

THE FRONTIER.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF
O'NEILL AND HOLT COUNTY.



Convention Dates.

National—Republican, Philadelphia, June 19; democratic, Kansas City, July 4; populist, Sioux Falls, May 10; silver republican, Kansas City, July 4.

Republican state convention, Lincoln, May 2.

Sixth district republican congressional convention, Kearny, April 26.

Republican State Convention.

The republican state convention is hereby called to meet at Lincoln on May 2, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of selecting four delegates and four alternate delegates to the republican national convention, which convenes in Philadelphia on June 19, 1900; also to place in nomination candidates for the following offices:

- Eight presidential electors.
 - Governor.
 - Lieutenant governor.
 - Secretary of state.
 - Treasurer.
 - Auditor of public accounts.
 - Attorney-general.
 - Commissioner lands and buildings.
 - Superintendent public instruction.
- The basis of representation is one delegate at large and one delegate for each 100 votes and major fraction thereof cast for Hon. M. B. Reese at the election held in 1899. The apportionment is:

Adams.....	18	Johnson.....	13
Antelope.....	10	Kearney.....	9
Banner.....	2	Keith.....	3
Blaine.....	2	Keya Paha.....	4
Boone.....	13	Kimball.....	2
Box Butte.....	5	Knox.....	12
Boyd.....	6	Lancaster.....	58
Brown.....	4	Lincoln.....	12
Buffalo.....	17	Logan.....	3
Burt.....	16	Loup.....	2
Butler.....	14	McPherson.....	1
Cass.....	24	Madison.....	17
Cedar.....	11	Merrick.....	11
Chase.....	4	Nance.....	9
Cherry.....	7	Nehama.....	14
Cheyenne.....	6	Nucko.....	13
Clay.....	17	Otoe.....	21
Colfax.....	8	Pawnee.....	15
Cuming.....	10	Perkins.....	3
Custer.....	18	Phelps.....	11
Dakota.....	7	Pierce.....	8
Dawes.....	6	Platte.....	12
Dawson.....	13	Polk.....	9
Duel.....	4	Red Willow.....	11
Dixon.....	11	Richardson.....	23
Dodge.....	20	Rock.....	5
Douglas.....	96	Saline.....	18
Dundy.....	4	Sarpy.....	18
Fillmore.....	17	Saunders.....	18
Franklin.....	9	Scotts Bluff.....	4
Frontier.....	10	Seward.....	17
Furnas.....	14	Sheridan.....	5
Gage.....	34	Sherman.....	5
Garfield.....	3	Sioux.....	2
Gosper.....	5	Stanton.....	7
Grant.....	3	Thayer.....	17
Greeley.....	4	Thomas.....	1
Hall.....	19	Thurston.....	6
Hamilton.....	14	Valley.....	14
Harlan.....	9	Washington.....	14
Hays.....	4	Wayne.....	10
Hitchcock.....	5	Webster.....	12
Holt.....	11	Wheeler.....	2
Hooker.....	1	York.....	21
Howard.....	8		
Jofferson.....	16	Total.....	1,053

Orlando Teft, Chairman.

Congressional Convention.

The republican electors of the Sixth congressional district are requested to send delegates to a republican congressional convention to be held at Kearney, Neb., on Thursday, April 26, at 4 p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress and selecting two delegates and two alternate delegates to the national republican convention to be held at Philadelphia June 19, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it. Each of the several counties shall be entitled to one delegate at large and one delegate for each 100 votes and a major fraction thereof, cast in said county for Judge M. B. Reese for supreme judge in the election of 1899, as follows:

Banner.....	2	Keith.....	3
Blaine.....	2	Keya Paha.....	4
Box Butte.....	5	Kimball.....	2
Boyd.....	6	Lincoln.....	13
Brown.....	4	Logan.....	2
Buffalo.....	17	Loup.....	2
Cherry.....	7	McPherson.....	1
Cheyenne.....	6	Rock.....	5
Custer.....	18	Scotts Bluffs.....	4
Dawes.....	6	Sheridan.....	5
Dawson.....	13	Sherman.....	5
Duel.....	4	Sioux.....	2
Garfield.....	3	Thomas.....	1
Grant.....	3	Valley.....	8
Greeley.....	4	Wheeler.....	2
Holt.....	11		
Hooker.....	1	Total.....	176
Howard.....	8		

It is recommended that no proxies be allowed, but the delegates present cast the full vote of the convention. N. P. McDonald, Chairman. F. M. Dorrington, Secretary protem.

