

THE FRONTIER.

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D. H. CRONIN, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

VOLUME XVIII.

O'NEILL, HOLT COUNTY, NEBRASKA, FEBRUARY 17, 1898.

NUMBER 33.

NEWS SANS WHISKERS

Items of Interest Told As They Are Told to Us.

WHEN AND HOW IT HAPPENED
Local Happenings Portrayed For General Education and Amusement.

Will Hogan was in town last week.

For choice candies go to Cross'. 31-tf

Fine tin and granite ware at Mrs. Cross'. 31-tf

The best five-cent tablets in town at Mrs. Cross'. 31-tf

John Carr was up from Stafford Wednesday.

J. D. Sturgeon, of Norfolk, was in the city Tuesday.

Dr. McDonald was down from Atkinson yesterday.

Balls ties and wire always on hand at Neil Brennan's. 16-tf

F. M. Houch, of Neligh, was at the Evans Saturday.

W. H. McClure, of Sioux City, was in the city Monday.

Talk about mud, there is any amount of it these days.

W. A. Seiden, of Long Pine, was in the city last Friday.

Elsworth Mack rode the Woodman goat Tuesday night.

W. A. Sawyers, of Ainsworth, was at the Evans Saturday.

Geo. C. Rees, of Le Mars, Iowa, was in the city Saturday.

S. J. Weekes went down to Omaha Wednesday morning.

I. W. of A. ball at the rink Monday evening February 21. 32-2

W. A. Wheeler, of Ingles, Neb., was in the city Monday.

A. J. Durland, of Norfolk, was an O'Neill visitor last Friday.

For first-class horseshoeing on short notice, call on Emil Sniggs. 26-tf

You can buy bread cheaper than you can make it, at Hatfield's. 31-3

FOR SALE—A good second hand corn planter. Call on Robert Marsh.

Several Arkansas papers are giving Doc Mathews right and left handers these days.

Come and try the bread baked in the new oven. Oh! goah, but it is good. At Hatfield's. 31-3

Miss Emma Dickenson, of Tekamah, Neb., is in the city the guest of Mrs. J. P. Gilligan.

Editor Raker was up from Ewing Monday. We presume he came up to console and pet his man Combs.

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

Don't forget that Hatfield keeps the largest stock of candies, nuts, fruits, tobaccos and cigars in the city. 31-3

Full blooded, registered, Hereford bulls, cows and heifers for sale, by W. C. Fawkes, 4 miles north of O'Neill. 32-4

Mrs. Harry Uttley and baby, of Omaha, arrived in the city Monday evening for a visit with Mr. Uttley's parents.

E. B. Brain, ex-secretary of the Golden Irrigation district, who is now a resident of Omaha, was in the city Monday.

J. C. Erion, of Omaha, was in the city Wednesday. Mr. Erion is representing the Omaha Bee. We acknowledge a pleasant call.

Mrs. Snyder and daughter, of Sioux City, mother and sister of O. O. Snyder, are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Snyder and daughters.

Don't forget when in the city that you can get warm or cold meals at all hours, day or night, two doors south of the Post Office. Hatfield's Restaurant.

The book of the year, "From the Ball Room to Hell." Facts about dancing. Only 25 cents.

32-5 A. MULLIGAN, O'Neill, Neb.

Herbert Campbell, of Ewing, and Miss Ollie Richardson, of New Burro, Wheeler county, were married by Judge Selah at the Ogden hotel Wednesday morning.

William Welsh, of O'Neill, and Miss Florence Reddy, of Knoxville, were united in marriage Wednesday, February 9, '98, by Rev. M. F. Sheehan, at the Catholic church in this city.

There will be services in the Episcopal church next Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Holy communion will be celebrated in the morning. You and your friends are cordially invited to attend.

The county clerk's office received in fees for the year 1897 \$3,492.00. The office earned \$110.75 more than the cost of maintenance, which amount has been paid into the county treasury.

Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great pile remedy.—Hershbiser & Gilligan.

Harry Huddleson arrived in O'Neill Thursday from Iowa where he has been recuperating during the winter. He has disposed of his stock in Iowa and intends to devote his time in the future to extending holdings in this section.

On February 10 the county board instructed the county clerk to cancel all warrants in his possession that have been issued for more than five years, and have never been claimed. Upon motion the board then adjourned until March 15, 1898.

