

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ALUM AND NERVOUS DISEASES.

Surprising Use of the Drug in Food Causes Many Illnesses.

The frequent cases of nervous prostration or utter collapse of the nervous system under which women "go all to pieces," as the saying is, have caused much thought and investigation on the part of physicians. Certain inorganic substances are well known to cause various forms of nervous diseases which are readily traced to the poisons producing them. Further research leads to the belief that alum is a prevailing cause of so-called nervous prostration, for the symptoms it produces on the nervous system after its absorption into the blood are very remarkable indeed. Experiments physiologically made upon animals by Orfila, Professors Hans Mayer, Paul Seim and others show that alum frequently produces no visible symptoms for many days after its introduction into the body. Then follow loss of appetite and other alimentary disturbances, and finally a serious prostration of the whole nervous system. The most prominent physicians now believe that "nervous prostration" and many affections of the nerve from which both men and women suffer are caused by the continued absorption of alum into the system. It is probable that many medical men are unaware of the extent to which salts of alumina may be introduced into the body, being under the impression that the use of alum in bread is prohibited. Alum, however, is still used surreptitiously to some extent to whiten bread and very largely in making cheap kinds of baking powder. In families where baking powder is generally used great care should be exercised to procure only those brands made from cream of tartar. The alum powders may generally be distinguished by the lower price at which they are sold.

Nature the Embalmer in Falklands.

A curious circumstance concerning the body of Admiral Spotts has been reported from the Falkland Islands, where he died seventeen years ago. The Falkland physician who attended him during his fatal illness was present at the exhumation of the body when the cruiser Badger was sent for when the year. The coffin had disappeared, but the corpse was absolutely unaltered, even the features having retained the exact appearance that they presented on the day of death. This wonderful preservation was due to the action of the sea water which saturates the islands. It had embalmed the body completely.

Man at the Fish Market.

From Life: Man at the fish market—The mackerel are running very small this season, ma'am. Young Housekeeper—I suppose it's on account of the dry weather.

Many of the blotches, pimples and other affections of the skin are caused by the failure of the liver and kidneys to cast off impurities, which remain in the system. Herbine will stimulate the liver and kidneys, and cleanse the system of all impurities. Price, 50 cents. P. C. Corrigan.

Herbine should be used to enrich and purify the blood; it cures all forms of blood disorders, is especially useful in fevers, skin eruptions, boils, pimples, blackheads, scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood impurity; it is a safe and effectual cure. Price 50 cents. P. C. Corrigan.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but also a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of my children many a time."—Liberator, by P. C. Corrigan.

CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Laxative and Purifier
For Infants and Children
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Hooper*

Showing Up the Fraud.
The democratic Papillon Times has been telling some more truths about the sham reform state officials. It says:

"One cannot read the published accounts of the proceedings of yesterday's meeting of the State Board of Transportation without reaching the conclusion that Messrs. Meserve, Wolfe and Cornell acted more like servants of the railroads than servants

SENSES OF THE BLIND.

German Iconoclast Demolishes a Long Established Belief.

The Lancet: A long series of experiments has recently been made by Prof. H. Griesbach, of Basle, upon the relative acuteness of the senses of hearing, touch, taste and smell in the case of the blind and those who possess normal vision. The results are contained in Pfuger's Archiv. The observations were made on those who were otherwise healthy. In the differentiation of tactile impressions no remarkable differences were observed between the seeing and the blind, or if small differences did exist they were in favor of the seeing. In those born blind the tactile sharpness was somewhat less than in the seeing, and in some cases the sensorium generally was equally defective. The blind in particular feel less acutely with the tip of the index finger than do those who see, and in many cases the tactile acuteness of the two index finger tips differs. In the blind, especially in the region of the hand, a stronger impression is required to produce a tactile impression than in those possessed of sight. In the capability of localizing impressions of sound no difference exists between the blind and the seeing. In both great individual variations occur. As a rule, both in the seeing and the blind the use of the organ of both sides gives better results than the use of one alone. No difference in the acuteness of hearing exists between the blind and those who see. No relation was observed between the acuteness of hearing and the power of localizing sounds in either the seeing or the blind. No difference was observed in the two classes in regard to the acuteness of smell. In the execution of manual labor the blind become fatigued sooner than do those of equal age who see. The blind are more fatigued with manual than with mental work, which is not the case with the seeing of the same age. If any difference exists in regard to exhaustion after mental labor it is in favor of those of the same age who see. Both among the blind and the seeing there are persons who have many, others who have only a few, and others again who have no illusory or erroneous impressions of touch. These results are in many respects opposed to generally received opinions, for it is usually supposed that deprivation of sight leads to exaltation of the acuteness of the other senses, especially of the touch and hearing.