The esteemed Independent assures the public that Admiral Dewey has not alienated the populists' affection for Colonel Bryan.

Baring the poetry, the paper recently established at Naper by Abraham Mathusala Church is about the best article of newspaper north of the Niobrara.

With Mrs. Dewey chairman of her husband's presidential candidacy and the acceptance of Mr. Andrews of the chancellorship of Nebraska's university hinging on the decision of his wife, the new woman is sure here to stay.

E. Benjamin Andrews, he of some more or less note on account of his connection, or rather disconnection, with Brown university, has been tendered the chancellorship of the University of Nebraska. This has been the thought of the populist regents for a long time. Andrews is now superintendent of the public schools of Chicago.

World-Herald: "Angeline": No, dear; Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hanna are not playing for the trust vote. They labor under the delusion that at least one more election can be purchased and they are playing for the trust campaign contribution.

If the World-Herald presumes that the voters who elected Mr. McKinley were "bought" there is little encouragement that same paper will elicit for Mr. Bryan among the great body of Americans who resent such impeachment of their manhood. Since the World Herald accuses the voter of selling out it assumes that he is dishonest. And no man takes kindly to one who calls him a thief.

This is the opinion held by the Portland Oregonian after hearing one of Colonel Bryan's speeches: "Mr. Bryan is a ready speaker; he has a good voice; his flow of language is uninterrupted. But he speaks commonplace; he has no depth of thought; his sentences do not bend under the weight of ideas, as do those of orators who are also thinkers, he contributes little to knowledge or to useful counsel, but is heard by many with interest and satisfaction, because he gives expression in some sort to things they have vaguely in mind. What he says moreover, never calls for close thinking; which is too hard work for such as want merely to be entertained, or who are content, perhaps delighted, to hear a voice that translates their feelings or longings into speech. But orations of that description are not the orations that live and rule the world."

The trust movement is developing portentous dimensions. It started in small communities and later covered state, then spread into district and lastly included the nation. The next step will embrace the world. And this last step is to be made by the very ones who hitherto have been the most active, in word at least, in fighting the trust. It is said that the farmers of the world will organize an international grain growers' association, the object of which is to restrict the production and raise the price of wheat. This organization is hoped to be effected at the international agricultural conference at Paris July 9 to 11. Back of the movement in America are the four powerful organizations, the Farmers' Alliance, National Cotton Growers' association, Farmers' Federation of the Mississippi Valley and the National Grain Growers' association. J. C. Hanley of St. Paul, Minn., is leading the movement in America, and Prof. G. Ruhland of the University of Fribourg, Switzerland, is the chief promoter of the plan in Europe. Mr. Hanley points out that if a reduction of 5 per cent. in acreage can be secured it will reduce the world's crop of wheat 125,000,000 bushels, which is enough to bring the price at Liverpool up to \$1 a bushel. The Frontier does not say that the farmer gets or does not get enough for his wheat, but it takes exception to the proposition that there is too much wheat produced. There never will be an over-production so long as there are hungry people in the world. Every year that passes by thousands of

human beings die for want of bread. In one city in the United States alone last year 20,000 children starved. Until this record of death no longer occurs with each succeeding year and every hungry man and woman and child has abundance of good, wholesome bread there will be none too much wheat produced.

The Turkish government has dallied along with the claim of the United States for \$90,000 in damage done American missionaries at Marash during the Armenian massacres of 1895 until the Washington government has become thoroughly aroused. Repeatedly Turkey has promised to pay the claim, but has not done so. Now our government proposes that the sultan satisfy the claim or know the reason why. It has struck thirteen for Turk.

THE WORLD GROWING BETTER.

The People as a Whole Infinitely Better Off than a Century Ago.

