

THE FRONTIER

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BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Old St. Joseph, the largest city in Florida in the eighteenth century, but long since extinct, is to be re-established.

The report is current in Chicago society that Mrs. George M. Pullman, widow of the palace car magnate, is soon to be married to Gerald Barry, a New York artist.

A deal has just been consummated whereby the Standard Oil company acquires all the interest of the Pacific Coast Oil company. The purchase price is said to be \$1,000,000.

Western railroads have been unable to agree on the interchangeable mileage question, and there is little prospect that the minimum mileage to be sold will be raised above 2,000 miles.

The state department has rendered an opinion to the effect that the United States government cannot decide in favor of Porto Rico in the matter of her claim against Cuba for \$2,500,000.

It is said at the navy department that in the fire at the Norfolk navy yard Sunday, the money loss is of secondary importance; the fire destroyed valuable records that cannot be replaced.

A question put to the government in the house of commons elicited the statement that there had been 15,625 cases of typhoid fever among the British troops in South Africa, and that of this number 3,642 proved fatal.

The Illinois Staats Zeitung was sold at auction at Chicago to Mrs. Margarita, widow of Herman Easton, who was editor of the paper from 1867 to 1890. The property was bid in for \$50,300, subject to a mortgage for \$150,000.

The Salvation Army of New York City will provide on Christmas day a dinner for 25,000 poor people in Madison Square Garden. In the morning 16,000 uncooked dinners will be distributed to poor families in 3,200 baskets.

Twelve hundred men and boys at Nattale colliery at Shamokin, Pa., operated by the Shamokin Coal company, have struck because fifteen blacksmiths and carpenters had not been given the 10 per cent increase in wages.

It appears from bulletin No. 17 of the census that Washington is no capital of the cows. It has only six to the 100,000, whereas St. Paul has 723 and Kansas City 100. But St. Paul has only forty-seven goats, whereas New York has seventy-three to the 100,000.

La Cross, Wis., druggists will seek to apply a recent decision of the United States supreme court in a case arising in Massachusetts, to local business. It relates to the prices of proprietary medicines and holds in brief that retailers cannot cut the prices of a patent medicine if the maker will not consent.

The award of contracts for supplying the United States army with khaki material was made at New York City. The J. Spence Turner company received a contract calling for 500,000 yards on a bid of 20.95 cents a yard. Roesser, Broesel & Co. received two contracts, one calling for 350,000 yards, for which 21.78 was bid, and 150,000 yards, at 21.15 cents a yard.

Senator Hanna has hired the Chamber of Commerce building at Cleveland, O., for New Year's night for the coming-out party of his pretty daughter Ruth. The party will be more national in its character than any similar event for invitations have been sent all over the country, and the young lady will have one of the largest coming-out parties ever enjoyed by an American debutante.

One hundred citizens and heads of families living in the vicinity of the Weldon farm, the retreat of George Jacob Schweinfurth, near Rockford, Ill., have joined in a petition demanding that the false Messiah be removed from the community. It is understood that Col. Schweinfurth still holds the balance of power with certain members of the Weldon family, and that he has settled down in his old retreat for time indefinite.

Robert T. Tighe, who established the first telegraph system in South America, is dead at New York City. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the fortieth New York regiment. In 1866 he went to Chili and Peru, where he established telegraphic systems.

Citizens of Topeka, Kan., raised \$25,175 by popular subscription at a law and order meeting. The money is to be used to suppress joints and is placed in the hands of a special committee with authority to use the money in securing evidence and employing counsel where necessary to convict joint keepers.

The conversion of the Philippine and Cuban debts of \$230,000,000 into Spanish interior 4 per cents is completed.

A charter was filed in Recorder Simon's office at Chicago incorporating the John Cudahy company, with a capital stock of \$500,000.

The servant girls of Minneapolis are being organized into a union by the Trades and Labor Council. Already a large number of the women have agreed to become members and it is believed that nearly all will join. The object of the association is to correct alleged abuses and secure privileges and better wages for the girls.

Minneapolis will have one bank less after January 1, for on that date the Nicollet National and the First National, two of the best known and strongest financial institutions in the northwest, will be consolidated. Which name will be retained has not yet been decided upon.

The current receipts of hogs at Chicago are heavy, and buyers are looking for liberal receipts next month and in February, but with small stocks of provisions and the consumptive demand all over the world the strongest it has been since people began to eat meat, the situation is one that hog raisers can view with complacency.

KRUGER STILL HOPING

Boer Leader Has Not Abandoned Belief in European Intervention.

NO POPULAR DEMONSTRATION YET

English Methods of Warfare Characterized as Barbarous in the Extreme—Claim Made That the Causes of Civilized Warfare are Ignored.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—William T. Stead has just returned from The Hague, where he had a long conference with Mr. Kruger and ascertained at first hand the views of Mr. Kruger and his counselors as to the present situation and future prospects. Mr. Stead has written the following for the Associated Press:

"First of all, nothing is decided about his visit to America at present. President Kruger has not abandoned all hope of securing the support of the governments of the civilized world in his demands for arbitration. Until the last government refuses absolutely to say a word in support of the principles which they solemnly laid down at The Hague conference Mr. Kruger will not partake in popular demonstrations. It is recognized that if he cared to do so he could shake the continent. The popular enthusiasm for him is unparalleled since Garibaldi's visit to London, but until his diplomatic mission is exhausted an appeal to the people cannot even be taken into consideration. Mr. Kruger is emphatic in disclaiming any desire to involve other nations in war in behalf of the Boers. What he asks is that the governments, which at The Hague declared their intention to use their efforts to secure amicable settlement of disputes by means of mediation and arbitration, should make a united effort to bring the verdict of the civilized world to bear on Great Britain.

"The English," Mr. Kruger said, are waging this war in South Africa like savages. They are burning homes, destroying dams, cutting trees, devastating fields and creating famine. They are unable to capture Dewet, but they are making prisoners of women and children, who are not treated with ordinary decency. Hundreds of women have been confined in prison Krail, near Port Elizabeth, with only one chair, and several of them are expecting to become mothers.

"Mr. Kruger avers that the provisions of the convention at The Hague and the laws and usages of war are trampled under foot and he wants to know whether the signatories of this convention have anything to say on the subject.

"The man on horseback at this moment is not Mr. Kruger, but President Steyn. He, Delarey and Dewet are masters of the situation, having a better disciplined and more effective force than that which followed the vorkleur (flag) at the outbreak of the war. They have plenty of ammunition and replenish their store continually from the British convoys. They have taken enough Lee-Modelford rifles to arm all the burghers now in the field. I cannot put their position better than in the words of one of Mr. Kruger's counselors. England is our accused. England is the sole witness against us. England is the judge. England is the executioner and England hopes to profit by our death. We appeal for arbitration before the war. We are fighting for arbitration today. We have the right to expect the sympathies of the civilized world.

Germans Defeat Boxers.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—A dispatch from Field Marshal von Waldersee, dated Pekin, December 19, says: Guendell's column, marching from Shan Hai Kuan, successfully encountered a force of Boxers, December 14, at Yung Ling, near the eastern imperial tombs. Fifteen Boxers were killed. One thousand Chinese regulars, under Fang Do Ling, have been driven out of Lu Tai. They fled to the mountains northwesterly on Guendell's approach.

Thurston's Son Gets a Place.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—The senate today confirmed the following nominations: C. S. Francis of New Hampshire, to be minister to Switzerland; J. G. A. Leishman of Pennsylvania, minister to Turkey; C. L. Thurston of Nebraska, secretary of the legation at Buenos Ayres; J. P. Baker of New York, secretary of the Chilean claims commission; J. M. Ferguson of Pennsylvania, secretary of the legation to Japan.

More Pay for Militiamen.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The secretary of state for war, Sir John Broderick, announces that in view of the prolongation of the war in South Africa members of the Imperial Yeomanry will be paid 5 shillings instead of 1 shilling and 2 pence a day. Militiamen are promised priority of return over regulars.

Duer May Be Senator.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 22.—A Havre, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: It is deemed more than possible that Charles E. Duer of Fort Benton may be chosen United States senator from Montana for the short term. Duer is a pioneer of the early 60s, an extensive sheep owner, and head of the famous Stockmen's National bank.

FOR FRAUD IN DIVORCE.

Leader of Concerns and Co Respondent are Sentenced.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Recorder Goff today sentenced Henry Zeimer, one of the heads of a fraudulent divorce bureau, to ten years in state's prison, and James Holden, alias Frank Wilson, a professional co-respondent, to three years in state prison. Mrs. Byrde Herriek and Mary Thompson, who said they had testified falsely in divorce cases, were allowed to go under suspension of sentence.

BOTH HOUSES ARE ADJOURNED.

National Legislative Bodies Cease Labor Until January 3.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—No business was transacted by the senate yesterday. The news of the death of Mrs. William P. Frye, wife of the president pro tem of the senate, was conveyed officially to the body and out of respect to her memory immediate adjournment was taken until January 3, 1901. Senator Fairbanks of Indiana called the body to order and Rev. Dr. W. H. Milburn pronounced a beautiful invocation.

The secretary then read a letter from Senator Frye appointing Senator Fairbanks presiding officer during his absence from the senate. Meantime a conference of senators had been held as to the order of business. The reading of the journal was suspended and at 12:05 p. m., on motion of Mr. Hoar, the senate adjourned until January 3, 1901.

When the house met there were less than 100 members on the floor. The majority of the members already had departed for their homes to spend the holiday recess. The chaplain in the morning prayer, referred to the death of Mrs. Frye, wife of Senator Frye, and of Representative Wise of West Virginia.

After the approval of the journal some routine minor business was transacted by unanimous consent. Bills were passed to fix the times for sessions of the district and circuit courts for the eastern district of Texas.

The death of Representative Wise, of Virginia, having been announced, the house adjourned until Jan. 3.

DETAIL STORIES OF MASSACRE.

Horrible Atrocities Said to Have Been Perpetrated by Turks.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to Journal and Advertiser from Vienna says: Further reports of the Turkish massacres of Christians show that their instigator is a Mohammedan fanatic named Halduk Islam, who brags of having slain 200 Christians with his own hands. The Turkish authorities have shown utter indifference of the outrages and those being perpetrated on Christians are beyond description.

At Bituch men were crucified on trees with stakes driven through their hands and feet. Women were attacked and then mutilated. Children were murdered by mutilation before their parents' eyes. Women were maltreated at Grumma before the eyes of their husbands, brothers and fathers and then carried into the bondage of harems. Men were tortured to death slowly by various means, their limbs cut off successively and children were thrown into the river.

The flocks tortured the Christians at Riharitz by slicing flesh from all parts of their bodies before killing them. A Greek orthodox priest was tied in a sack and pitched into the river at Genovitzta. The Serbian consul at Mitrovitzta estimates that 1,100 persons have been killed and 400 women attacked and placed in harems.

CONGRER INSTRUCTED TO SIGN.

Agreement Not Exactly to American Likening, but Delay is Dangerous.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—An instruction will again go out today to Mr. Conger at Pekin to sign the agreement which, according to Pekin advices, already has been signed by all of the other ministers at the Chinese capital. This instruction is sent with some reluctance because the agreement as it now stands does not completely represent the view of the United States government. But it is believed to be the most favorable compromise that could be reached unless negotiations are to be drawn out to a dangerous length, for all reports indicate a growing spirit of unrest in China, owing to the absence of any form of native government in Chi Li and the adjacent provinces. So the United States accepts the "irrevocable" condition imposed upon the Chinese government, though, after all, this expression is rather a matter of form than of substance, for diplomacy knows no such thing as "irrevocable agreement."

Contestant for Congressional Seat.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Speaker Henderson received a telegram announcing the death of Dr. Richard A. Wise, the member of the Norfolk, Va., district, at his home at Williamsburg, at 12:40 this morning. No details beyond the simple announcement were received. Dr. Wise was twice seated as a member of the house on a contest in the last and the present congress and had given notice he would contest the seat in the next congress.

Improvements costing \$10,000,000 have been approved for the University of California.

Warm Time in Spanish Senate.

MADRID, Dec. 21.—During the discussion in the senate of the royal message announcing the marriage in the near future of the princess of Asturias, with Prince Charles, second son of the Count of Caserta, Senor Ortega, a republican, raised a storm of protest by recalling the conspiracy of the Bourbon princes against other royals, which he feared this marriage would have a tendency to renew.

Fire at Elk Point, S. D.

destroyed the entire business portion of the town.

A seat in the New York stock exchange was sold for \$50,000, the highest price on record.

"Major" Taylor, the colored bicyclist of Worcester, has signed an agreement to race in Europe during July and August of next year.

byville, Ill., by James G. Middleton, resulted in the disposal of fifty head for \$5.35, or an average of \$114.75.

IRRIGATION AND RIPARIAN RIGHTS.

Constitutionality of State Act to Be Subject to Legal Test.