TACK IN HIS LUNG.

For Seven Years It Had Been There Until He Coughed It Up.

A boy 17 years old, a driver by occupation, writes Dr. Andrew V. Jova of Newburg and complained of having had a severe cough with expectoration for seven years. Last April he said that the cough had been worse for three weeks; he was unable to eat and felt weak. He had a slight hemorrhage a few days before. The tongue was thickly coated. Expectoration was profuse and fetid. Respiration, 44; temperature, 104 degrees Fahrenheit; pulse, 146. Physical examination of the chest showed, on the left side, percussion normal; there was an exaggerated respiratory murmur over the entire lung, with slight roughness. On the upper side percussion was normal. The respiratory murmur was slightly bronchial. In the lower part, especially over the back and side, percussion was dull, and there was almost complete absence of the respiratory murmur. Two or three nights later he coughed up a tack seven-eighths of an inch long, well preserved except that it was covered with rust and thick, dark mucus. On the following morning the respiration was 30; pulse, 100, and temperature, 102 degrees Fahrenheit. From over the lower part of the lung came a gurgling sound and over a circumscribed space about two inches in diameter cavernous breathing. Three days later the respiration, pulse and temperature were normal. The patient rapidly recovered and soon was able to resume his occupation, but he still coughs a little, and there is some dullness over the lower part of the lung, with broncho-vesicular breathing. His mother says that seven years ago, when he was 10 years old, he swallowed a tack while playing. He had experienced a slight choking sensation at the time, but it soon passed away. He had coughed ever since, however, and she consulted several physicians, who ridiculed the idea of the tack and told her the boy had bronchitis.—New York World.

Cows Who Wear Glasses.
Cattle with spectacles are to be seen on the Russian steppes. The steppes are covered with snow more than six months of the year. The cows subsist on the tufts of grass which crop above the snow, and the rays of the sun on the snow are so dazzling as to cause blindness. To obviate this calamity it occurred to a kind-hearted man to protect the cows' eyes in the same way as those of human beings, and he manufactured smoke-colored spectacles, which could be safely worn by cattle. These spectacles were a great success, and are now worn by 50,000 cattle, who are no longer bothered by the snow blindness. The house which they caused such suffering and blindness is called the "Cattle's Weekly" by the farmers.

Indignation Meeting Is Turned Into Ratification

Ewing, Feb. 27.—Mr. Editor: The action of the board of supervisors in awarding the printing of the proceedings of the board to The Frontier seems to have disturbed the minds of the men who think they own and control the populist party of Ewing precinct. They seem to be very indignant at the action of W. W. Bethea, supervisor of the Fourth district, and decided to call a meeting to express their indignation and expel him from the party. Particular pains were taken to have only those present who blindly follow the dictation of the O'Neill ring, but unfortunately for them their plan leaked out and when the time for the meeting arrived the rank and file of the party were present. Also, Mr. Bethea, whose presence was something they were not expecting and which necessitated a little change in their program. After a private conference the meeting was called to order and the heeler proceeded to show forth their wrath and indignation at a populist official who would dare to assert his own manhood and cast a vote on a business proposition that concerns the interest of all the taxpayers without asking their advice, and censuring him for even speaking to a republican. After talking long and loud they condescended to ask Mr. Bethea if he had anything to say, thinking no doubt they were conferring a great favor on him by allowing him to speak in his own defense. Mr. Bethea then took the floor and for about fifteen minutes exposed some of the workings of the populist ring. Among other things he told them they were the heeler and strikers of the worst gang of political thieves and robbers that ever infested Holt county. Among other things he told them that the newspaper trust controlled by one, Eves, in O'Neill, had charged the taxpayers of Holt county the sum of \$285 for the same work that was afterwards done in Omaha for \$49. Mr. Bethea's remarks paralyzed the gang and the resolutions they had intended offering are in the inside pocket of one of their number. At that time another set of resolutions, which we append below, were offered and adopted at the ratio of 16 to 1. The honest farmer and business men on one side and the gang on the other. The meeting then adjourned, the result of the same being satisfactory to all who love Justice.