Butte Gazette: Word from M. T. Rowland stated that he was shipwrecked on Lewis Island for five days; that he could have been taken away before but as the ship would not receive his dogs he waited for another one. He is now in Skaugau.

Ham Kantzman was in the city Sunday and Monday. He says that business is fairly good in Yankton and is getting better. The Beacon Light is one of the three official papers in that county. The commissioners there evidently want the proceedings read.

Mrs. Hannah Evans, of Emmet, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Martfeldt, at Emmet, last Sunday morning. Deceased was born Chenango county, New York, 65 years ago last June, and came to this county 14 years ago. The funeral was held Tuesday, the remains being interred in the Protestant cemetery in this city.

On February 10 the county board passed a resolution directing the county treasurer, after sixty days from date, to purchase at private tax sale in the name of the county, all lands and town lots in the county upon which the taxes are delinquent for two years or more. It appears as if the county was going into the real estate business on a large scale.

W. T. Eisle was up from Conley last week and made this office a pleasant call. Mr. Eisle is one of the most prosperous farmers in the South Fork valley and a republican of the old school. He has received better prices for what he had to sell the past year than for the two or three years preceding this, and is of the opinion that before long the shouters will let up for a spell.

A Boyd county gentleman brought some hogs to this city Monday, which he disposed of to one of our buyers. He started for home in the afternoon with, as he supposed, his pocketbook containing about \$90. When he got a few miles in the country, he missed his money and came back to look for it but was unable to find it. It would seem to us that men who have large sums of money on their person would be a little more careful of it.

The Academy Dramatic company expects to present "Called Back" to the theatre loving people of this city on March 17. This is a dramatization of Hugh Conway's novel of the same name, and is one of the strongest plays ever written. The play is protected by copyright and the company will have to pay a royalty for its use, but they were of the opinion that nothing was too good for O'Neill people and they will strive to be at their best when the play is presented.

THE FRONTIER desires to congratulate Sanford Parker upon the re-opening of his bank at Spencer. The bank has been re-organized with Sanford Parker president and F. W. Woods cashier. The bank was suspended about three weeks pending the adjustment of the estate of the principal stockholder, and when it resumed all depositors were called in and paid dollar for dollar and the bank is stronger today than ever before. It is this method of straightening up affairs that gives a person faith in mankind.

Married, at the Catholic church in this city on Tuesday, February 15, 1898, Rev. M. F. Cassidy officiating, T. J. Donohoe and Miss Bridget Cook. This young couple start out in life together under the most favorable circumstances. They have been residents of this county from infancy, and in the days gone by their parents lived on adjoining farms and the friendship and love of their childhood days has been cemented by wedlock. The groom is now one of our most progressive farmers and has his place near Slocum neatly fitted up for the reception of his bride. THE FRONTIER joins their many friends in wishing them long life and prosperity.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.
One of the saddest accidents that has ever occurred in this section was that which happened last Sunday by which John J. Kelley, Jr., lost his life.

Mr. Kelley was teaching school in the Hopkins district and boarding at Mr. Hopkins'. Sunday morning he and Tom Hopkins were amusing themselves at the house when the deceased proposed that they take the gun and go out hunting. The suggestion was acted upon and Kelley and Tom Hopkins started out. They had only one gun and they had not gone far when Hopkins returned, took a horse and went over to a neighbors after another gun. After getting the gun Hopkins went to meet him about three-quarters of a mile east of the house. Hopkins went to the neighbor's house, stayed there about an hour, then started for the place where he was to meet Kelley. He was not where he expected to meet him, and as we understand, he then started west along the wire fence. He had proceeded but a short distance when he noticed Kelley lying on one side of the fence, the gun upon the other. Hopkins called to him and when he failed to get any response got off the horse and shook him. He then discovered that he, who was so full of life and gaiety a few moments before, was cold in death. He went home and notified his folks of the accident and his brother, Frank, then went to where the body lay and found that life was extinct. He then went home, got a team and drove to John Kelley's and notified him of the death of his son. He then came to town and notified Coroner Kline who went out there and held an inquest that night. The jury after examining witnesses returned the following verdict:

THE STATE OF NEBRASKA,
HOLT COUNTY.
At an inquisition holden at the residence of J. H. Hopkins, of Paddock Precinct, Holt County, Neb., on the 14th day of February 1898, before me, E. Kline, coroner of said county, upon the body of John J. Kelley, Jr., lying dead, by the jurors whose names are hereto subscribed; the said jurors upon their oath do say, that the said John J. Kelley, Jr., came to his death by the accidental discharge of a load of shot from a gun held in his own hand, and that no other person is in any way responsible for his death, and that this occurred on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1898.

