—regular spellbinders. They are genuine reproductions from the original work and are in line as artistic taste and scientific workmanship can make them.

In the evening after the oyster supper these pictures will be sold, the proceeds to go to the church.

The pictures are by such artists as Edward A. Abbey, Robert Blum, B. West Cline, Maud Cowler, Frank Fowler, A. B. Frost, Charles Dana Gibson, W. Hamilton Gibson, Will H. Low, Albert Lynch, Howard Ely, Frank O. Small, W. T. Smalley, Alice Barber Stephens, T. De Thulstrup, C. D. Weldon, W. L. Taylor and Irving R. Wise, whose names alone are sufficient guarantee of the character of the pictures.

DOBBY FRANKLIN'S MENTORS.

Program for the December meeting of the teachers' reading circle association to be held at Dorsey Neb., on Saturday, December 18, commencing at 1 p. m.:

Classification of country schools.

(a) "Its Advantages."... Miss Angus.

(b) "Its Abuse."... Roy Ashton.

(c) "Plan of."... Jacob Benson.

Language and Grammar.

(a) "Its Usefulness."... Miss Mand.

(b) "Methods of Presentation in Primary and Intermediate Grades." Discussion led by... Miss Clara Thayer.

(c) "Technical Grammar in the Common School."... Rev. Rosecrans.

Reading circle—Study of October number of Northwestern Monthly.

"History."... Miss Elsie Willows.

"Child Study in the Home."—Review and Remarks... Miss Minnie.

"Drawing."... Miss Etta McAllister.

A cordial invitation is extended to all teachers in Holt and Knox counties within reach of Dorsey, to come and take an active part in this work. Show the public that you are a live teacher. Also those intending to become teachers, and all parents, school officers and friends of education are invited to come and give us their ideas on the subjects discussed. Arrangements are being made for a basket supper and suitable entertainment in the evening.

A Glass of Truth.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has some back and weak kidneys, malaise or nervous troubles.

We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Ditters. This medicine "takes" up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the liver and kidneys, and blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, headache, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. It is purely vegetable—a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Ditters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents a bottle at F. C. Corrigan's drug store.

The Greatest Discovery Yet.

W. M. Reppine, editor Tishkoff, Ill., Calif., says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for coughs, colds, whooping cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery.