

THE FRONTIER.

Published by D. H. CRONIN.

\$1.50 the Year. 75 Cents Six Months

ADVERTISING RATES:

Display advertisements on pages 4, 5 and 8 are charged for on a basis of 50 cents an inch (one column width) per month; on page 1 the charge is \$1 an inch per month. Local advertisements, 5 cents per line each insertion. Address the office or the publisher.



A POPULIST GRAFT.

The O'Neill land syndicate is putting in laborious hours hunting up land which they may grab and writing long notices to the effect that the land is going to be sold for taxes.

It seems that the magnitude of this tax lien business is not yet fully understood. In these cold wintered days, far from the heat and turmoil of a political campaign The Frontier ventures no risk of an accusation of campaign talk by taking up this subject and endeavoring to shed a ray of light in the thickening gloom.

The Frontier has before charged that the tax lien foreclosures, as carried on by the land syndicate, are not instituted as a means to bring ransom into the coffers of the county, but is a scheme of designing land pirates whose chief end in every thing is private gain. This charge we again and now make.

Something over one hundred new cases have been commenced within the past thirty days. No sooner had the result of election become known than the syndicate redoubled its capacity to grab land and every available piece has been captured and will be held to sell to the farmers of the county at syndicate prices.

In the last issue of the Holt County Independent there were fifty-four columns of these notices, upon which the printer's fees alone amount to \$2,490. The Ewing Advocate contained ten columns, upon which there will be \$447.50 printer's fees, or a total of \$2,937.50 which is heaped onto the already excessive taxes of these lands. That this is simply outrageous, an imposition on innocent people and a disgrace to county officials who perpetrate it is known by all intelligent men. The delinquent taxes on the lands that are now being advertised amount to from \$25 to \$100 a quarter. The printer fee on each notice amounts to \$30, which is safely approximated as one-third the amount of tax. Adding sheriff and court costs the tax is added to by a half and in some cases doubled. The notices are outrageous in length. The owner of the land could be given the same legal notice in one-half or a third of the space, and hence it would cost him one-half or two-thirds less. Another point where the populist newspaper men—the great lovers of the taxpayers—are adding to the expense of the land owners is in setting their notices in an eight point type instead of a six. While this is only a small matter of about \$5 more on each notice to the publisher the tax payer would just as soon pay it. The present form of tax lien notices is in direct violation of specific instructions to the county attorney from the county board. At the September meeting of that body the following resolutions and instructions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of this board that the county attorneys, W. R. Butler and A. F. Mullen, have caused to be published in county tax foreclosure cases notices costing from \$25 to \$27; and—

Whereas, In our opinion proper and legal notice can be published at an expense of from \$10 to \$15 in each case; and—

Whereas, Numerous complaints and protest have been made, and in our opinion justly, against the unnecessarily long and expensive notices; and—

Whereas, Said notices as now published are an injustice to the land owners, whether resident or non-resident, and a useless and unnecessary expense to the county as well as the tax payers and land owners, reflecting no credit on Holt county or its people; therefore be it—

Resolved, That we do not approve, and hereby disapprove, of the publishing of such notices by the legal representatives of Holt county; and be it further—

Resolved, That our present county attorney be instructed to discontinue this method of making unnecessary costs to the county, its tax payers and land owners; and be it further—

Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the records and a copy be served on County Attorney A. F. Mullen by the county clerk.

Our present county attorney has

utterly disregarded these instructions and prepares his notices on the same plan of occupying all the space possible. In which case it may be no injustice to him to inquire if he sustains friendly relations and has mutual understandings with the publishers as his predecessor, Mr Butler, did, at the rate of 25 per cent?