In testimony whereof the said jurors have hereunto set their hands the day and year aforesaid.

E. KLINE, CORONER.
The shot entered the body on the left side, about three inches below and a little to the left of the heart, and judging from the way in which the body lay death must have been instantaneous. The manner in which the gun was discharged will always remain a mystery as there was no person who witnessed the accident, but it is supposed that he stepped over the fence, then reached back with his left hand, grasped the gun by the barrel near the muzzle, and proceeded to draw it through the fence. In so doing the gun was discharged. This is the version given by those who saw the body lying where it had fallen and who noted the location of the gun, wound and body.

John J. Kelley was born in Osceola, Houghton county, Mich., August 13, 1874. In April, 1876, he came with his parents to this county, where he had since resided. During the summer season he worked on his father's farm and during the winter, for the past five years, had taught school, being recognized as an able educator for his years and experience. He was a very unassuming young man, a great student, and gave promise of being a successful and influential citizen. All who knew him were his friends and deeply regret his sad and sudden death.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon from the Catholic church and was largely attended. Deceased was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the members of that order met the funeral cortege outside the city limits and marched from there to the cemetery. Words of sympathy and condolence are expressed on all sides to the bereaved father and sisters, and with these sympathizing friends THE FRONTIER desires to be remembered.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. L. Hershbiser and J. P. Gilligan, under the firm name and style of Hershbiser & Gilligan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent and agreement. J. L. Hershbiser retiring and J. P. Gilligan continuing the business. All parties owing the firm will make settlement with J. P. Gilligan, and all claims owing by the firm will be settled by him.

Dated at O'Neill, Neb., this 2nd day of February, 1898.
J. L. HERSHBISER.
J. P. GILLIGAN.

MAINE IN RUINS

Pride of the Navy Blown up in Havana Harbor.

CAUSE A MYSTERY AS YET

Steamer is a Wreck and Many Killed or Wounded.

Havanna, Feb. 15: At a quarrel of 10 o'clock this evening a terrible explosion took place on board the United States cruiser Maine, in Havana harbor. Many were killed or wounded. All the boats of the Spanish cruiser, Alfonso XII, are assisting.

As yet the cause of the explosion is not apparent.

The wounded sailors of the Maine are unable to explain it. It is believed that the cruiser is totally destroyed.

The explosion shook the whole city. The windows were broken in all the houses.

The correspondent of the Associated press says he has conversed with several of the wounded sailors and understands that the explosion took place while they were asleep, so that they can give no particulars as to the cause.

The wildest consternation prevails in Havana. The wharves are crowded with thousands of people. It is believed the explosion occurred in a small powder magazine. At a quarter of 11 o'clock, what remains of the Maine is still burning.

Captain Sigbee and the other officers have been saved. It is estimated that over two hundred of the crew were killed, but it is impossible as yet to give exact detail.

Admiral Manterola has ordered that boats of all kinds should go to the assistance of the Maine and her wounded. The Havana firemen are giving aid, tending carefully to the wounded as they are brought on shore. It is a terrible sight.

General Sopiano and the other generals have been ordered by Captain General Blanco to take steps to help the Maine's crew in every way possible. The correspondent of the Associated press has been near the Maine in one of the boats of the cruiser Alfonso XIII, and seen others of the wounded who corroborate the statement of the first interview that they were already asleep when the explosion occurred.

Captain Sigbee says the explosion occurred in the bow of the vessel. He received a wound in the head. Orders were given to the other officers to save themselves as best they could. The latter, who were literally thrown from their bunks in their night clothing, gave the necessary orders with great self-possession and bravery.

The first theory was that there had been a preliminary explosion in the Santa Barbara (magazine) with powder or dynamite below the water.

Admiral Manterola believes that the first explosion was a grenade shell that was hurled over the navy yard.

Washington, Feb. 15: The secretary of the navy received the following cablegram from Captain Sigbee:

"Maine blown up in Havana harbor at 9:40 and destroyed. Many wounded, and doubtless more killed and drowned. Wounded and others on board Spanish man-of-war and Ward line steamer. Send lighthouse tender from Key West for crew and few pieces of equipment still above water. No one had other clothes than those upon him."