RESOLUTIONS

Whereas, certain persons representing themselves to be populists, have taken particular pains to circulate stories and rumors bringing into question the honesty and integrity of W. W. Bethea, supervisor of the Fourth district, Holt county, censuring his actions as such supervisor in voting for the proceedings of the board of supervisors to be published in The Frontier, a republican paper, as well as in two populist newspapers, therefore be it resolved, that we, the populist of the Fourth supervisor district, in meeting assembled, do hereby exonerate the said W. W. Bethea from all such frivolous and foolish charges and do also justify his fearless actions in voting for the publishing of said board proceedings so that all classes of voters regardless of politics might be given an equal opportunity of informing themselves as to the business of the county. And be it further resolved that we have the utmost confidence in the said W. W. Bethea, both as an official and a citizen, and also in the members of said county board who, as populists, voted for such a method of publishing the proceedings of the board, thereby demonstrating to the voters of Holt county that they were in fact as well as in name men who represented their constituents, and not a gang, clique, or combination who are doing business solely for the purpose of robbing the county of Holt and the citizens of Holt county.

England Loans Most Money.
England is the great money lender of the world. A statistician estimates that she has \$550,000,000 invested in land and mortgages in countries abroad. She lends to foreign governments and municipalities an average of \$200,000,000 annually. She finances railroads in India, Canada, the United States, Australia, South Africa and South America her investments of this class aggregating \$2,100,000. English capital is invested in this country in water and gas companies, cattle and horse raising, breweries, flour mills, street railways, iron manufacturing and mining.

Wm. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Associated Gold Medal, Philadelphia Fair, 1876; St. Louis, 1892; Chicago, 1893.

ELECTRICAL RESEARCH.

Some Things That Have Not Yet Been Found Out.

Prof. McAdie says that before long science will succeed in measuring the energy of a lightning flash, and also in demonstrating the nature of the aurora. That the aurora is an electrical phenomenon has long been recognized. An intimate relation seems to exist between the aurora and sun spots. In 1832 the astronomer at Greenwich sent out notification of the appearance of an enormous sun spot on Nov. 17 of that year. For three hours on the morning of that day not a wire of the Western Union Telegraph company could be used, and not even the market quotations could be distributed. At night there was a brilliant auroral display and all telegraph service was again interrupted. Cables to Europe and wires to Chicago were alike unworkable; but some messages were sent as far as 700 miles by cutting off the batteries and utilizing the atmospheric electricity. Over half of North America, across the Atlantic and over northern Europe it seemed as if legions of ethereal demons were busy inciting electric and magnetic apparatus to strange and mischievous antics. The artificial production of an electric fire-ball by Prof. Richmann is unique, though electricity in this form is not unfamiliar. Sometimes such balls are seen to run along the surface of the sea, and when they appear on land they usually burst with a loud noise, often with disastrous effects. Nobody has yet been able to explain these balls, which appear to be a very concentrated form of electricity. When the experts say, as most of them do, that electricity is merely a form of motion, the explanation is more or less unsatisfactory, but how is one to account for the presentation of a form of motion in the shape of a luminous sphere?—Boston Transcript.

IS A THING OF THE PAST.

Long-Horned Steer Took Too Much Space and Held Too Decided Opinions.