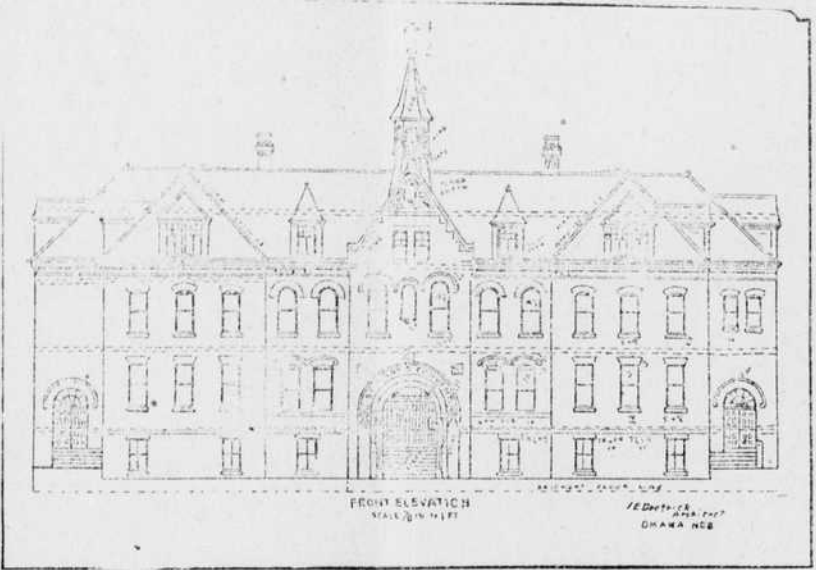
Again: It is currently reported and commonly threatened that upon the ascension of Charley Holt to the official position of sheriff of Holt county the gang—the land syndicate, the "reform" element—will secure the appointment of a master commissioner to handle their sales. In the eight years of populist domination of the sheriff's office no such thing as a master commissioner was ever asked for. Now that a republican sheriff has been elected they wish to divert the fees that would naturally fall to the sheriff's office into syndicate channels by having a master commissioner do the work of the sheriff. The sheriff has been elected by the people to attend to the business of that office and it is expected by them that what ever fees he shall receive above the amount allowed him as salary will be turned into the county treasury. With all the litigation the land syndicate now has on the way there will be a large amount of excess fees in the sheriff's office next year which will go into the public treasury. It is these fees that the syndicate now has its octopus eye on and if a master commissioner is appointed to make the tax sales the object will be attained. It is a question of whether the man elected by the voters of Holt county is to attend to the business of sheriff or whether someone selected by the gang will do it. If a commissioner is appointed the county gets none of the fees. But it is in the interest of the county the gang is causing the taxes to be paid, you know!

The findings of the Schley court of inquiry have been filed with Secretary Long, who has made them public. The majority of the court's opinion is adverse to the admiral, holding that he was remiss in eleven particulars but that he was self-possessed during the battle. The opinion of Admiral Dewey is in favor of Schley, holding that his movements during the battle were suited to the circumstances and to him belongs the credit of the victory. The opinion of Admiral Dewey is likely to have a good deal more weight with the public than that of the majority of the court. General Miles, commander in chief of the army, sizes it up well in this way: "I am willing to take the judgment of Admiral Dewey in this matter. He has been a commander of a fleet and as such has known the anxieties and responsibilities which rest upon a man in these circumstances. He was responsible for the destruction of one Spanish fleet and knows the feeling that encompass a commander under such conditions. I think Dewey has summed up the matter in a clear and concise manner, and I believe his conclusions will be indorsed by the patriotic people of the United States. I have no sympathy with the efforts that have been made to destroy the honor of an officer under such circumstances." As a matter of fact, the episode is of very little consequence one way or the other. Schley and Sampson each have friends who will be influenced none by the finding of the court, and it remains for future generations to weave the scattered fragments into history that will bedeck with the richest garlands the memory of the true hero of Santiago.

The Frontier puts on a new dress of type this week—the first time in fifteen years. Its a little larger face but the same body as the type formerly used, and is calculated to give better satisfaction to our readers. Putting on a new newspaper dress complete as we have done is no small item in the expense account, and while it may not appear so handsome to admirers of feminine attire as a Bradley-Martin ball-room gown, it cost nearly as much. We, however, believe our readers will appreciate the improvement. Owing to an error at the type foundry in not shipping just what was ordered our changes are not complete yet, but hope to have the material by next week to do the same as originally designed.

A Christmas Greeting AND Thanksgiving

We feel obliged to offer our most cordial and sincere thanks to all esteemed friends and benefactors of St. Mary's Convent, who by kind donations and labor lent a helping hand toward its completion. In return we wish them all God's blessing in all their concerns, and a merry Christmas and a very happy New Year. Very respectfully,
SISTERS OF ST. FRANCIS.
Convent of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, O'Neill, Neb.



ST. MARY'S CONVENT.

THE "LAMB" HAS HORNS.