"Public opinion should be suspended till further report. All officers believed to be saved. Jenkins and Merritt not yet accounted for. Many Spanish officers, including representatives of General Blanco now with me and express sympathy. SIGBEE."

From the wording of the dispatch the navy department thinks it is possible that there were many on shore at the time of the accident.

The secretary of the navy received another dispatch from Key West at the same time with the above, but its contents were not made public.

The orders for the lighthouse tenners were at once sent to Key West in plain language, thus avoiding the delay that would have arisen from the use of cipher.

Secretary Long received Captain Sigbee's dispatch but a few minutes before the Associated press dispatches from Havana were handed him. He received the news with apparent calm, and his first act was to comply with Captain Sigbee's request that assistance be sent from Key West. He immediately wired Captain Forsythe at Key West to proceed with the naval tender Fern to Havana harbor.

Secretary Long then sent for Captain Dickens and the two discussed Captain Sigbee's brief telegram. No other naval officers were present, and besides the secretary and Captain Dickens the

naval colony here is ignorant of the disaster, the greatest that has befallen the American navy since the disaster at Apia many years ago. The secretary is inclined to believe that most of the officers of the Maine were on shore at the time of the accident, as it was still early in the night.

While neither the secretary nor Captain Dickens are inclined to discuss the probable cause of the accident, several suggestions were ventured. They believe that it may have been caused by a fire in the bunkers, heating the bulkhead near a magazine, or that an accident may have occurred while inspecting high explosives for torpedoes. Of course this is mere speculation and the secretary is anxiously waiting a more detailed report from Captain Sigbee.

Later the secretary sent another telegram to Key West directing that the tender Mangrove be also sent to Havana.

The Maine is a battleship of the second class and is regarded as one of the best ships in the new navy. She was built at the Brooklyn navy yard, and is 318 feet long, 75 feet broad, 21.6 mean draught and 6,682 tons displacement. She carries four ten-inch and six six-inch breech-loading guns in her battery and seven six-pounder and eight one-pounder rapid fire and four Gatling guns in her secondary battery, and four Whitehead torpedoes.

The Maine was built in New York in 1890 at a cost of \$2,588,000. She had a steel hull and a complement of 874 men.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction at my farm three and one-half miles west of Paddock, on Tuesday, February 23, 1898, the following described property, to-wit: Two yearling heifers, three fine milk cows, three brood mares, one four-year old gelding, weight about 1400, one set of double farm harness, one buggy, two lumber wagons, eight shoats, two dozen chickens, one stubble plow, two cultivators, one harrow, one keystone corn planter, one hay rake, one cook stove, one heating stove, one sewing machine, one washing machine, one iron wash tub, one bedstead and bed springs, one cord bedstead, one single iron bedstead, one safe, one table, one bureau, six chairs, one pork barrel, 100 pounds salt pork, and other household goods.

The above property will be sold on nine months' time, with good security, and ten per cent interest. Ten per cent cash. All sums under \$10.00 discount for cash. All sums under \$10.00. Sale commences at 10 o'clock.
32-2 ANGELENE BALTEZORE.

The committee of the board of supervisors appointed to check up the delinquent tax of this county, reported on February 10 that for the years '83, '88, '84, '85, '86, '87, '88, '89, '90, '91, '92 and '93 there was \$48,483.62 delinquent personal tax, and \$43,472.79 real estate tax. The committee had on that date not completed their investigations and asked for further time. The report says further "that as the account to be kept between the county clerk and the county treasurer is an important one and one which in the opinion of your committee has never been properly kept, we would ask the board to employ Mr. E. B. Brain to assist your committee to complete this work." Upon motion the report of the committee was adopted and the Omaha gentleman was employed.

York Times: Acquaintance is a big advantage in getting business. The way to get acquainted with people and to have them get acquainted with you is to advertise in the home papers. They feel as though they were more or less acquainted as soon as they read your advertisement and if you keep at them in this way a large acquaintance can be formed in a short time. There is a vast difference in this respect between the honest, substantial newspaper advertisement and the shifty, tricky, irresponsible dodger or handbill. A man will say on one of these what he would not dare to publish in a newspaper that he knows will be preserved in a thousand homes. The people feel, and not without good reason, that the handbill is the resort of the trickster, the itinerant, the irresponsible, while they look upon the steady advertiser in their home paper as a fixture, as one of the reliable, substantial business men of the community. We have often felt that the substantial business man injured his reputation and business in the long run more by issuing handbills, even in an emergency, than he could ever gain by them.