LINCOLN, Dec. 21.—The constitutionality of the state irrigation act will be subjected to a legal test before the supreme court next month. The court recently handed down a decision which was believed at the same time to be a deathblow to the irrigation interests of Nebraska, and an effort will be made to secure either a reversal or a modification of that opinion. The decision was in the case of the Crawford company against Hathaway and others, appealed from Dawes county.

The case will be brought to the attention of the court for second consideration by Attorneys J. W. Dewesse and J. S. Kirkpatrick of this city, who will appear as friends of the court in behalf of the irrigation interests of the state, but not as attorneys for either party in the original action.

Leave was granted to file the motion and the document prepared by the attorneys was presented. The court is asked to reverse or modify the judgment; to decide the constitutionality of the irrigation statutes in their relation to the creation of the State Board of Irrigation; to adjudge and determine to what extent the irrigation laws modify or abrogate riparian rights, and to adjudge and determine whether the right of Leroy Hall appeal in the Crawford company case, to maintain a dam upon and to use the waters of White river for power purposes has been acquired by prescription or as riparian owner or proprietor.

The court will listen to argument on these questions at the sitting beginning January 2.

Nebraska vs. the B. & O. R. R.

LINCOLN, Dec. 24.—The action of the supreme court in overruling the motion of the attorney general for a rehearing of the case of the State of Nebraska against the Burlington railroad, has removed all possibility of prolonging the existence of the State Board of Transportation under its present organization. According to the decree of the court the life of the board came to an end when the motion was overruled and, therefore, the salaries of the three secretaries and other employees stopped at the same time. Secretary G. L. Laws said regarding the matter: "My opinion is that we are knocked out, but there is still a possibility of reorganizing the board under the act of 1885, which may have been revived by the decision of the court. That act provides for a board, consisting of the auditor, attorney general and secretary of state, and allowed each member to appoint his own secretary on condition that the three be chosen from the First, Second and Third districts respectively. If the law of 1885 is still in force there might be a reorganization, but I am not prepared to say so positively."

Senator Allen Asked to Help.

LINCOLN, Dec. 24.—The Nebraska dairymen, in annual session in this city, sent the following telegram to Senator Allen at Washington:

"In the name of seventy thousand cow owners of Nebraska, we ask you to report the Groul bill from committee and to become its especial advocate on the floor of the senate."

The bill referred to is an act to prevent the fraudulent sale of oleomargarine.

Nebraska Butter the Best.

LINCOLN, Dec. 24.—Director G. L. McKay of the dairy department of the Iowa Agricultural school, the expert engaged to judge the exhibit at the Nebraska Dairymen's association, said that he never saw a better collection of private butter than he examined here. The average scoring was exceptionally high. The prize winners in the dairy class were: J. K. Honeywell, Lincoln, 95; J. Hoagh, Boyden, Ia., 94; August Sader, Papillion, 94; L. C. Norton, Fort Crook, 93, and Mrs. J. S. Temple, Cheney, 92.

Find Silks in a Queer Place.

TABLE ROCK, Neb., Dec. 24.—A sacks of silks and other goods was found here by one of the section men under a pile of railroad ties a half-mile or less east of the depot. During the day a couple of strangers were discovered tearing down the pile of ties and handling them over. When discovered they left on a freight train. The goods were near where the freight trains stop. Before the find was reported to the authorities the strangers had left town.

Dandelions Blooming in Nebraska.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Dec. 24.—Dandelions are in bloom on the prairies between this place and Guide Rock. Some of the farmers south of town are doing their spring plowing. Water left out of doors over night does not freeze. These facts give some idea of the remarkable winter that is being experienced in southern Nebraska. The merchants in the small towns are feeling the effects of it disastrously and they are praying for a cold wave.

Johnson Goes to the Pen.

PONCA, Neb., Dec. 19.—Elmer Johnson, who has been in the county jail for the past six months for cubbing the marshal at Emerson, who has since died, pleaded guilty to the charge of assault with intent to do great bodily harm, and was sentenced by Judge Graves to eighteen months in the penitentiary. Frank Poulton also pleaded guilty to the charge of horse stealing and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Dawes Reports Deficiency.

LINCOLN, Dec. 24.—Superintendent Dawes of the School for Deaf and Dumb at Omaha has informed the governor that the deficiency in accounts in his institution will amount to \$6,224.59. Of this amount, \$1,000 will be due for salaries and wages and nearly as much for fuel. Superintendent Dawes devotes considerable space in his report to an explanation of the needs of the institution, and after calling attention to the big deficiency asserts that it is a source of gratification to know that its affairs have been handled so well under his supervision.