The tale-end of the land syndicate, yclept the Independent, in its last issue contained a column of abuse of national banks and bankers and incidently Judge Kinkaid, who was employed as an attorney in a chattel mortgage case, and The Frontier because it had the audacity to publish the notice. In this instance the Independent has been true to the record made since the Amelia poet became connected with it, that of the champion prevaricator of the state. The case referred to was wherein one Childs was foreclosing a chattel mortgage given by one F. E. Romandorf, and The Frontier would pay no attention to this screed were it not for the fact they attempt to make political capital out of it. The writer investigated the matter and the following facts were told us by one who was familiar with the case. Last April N. A. Rainbolt of Norfolk sold to F. E. Romandorf of Lincoln blooded cattle, the purchase price being \$750, taking a chattel mortgage upon the cattle for that amount. He then loaned Romandorf \$750 more, taking a second mortgage upon the cattle and a mortgage upon thirty head of other cattle which Romandorf claimed to own in this county. The cattle he purchased from Rainbolt he distributed for summer pasturage, giving G. W. Haynes 25 head and one Orr, who was living upon his place, 13 head. Orr then give up his contract and left the cattle he had with W. W. Mills. Prior to Orr's removal from the place Romandorf came up and reported to Rainbolt that there were twenty-four head at Haynes, thirty head at Mills' and the other thirty head upon which he held a mortgage were in the possession of one Barthley in Knox county. He afterward wrote the owner of the mortgage to foreclose upon the cattle at Haynes' and Mills' but he could never find the thirty head left at Barthley's and it was no use to

look for them. Judge Kinkaid as attorney for Rainbolt sent M. D. Long and John O'Donnell to get the thirty head reported to be in Knox county. After diligent search they returned and said they were satisfied no such person ever lived in the county. As far as can be learned parties interested are satisfied that Romandorf never owned in this county the thirty head mortgaged. Romandorf has left the county and in fact was leaving when he wrote asking them to foreclose the mortgage. Rainbolt paid \$39.42 to G. W. Haynes and \$21 to W. W. Mills for keeping the cattle. Mr. Haynes, a short time ago lost a \$72 feed bill against some cattle which were taken by the mortgagee and naturally feels as if he was treated well. The cattle sold for a little over \$500 and the owner of the mortgage loses about \$1200 on the transaction. This is the way this great corporation skinned an honest farmer.

New Belgian Coal Fields.

An important new coal field has been discovered in the Belgian province of Limburg. Seven different seams are known to exist in the districts of Asch and Oplabbek, and the famous Belgian iron and shipbuilding company of Cockerills and a great firm of Westphalian colliery owners are already establishing themselves in the region. Cockerills are building extensive iron works in the new coal center. Working plant is arriving daily by the train load, collier and puddling villages are being run up, and four extensive properties have already been bought for shaft sinking.

UNCLASSED LETTERS

O'Neill, Dec. 14.—The following letters are held in the O'Neill office as unclaimed for the week ending December 14, 1901:
Andrew Barnard Mrs. Thomas Graham
Roy Weid A. W. Nickell
Mrs. Rose Branch Henry Furman
E. H. Bush Otto O. Siree'er
Miss Maud Bean Mrs. Laura Street
Ernest Bradshaw F. E. Romandorf
N. A. Brown H. D. P. Phelps
Mrs. Daniel D. Lynch Mrs. J. R. O'Neill
Joe Kyle E. A. Norton
Miss H. Johnson Mrs. E. P. Jones
Thos Holderson Mrs. Mary Oaner
L. J. Hazen Mrs. Stella Watkins
Miran Harrison Louis M. Young
W. B. Howard Daisy Young
Miss Mary Gallagher
In calling for above say, "advertised"; if not called for in two weeks will be sent to dead letter office. D. H. Cronin, P. M.

No. 5770. REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The O'Neill National Bank

At O'Neill, in the state of Nebraska, at the close of business, December 10, 1901.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$15,907 56
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	32 27
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	6,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	385 87
Stocks, securities, etc.	1,902 06
Banking houses, furniture and fixtures	519 32
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	\$2,907 55
Due from state banks and bankers	190 93
Due from approved reserve agents	\$304 28
Checks and other cash items	225 84
Notes of other national banks	1,500 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	24 97
Legal Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	(\$2,250 75)
Legal-tender notes (3,000 00)	315 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent. cir'n)	556 75
Total	57,481 71
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$20,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid	24 59
National bank notes on standing	63 00
Due to state banks and bankers	1,001 91
Individual deposits subject to check	32,707 66
Time certificates of deposit	4,060 81
Total	57,481 71

State of Nebraska, County of Holt, ss.
I, James P. O'Donnell, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JAMES P. O'DONNELL, Cashier.
Correct—Attest: M. Dowling, Thos. H. Fowler, C. W. Smith, Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of December, 1901.
M. D. LONG, Notary Public.
(SEAL) (My commission expires January 6, 1905.)