To Our Customers.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best cough syrup we have ever used ourselves or in our families. W. H. King, Isaac P. King, and many others in this vicinity, have also pronounced it the best. All we want is for people to try it and they will be convinced. Upon honor, there is no better that we have ever tried, and we have used many kinds.—R. A. BRAKE & SON, general merchants, Big Tunnel, Va. Sold by P. C. Corrigan, druggist.

PROGRAM.

Following is the program of the first annual meeting of the Holt county Farmers' institute to be held at the court-house in O'Neill, Neb., on Thursday and Friday, February 24 and 25, 1898:

THURSDAY.
10 a. m., organization and business meeting.
1 p. m., lecture—"The Farmers' Fruit Garden," Hon. G. A. Marshall, president of Nebraska state horticultural society.
Paper—"Stock Raising in Holt County," T. E. Doolittle.
Discussion, M. H. McCarthy and S. H. Trussell.
Paper—"Butter and Butter Makers," Casper Engelhaupt.
Discussion, J. J. Stilson and Charles Mohr.
Paper—"Good and Bad Farming," Peter Greeley.
Discussion, G. H. Phelps and Arthur Wilson.
8 p. m., lecture—"Profitable Production of Beef Cattle," Hon. C. H. Elmendorf.

FRIDAY.
10 a. m., business meeting and election of officers.
1 p. m., lecture—"What We Have Learned in Horticulture," Hon. G. A. Marshall.
Paper—"Is Hog Raising Profitable in Holt County?" W. W. Bohner.
Discussion, Ward Brayton and William Bokhof.
Paper—"The Sheep Industry," William J. Gray.
Discussion, George Geary and Frank Emerson.
Paper—"Does Irrigation Pay?" John W. Drayton.
Discussion, J. T. Prouty and Clarence Selah.
8 p. m., lecture—"Education," Hon. W. R. Jackson, state superintendent of schools.

Every citizen who desires information on any one or more of the subjects named above should not fail to attend these meetings as the success of this meeting, to a large extent, governs our standing in the institute and the great benefits to be derived therefrom. Remember, these institutes are held under the auspices of the University of Nebraska, and are purely educational in their objects. The lectures are free and you have no sacrifice to make except the time of attendance. Other counties are well organized and Holt county should not be behind in the matter of getting knowledge on farming, stock-raising and kindred subjects. This program is the only notice that will be given to the parties therein and of the part they are expected to take. So come prepared. Come and take in the discussions whether or not your name appears on the program. The teachers of the county are particularly requested to be present at the lecture to be delivered by Prof. Jackson.

JOHNSON'S GRIEF.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14, 1898.—Special Correspondence: Whoever has pursued through the daily press the sensational developments which have followed one after another in this city during the last few days will agree that the state of Nebraska in general and the city of Lincoln in particular has entered upon a period of political and official house cleaning which means business.

Populism has done two things. It has brought prominently before the public mind first, that the general standard of politics and public business needs to be elevated; and second, that populism with fusion under its present leadership, is incapable of bringing this about.

The people, having stampeded from the republican party to the fusion party with a view to elevating politics and obtaining better government, and finding by this step they have only jumped from the frying pan into the fire, are now counseling to take some step which will secure real men for the public positions, which will put common honesty into the public business so that the tax-payer and the decent citizen will not be under the necessity of roasting in either the frying pan or the fire.

Why should the people, paying their taxes, paying their debts, obeying the laws, continually writhe and scorch, now in the frying pan, now in the fire, hoodooed from bad condition to worse by constitution-breaking, law-breaking, pass-grabbing, greedy, selfish, sordid men who are set up in conspicuous positions as typical statesmen, when they are only typical blatherbrakes whose morality is way below the common level of the people, why should the people submit to the extravagance and humiliation of government by such men when they have the remedy within themselves?

The people grow and scold but they don't act. They turn the management of politics and public affairs over to the politicians and then they sit around reading the papers and scolding at the politicians. The good citizen who pays his taxes thinks he deserves good government, but does he? Look at him there, sitting in the comfortable

(Continued on eighth page.)