THE SCHOOL FUND DIVISION.

State Superintendent Jackson Completes His Apportionment.

LINCOLN, Dec. 22.—State Superintendent Jackson has completed the semi-annual apportionment of the temporary school fund among the various counties of the state. The total amount apportioned is \$307,830.54, and the total number of children of school age 377,791, making a rate per scholar of about 81½ cents.

Following is the apportionment by counties:

Counties.	Number of scholars.	Amount due.
Adams	7,340	\$ 5,980.76
Antelope	4,135	3,410.01
Blaine	337	272.35
Blaine	149	121.40
Boone	4,234	3,449.94
Box Butte	1,819	1,519.13
Boyd	1,831	1,447.38
Brown	1,246	1,015.25
Buffalo	7,984	6,555.50
Burt	4,592	3,741.94
Burns	3,824	3,132.34
Cass	7,760	6,322.88
Cedar	4,550	3,707.42
Chase	926	754.52
Cherry	1,555	1,262.04
Cheyenne	1,472	1,199.41
Clay	6,060	4,957.79
Coffey	4,460	3,658.19
Cuming	5,583	4,549.12
Custer	7,566	6,109.35
Dakota	2,379	1,938.45
Dawes	1,973	1,607.63
Dawson	4,535	3,695.20
Deuel	747	608.67
Dixon	3,803	3,180.23
Dodge	8,082	6,658.35
Douglas	41,474	33,793.72
Dundy	820	668.15
Fillmore	5,580	4,546.86
Franklin	3,259	2,685.19
Frontier	3,320	2,705.19
Furnas	4,681	3,814.16
Gage	10,536	8,653.45
Garfield	698	568.74
Gosper	1,946	1,585.63
Grant	213	173.56
Greeley	2,321	1,882.94
Hall	6,060	4,929.04
Hamilton	5,044	4,109.34
Haran	3,541	2,885.27
Harlan	972	792.38
Hitchcock	1,726	1,406.37
Holt	4,361	3,553.42
Hooker	55	44.51
Howard	4,285	3,503.02
Jefferson	5,566	4,532.27
Johnson	4,055	3,344.08
Kearney	3,959	3,201.42
Keith	700	570.37
Keya Paha	1,071	872.67
Kimball	238	193.93
Knox	5,491	4,474.15
Lancaster	21,990	17,917.33
Lincoln	4,152	3,383.12
Logan	369	300.27
Loup	468	382.89
Madison	6,325	5,153.72
McPherson	100	81.48
Merrick	3,166	2,579.10
Nance	2,684	2,196.97
Nemaha	5,288	4,307.12
Nuckolls	4,635	3,782.97
Osage	7,313	5,953.22
Pawnee	4,253	3,473.56
Perkins	585	476.61
Phelps	3,896	3,174.53
Platte	3,244	2,654.48
Platte	6,628	5,400.61
Polk	4,030	3,283.71
Red Willow	3,235	2,673.04
Richardson	7,034	5,731.92
Rock	1,059	862.29
Saline	7,098	5,783.57
Sarpy	3,698	2,985.24
Saunder	8,353	6,806.17
Scotts Bluff	886	721.33
Seward	5,627	4,584.88
Shoshone	2,264	1,835.35
Sherman	2,659	2,159.27
Sioux	631	514.15
Stanton	2,630	2,159.27
Thayer	623	509.82
Thomas	170	138.52
Thurston	2,040	1,662.23
Valley	2,166	1,762.59
Washington	4,706	3,834.53
Wayne	3,734	3,042.53
Webster	4,273	3,481.71
York	499	405.28
York	6,151	5,011.94
Totals	377,791	\$307,830.54

Census of Nebraska Towns.

City.	1900.	1890.
Albion	2,335	829
Auburn	1,564	1,337
Beatrice	7,875	13,533
Baird	2,570	2,909
Columbus	2,087	3,173
Fairbury	3,140	2,579
Crete	2,199	2,340
Falls City	3,722	2,162
Premont	7,541	6,374
Grand Island	7,554	7,536
Hastings	7,188	13,584
Holdrege	3,007	3,824
Kearney	5,634	8,974
McCook	2,445	2,346
Nebraska City	7,380	11,941
Norfolk	3,833	3,038
North Platte	3,640	3,055
Plattsmouth	4,964	8,392
Schuyler	2,157	2,160
Tecumseh	2,065	2,439
Wahoo	2,100	2