WOMEN AS PHILANTHROPISTS.

Millions Have Been Given by Them for Education and Charity.
Few realize how much the cause of education and the various philanthropic enterprises owe to the women of the United States. Some of the gifts recently made to women's causes are noted below: Mrs. Joseph L. Newcombe of New York to Tulane university, \$3,000,000; Mrs. P. D. Armour of Chicago to Armour institute, \$1,250,000; Mrs. Edna J. McPherson of Newark, N. J., to Yale college, \$750,000; Mrs. H. R. Schley and Mrs. R. P. Flower of New York, jointly, to the town of Watertown, N. Y., \$500,000; Miss Helen Gould of New York, to various charities, \$400,000; Mrs. Vaughan Marquis of Ashland, Wis., to religion, \$300,000; Mrs. J. F. Ryan of New York, to religion, \$250,000; Mrs. Eugene Kelly of Buffalo, to religion, \$250,000; Mrs. Emmons Blaine and Mrs. Cyrus McCormick to the University of Chicago, \$250,000; Mrs. A. S. Greenspau of Topeka, Kan., to various charities, \$200,000; Mrs. Louise Sebor of Middleton, Conn., to religion, \$175,000; Mrs. Margaret J. Bennett of Baltimore to various charities, \$150,000; Mrs. Mary Shannon of Newton, Mass., to various colleges, \$123,500; Mrs. G. S. Burbank of Fitchburg, Mass., to various charities, \$120,000, and Mrs. F. H. Alms of Cincinnati to the University of Cincinnati, \$100,000. Besides these several sums to the university here, the total aggregating nearly \$500,000.

SERVANT GIRLS' ROOMS.

Domestics Are Entitled to More Comfortable Sleeping Apartments.
The servant girls throughout the country are asking that comfortable sleeping apartments be assigned them. As a rule the bedroom of the "hired girl" is the most cheerless and contracted in the house and it is no wonder that she seeks to fly from it on every occasion that she receives an invitation to spend an evening elsewhere. Every charitable institution in the country built for paupers and orphans is fitted up with steam heat, hot and cold water, and the matrons take great pride in showing visitors the bathrooms with all the modern improvements. And it is not strange that girls who work for their living would like a few of these privileges that are given to those who are living on charity. It is not too much to assume that the girls who live in our homes and who cook our meat and bread for us to eat may possibly have the same ambitions to keep clean and comfortable as those who are living in charitable institutions. It is not going beyond the bounds of all reason to suppose that if a girl is earning her living she has a natural desire to be self-respecting and might like a closet to keep her clothes where the moth and dust do not corrupt; that she may like an opportunity to take a bath once in a while and that she may enjoy a decent room.

Great Reach of Roots.

It has been remarked as a serious fact of science that a person cannot feel pain in two different places at the same time. To be sure, there are people who maintain that the place sometimes covers the entire body, but that does not interfere with the general theory. A certain dentist, whose name and address are not given, is a staunch adherent of this theory, and has once or twice sought to demonstrate the truth of it by jabbing his patients in the arm or leg with a heavy needle just as he extracts the offending tooth. One day he got hold of a particularly stubborn tooth, which gave him no end of trouble. "Here it comes out at last!" he exclaimed as he felt it yielding, and at the same time he plunged his needle into the patient's leg. "There," he said, triumphantly as he held up the forceps with the tooth securely wedged, "we've got it, you see!" "Yes, I see," replied the victim, ruefully. "I knew it was a big one, and I was afraid it would come hard, but I never supposed the roots went so far down as this," and he rubbed the spot on his leg where the doctor had jabbed him with a look that was partly awe and partly pride.

History Blazed on Trees

For six miles through the forest of Hancock and Wood counties, Ohio, may be seen a wide swath through the treetops, the once open space being grown thick with smaller timber. It tells the story of Gen. Hull and the army that blazed its way north to Fort Meigs in the war of 1812. On several farms near Findlay are still found sections of the old corduroy roadway built of the tree trunks that were felled to gain a passage for the army. The logs are well preserved and are found from two to five feet under the soil. It was at the close of that memorable campaign that Col. Findlay camped on the south side of Blanchard's fork of the Auglaize and established the old stockade fort named after him, Fort Findlay.

Burial Reform Begins.