That the world is constantly growing better is evident to any observer who will take the trouble to look about him and compare present conditions with those existing a century ago. In a contribution to a New York paper his fact is strongly brought out by Prof. John Bach McMaster, the well-known historian. A century ago, says he, professor, labor was performed in the south almost exclusively by slaves, and in the north largely by "redemptioners," who were in effect temporary slaves. When the redemptioner finally got his freedom he had to work for wages that would barely sustain life; or he had the alternative of pressing stern nature and bloodthirsty savages for the right to live. And woe be to the poor wretch who fell sick and got into debt. In New York as late as 1816 there were 1,984 persons jailed for debt, and 729 of these owed less than \$25 each, and had been imprisoned "for spite." Today the workingman longer toils from sunrise to sunset, as he did then. He is no longer subject to imprisonment for honest debt. Wages a century ago were paid when the employer pleased. Now they are paid daily or weekly, and the laborer is protected by lien laws. Railroads and machinery have enabled him to eat better food and wear better clothes than ever before. Increased blessings of the same kind are enjoyed by women. Nor is the increase of happiness confined to any class. The steady march of civilization has made everybody broader minded and more humane. Diseases once the scourge of the world are feared no more. A face pitted with small-pox is as rare now as it was common a century ago. Yellow fever and cholera have lost their terrors with the increase of cleanliness. Anesthetics have almost annihilated pain. Cheap books, magazines and newspapers have made ignorance and narrow-mindedness the badges of disgrace. Cruel punishments are abandoned and a spirit of humanity and charity pervades the thought and the activities of the civilized world. Prof. McMaster may well remark that the man who can contemplate these changes and still be a pessimist is mentally diseased.

FINE COFFEE CROP.

Peculiar Way in Which the Natives Prepare the Bean.

Coffee is exported from Puerto Rico in larger quantities than is any other native product, and while but little of it finds its way into the American market under the brand "Puerto Rican," an immense quantity, according to Gen. Roy Stone, is sold here as genuine Mocha and Java. The average Puerto Rican countryman, even though his children have neither shoes for their feet, nor clothing for their backs, owns his private coffee patch, from which by occasional pickings, he secures enough of the little round berries to keep the family supplied. The exporting, however, is done by large growers—men who have plantations which cover hundreds of acres, mostly upon the well drained mountain sides. The plants, or "trees," as they are sometimes called, are grown at intervals of from six to eight feet, and after reaching a height of about five feet are trimmed off that no strength may be wasted in surplus foliage. The flowers, which are pure white in color, have rich fragrance. Each berry contains two seeds, or beans, and as these are gathered before fully ripened, they are dried in the sun. It is a common sight to see coffee drying on burlaps, or mats, in the city streets. The average Puerto Rican has little or no use for a coffee mill. He bakes his coffee until it is black, and then grinds it to a powder in a huge mortar. When ready for use it closely resembles gunpowder, the beverage made from it looking very much like ink. Some of the natives since the close of the Spanish regime, have learned to prepare a cup of coffee on the American plan, but these belong to a very small minority of the population.—Leslie's Weekly.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25c—money back if not cured. Sold by Corrigan.

THE GUILTY MEN FLEE

WHEN NO PERSON PURSUETH THEM.

A Man Guilty of Smuggling Has a Very Miserable Trip—Thought He Was Being Shadowed—The "Shadow" Was Also Alarmed from Same Cause.

"I was never mixed up with a smuggling transaction but once in my life," said a New Orleans business man, whose name may as well be left out, "and my experience was so painful that I swore off then and there. I had a deal in West Texas on hand at the time and had made a short trip over the Mexican frontier, during which I picked up a handful of very fine opals. A wicked friend showed me how easy it was to carry them over the line without paying tribute to Uncle Sam, and I was weak enough to yield to the temptation. When I got to the cars at El Paso, however, to come east to Dallas I was haunted by a guilty conscience and had a horrible premonition that some secret service officer was on my track. Presently my attention became attracted by a man with a black beard, who kept looking at me furtively from a seat across the way. I tried to persuade myself that it was all imagination, but a number of things occurred during that ride that satisfied me I was really being watched. I went into the smoker, for instance, and before long caught a glimpse of the black bearded chap peering through the end of the window from the platform. It was the same in the dining car, and to make a long story short I reached Dallas thoroughly unstrung. That evening I began to think I had shaken the fellow off my track, when I happened to stroll out of the hotel, and there he was, standing behind a pillar. Needless to say, I didn't sleep a wink, and when I bumped into the sleuth next morning and saw that he had shaved off his beard I gave myself up for lost. However, that was the last of him, and for the balance of my stay I was unmolested and gradually regained my equanimity. That the man had been shadowing me was undeniable, but what his purpose could have been and why he dropped the game so abruptly were mysteries which I was forced to leave unsolved. It was two years before I found out. Then I ran across the man one day by accident in a St. Louis restaurant, and he owned up. It seems that he had been a public official in a small Texas town, and got mixed up in his accounts. He swore to me that it was only bad bookkeeping, but the grand jury indicted him for embezzlement, and he skipped until things calmed down. I happened to coincide with a description he had of a detective, and all his strange moves were actuated by exactly the same motive that prompted me to run—namely, to see whether he was being watched. We were both fooled by our fears. His affairs had since been settled up and we enjoyed a good laugh and a cold bottle together. But I am a reformed smuggler for life."