Ten years from now the visitors at the stock yards in Chicago will look at the massive horns nearly six feet from tip to tip that hang over the doorways of offices and hardly be able to believe that they were taken from the head of a "beef critter" on the Texas ranges, and that hundreds of thousands of cattle with such horns once ran half wild on the ranches and plains of the Lone Star state. For the passing of the long-horned, long-legged, uncertain colored and still more uncertain tempered Texas steer is a thing of today, and in his place one finds a stockily built, red or roan animal, with short, stubby horns, or no horns at all. The Texas steer of today is not properly descended from the Texas cattle of the past. He has simply supplanted the others on the ranges, and the former animal has either migrated farther south or has gone out into space and is no more. The improvement—as it most certainly is—has been brought about in many ways. The first great change came when the cattle man decided that car space that could be filled up by good, salable beef, was more profitable than that taken up by the picturesque horns of the Texas steer, and began to dehorn the yearlings and young steers. More could be gotten into a car, as they could stand closer together. It was but a step to then begin to improve the quality by crossing the cows with fine bred bulls, Durham, Hereford and Angus, and the Texas steer of 1900 will compare very favorably with the cattle in Missouri. He has taken on weight, and will average 100 to 150 pounds heavier than in former days.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Hooper*

Great Man Was a Rail Boy.

Like the majority of great men of letters, Nathaniel Hawthorne was not over fond of school. In the very interesting resume of his life which Mrs. Annie Fields has just contributed to the Beacon Biography series, there are several pictures of young Hawthorne's life in Bowdoin College which show that the first great American novelist was not guilty of airing an uncomfortable superiority of tastes or demeanor. Once, unwilling to wait for the appointed college vacation, he wrote to his sister Louisa: "It is expedient for me to return to Salem immediately," and proceeds to give his reasons. "Simple country college though Bowdoin was at the time Hawthorne attended it, the students now and then permitted themselves amusements such as "gaming," which scandalized the faculty. Young Hawthorne was one of the culprits, and the president of the college wrote to his mother to ask her co-operation in the attempt to induce her son faithfully to observe the laws of this institution. The president added, apparently for the sake of sparing the mother's feelings: "Perhaps he might not have gamed were it not for the influence of a student we have dismissed from the college." Young Hawthorne, having seen this letter, assures his mother in indignation: "I have a great mind to commence playing again, merely to show him that I scorn to be seduced by another into anything wrong."

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT O'NEILL, NEB.
January 31, 1899.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at O'Neill, Nebraska, on March 10, 1900, viz: HIRAM R. HENRY, H. E. No. 14686, for the W 1/4 NW 1/4 and W 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 22, Tp. 30 N., R. 10 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: B. Powell, Martin Hurley of O'Neill, Neb., E. B. Hatch and J. H. Addison, of Agee Neb.
S. J. WEEKS, Register.

O'NEILL BUSINESS DIRECTORY

DR. P. J. FLYNN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office over Mann's store.
Night-calls promptly attended.

DR. J. P. GILLIGAN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office in Holt County Bank building

Orders left at our drug store or at my residence first street north and half block east of stand pipe will receive prompt response, as I have telephone connections.
O'NEILL, NEB.

DR. G. M. BERRY,
DENTIST AND ORAL SURGEON
Graduate of Northwestern University, Chicago, and also of American College of Dental Surgery. All the latest and improved branches of Dentistry carefully performed.
Office over Pfund's store.

E. H. BENEDICT,
LAWYER,
Office in the Judge Roberts building, north of O. O. Snyder's lumber yard.

R. R. DICKSON
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Reference First National Bank

BARNEY STEWART,
PRACTICAL AUCTIONEER.
satisfaction guaranteed.
Address, Page, Neb.

REAL ESTATE.
Selling and leasing farms and ranches Taxes paid and lands inspected for non-residents. Parties desiring to buy or rent land owned by non-residents give me a call, will look up the owners and procure the land for you.
A. B. NEWELL,
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
O'NEILL, NEB.

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Made from pure cream of tartar.
Safeguards the food against alum.
Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.
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