A burial reform society has started in a little town in California. One of the members has been engaged as the undertaker, and another as grave-digger. The coffins are to be made by the undertaker, and a neat wagon is to take the place of the conventional hearse. The mourners will walk to the cemetery, and the total cost of the funeral will be about \$20. On the occasion of death, each member of the organization is expected to render the assistance that he can to the family, and to attend the funeral. These people feel that fashion and pride generally stand in the way of funeral reform and that it is only by organization of this kind that reform can come.

Aleutians Died by the Hundreds.

The rapid decline of the native population of the Aleutian chain of islands is told in a report just received by the marine hospital service from Mr. F. J. Thornbury, its assistant surgeon at Dutch harbor, Alaska. The report says that formerly there were 120 villages on the islands with a native population variously estimated at from 1,500 to 2,500. Now, in the same district there are only 10 villages and 1,000 inhabitants, exclusive of whites, of whom 300 are creoles (mixed breed with Russians and other nationalities) and 700 natives.

"Mt. McKinley."

A bill will be introduced into the next New Hampshire legislature changing the name of Mount Pleasant, in the Presidential range, to "Mount McKinley." There is precedent for the change, inasmuch as, besides the five early Presidents, only those who have been shot by assassins have had their names given to mountains. The name Lincoln was bestowed on the second highest peak of the Franconia group, and "Mount Garfield" displaced Haystack mountain in 1881.

Four Territories Seeking Admission.

There are now four territories seeking admission into the Union as states and according to all precedents they have a better chance of succeeding in the matter in Congress, especially if they are of the same politics as the dominant party in Washington. Of the four, three, Oklahoma, New Mexico and the Indian Territory are generally regarded as Republican, and only one, Arizona, as Democratic.—New York Sun.

Epitaph for Equine.

A recent number of the Westminster Gazette contains the following obituary notice: "Mercifully sent to sleep at Landguard, full of years and honor, Freedom, a chestnut mare belonging to Dr. Cowper. She was bred by me and was named 'Freedom' by Mr. Bartlett on account of her absolute freedom of movement when quite a tiny filly. In her best days she would be hard to pass on any road."

Tricking a Chronometer.

President Pritchett of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in relating his experience in college recently, said that the way boys had of finding a certain professor was to step into the middle of the college yard and call out a date in American history. Instantly the professor would come out from some window or door in the college and say that the date was incorrect.

Local Option in Mississippi.

Few as the saloons are in Mississippi, they pay nearly one-third of the state's total income from privilege taxes. Mississippi is regarded as one of the most ultra of prohibition states, made so by the anti-saloon sentiment in a majority of the counties under the local option system. Fourteen of the counties pay the bulk of the \$150,000 received annually from this tax.

American Enterprise in Mexico.

An American syndicate has just bought the old McKenzie concession to supply the City of Mexico with water. The water will be brought from the Almoleya springs, forty miles southwest of this capital. The work will include sixteen miles of canal, six miles of steel piping and the installation of motive power.

American Coal in Europe.

So great has become the demand for American coal in Europe that it has been decided to build an immense receiving station for unloading, screening and grading coal in northern France. Rates have been made on French roads which will drive German coal out of central Europe.

Sues Neighbor for Raising Mosquitoes.

A man in Chappaqua, N. Y., has sued his neighbor for damages because the neighbor built a dam on his premises, creating a pond which has since been a breeding place for mosquitoes. The man who sues says that there never were any mosquitoes around his place until this dam was built.

Nursemaids Behind British Recruits.

General Buller once explained why it was necessary to put such showy clothing on most of the troops: "Because a showy uniform attracts Mary Ann, the nursemaid, who makes Tommy Atkins join the army. In plain uniforms, you would find recruiting a harder job than ever."

An Independent American Citizen.

While riding in a Maine country road a traveler observed a field of corn which was overrun with rank weeds, and midway of the place was a large, conspicuously displayed sign with the following: "Notiss! None of Your Business if This Corn Ain't Hoed."

Clean Persons Among Lepers.

In the leper settlement on the island of Molokai, there were 909 lepers and 164 "clean" persons. The general opinion was that the "clean" would in time become lepers. Nearly 1,100 people are housed, fed and clothed for about \$80,000 a year.

Tolstoy Independent of Doctors.

Count Tolstoy is not an obedient patient. Some time ago his physicians told him not to walk or ride on horseback, but he did what he pleased, remarking, "I know better than all physicians what is good for me."