The Nightmare of Microbes.

A woman who had purchased a pair of gloves was given three one-dollar bills in change. "Do it up in paper, please," she said to the salesgirl. The request was complied with, and the wrapped-up bill was put in a pocket-book. "Some persons are microbes mad," said a physician in explaining the incident. "Many have it so bad that they will not even pick up a pin, because it has been said that all sorts of disease germs can be collected under their heads. Dread of microbes is a common form of hypochondria. I can sympathize with a person who does not like to see a woman with a bundle of dirty clothes for washing get into a public conveyance, but there is no use in going to extremes. Ever since the researches of Koch and Pasteur have attracted attention the number of microbe maniacs has steadily increased."

Josephine and Napoleon's Son.

Apropos of the French Napoleonic drama now being played at the Nouveau theater, and entitled "Le Roi de Rome," an interesting communication to the Gaulois states that Josephine only once saw Napoleon's boy. It had long been her ardent wish to set eyes on him, and at length Napoleon himself took the child, then two years old, to Malmaison. The little fellow took a great fancy to Josephine, and said: "I love you; you are good. You must come back to Paris with us, and live at the Tuilleries." The emperor is said to have been much moved by the interview, and hastily terminated it, saying, "We must go, my boy; wish the lady good-bye."—London Chronicle.

New Devices in Cameras.

Films on rolls were introduced into photography to overcome the burden and trouble of carrying a lot of glass plates in plateholders. Films are not as capable of fine negatives as glass plates, however, and now the leading makers of photographic materials are offering cameras which carry a dozen plates, each of which can be moved after being exposed to the rear of the camera and out of harm's way by means of a flexible leather bag attached to the side or top of the instrument.

True Charity.

Mrs. Henpeque—"So you did an act of charity today to commemorate the tenth anniversary of our wedding?" Mr. Henpeque—"Yes. One of my clerks wanted a rise in salary so that he could get married, and I refused him."—Spare Moments.

A cheap coat does not make a cheap man, but it makes him feel that way at times.

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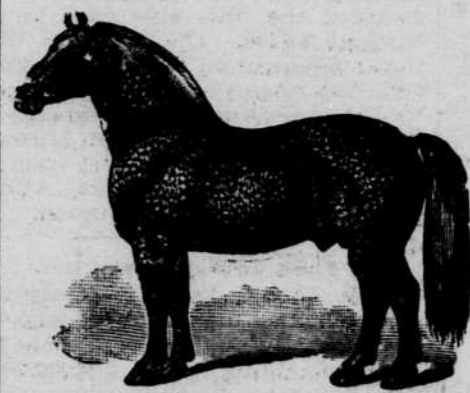
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This fine Belgium stallion weighs 1,540, is a dark brown and handsomely built, active and trim and sure footed. Rate \$5. Colt held as security for fee.

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Will stand to limited number of mares. Coming 3 years, weight 800, color blue. Rate \$10. Colt held as security.



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FOR SALE---Duroc Jersey Hogs and pigs; Light Brahma and Barred Plymouth Rock

Chickens; Imperial Pekin Ducks; Egg in season; all kinds of poultry supplies, including Lee's Lice Killer, Prats Poultry Food. Hogs eligible to registry. Chickens standard bred. Call and see them or write for prices. Time given on sales over \$15.00 for next thirty days, with security.

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