

## Merry Christmas to All

Again we greet our friends and patrons at this glad season with an unusually choice assortment of Holiday Goods. Special attention is called to the pretty things we show in china and cut glass. Nothing nicer in salad bowls, nut bowls, cracker jars, plates and cups and saucers can be found anywhere. We have a complete assortment of these goods, ranging in prices from 5c to \$10.

Albums, dressing cases, manicure, military and infant sets, fancy inkwells, books of all kinds, collar and cuff boxes, shaving and smoking sets and everything that goes to make a complete assortment of holiday goods



No Christmas is complete without remembering the little folks. We have been very generous in this respect, as a few minutes in our Toy Department will convince you.

**DOLLS AND DOLL CARRIAGES, GOCARTS, TOY TRAINS, WAGONS, CLOWNS, BEDS AND DISHES, TRUNKS, COMMODES, AUTOMOBILES AND FIRE ENGINES, DRUMS, HORNS, AND EVERYTHING TO PLEASE THE CHILDREN.**

❁ Come in and look around before buying; it will cost you nothing ❁

## GILLIGAN and STOUT

“THE DRUGGISTS”

### WARNER FOR MARSHAL

Dakota County Man Named to Succeed Mathews.

### SCHEIDER'S EFFORT FRUITLESS

President Stands by His Order and Deposed Marshal Leaves White House Crestfallen.

The appointment by the president of Judge Williams P. Warner of Dakota City as United States marshal for Nebraska to succeed T. L. Mathews was announced from Washington Tuesday.

Judge Warner is one of the oldest residents of Dakota county and has been honored many times by the people of this state. He was for years county judge of Dakota county; he was state senator from his district; then president of the Nebraska commission to the Lewis and Clark exposition, and last summer was unanimously chosen chairman of the state central committee.

### Mathews Sought Reinstatement.

In the hopes that an explanation might cause the president to reinstate him, Mr. Mathews and his brother-in-law, R. B. Schneider, formerly national committeeman, went to Washington to see what could be done. The Bee correspondent at Washington on Tuesday wrote: At a conference between the president and Mr. Mathews this morning, which was arranged by R. B. Schneider last week, the subject of Mr. Mathews' dismissal was gone into at some length. The president gave half an hour to the hearing, which was conducted behind closed doors. What was said at that hearing is largely speculative, but enough is known that Mr. Mathews presented affidavits and letters showing that he was carrying out the practice of the marshal's office extending over forty years. President Roosevelt, it is asserted, stated that on examination of the records of Mr. Mathews' office he found everything in the best possible condition, and that the office itself had been conducted during Mr. Mathews' incumbency upon a very high grade of efficiency, but that even this efficiency and this integrity would not permit him to interfere with what was clearly a failure on the part of the marshal to do his sworn duty, and he therefore would have to regard the incident as

closed. Probably he said many other things, for the president usually does not mince words in matters of this character. In any event when Mr. Mathews left the White House he was a very much changed man from the one who went into the presence of the chief executive but a short half-hour before.

### Why Mathews Went On.

When the Nebraska delegation called upon Attorney General Moody to protest against the summary dismissal of Mr. Mathews and were referred by that official to the president, the delegation at that time believed nothing could be accomplished by an appeal to the chief executive, who has a habit of standing by his cabinet officers. When Mr. Schneider appeared on the scene last week and had two conferences with the president, the latter on Friday, in which the president stated he would hear Mr. Mathews and directed that he be sent for, the delegation thought possibly Mathews would be re-appointed, if he could show he was only following custom in dealing with prisoners placed in custody of the marshal. As the result of a telegram sent to Mathews by Schneider the deposed marshal reached Washington yesterday. Today Mathews saw the president, but Mr. Roosevelt saw no reason to modify the attorney general's action. The president, it is understood, bore down on the fact that the sentence against Richards and Comstock was inadequate, and he insisted that the marshal instead of the attorney for the defendants should have taken them into custody.

### Notice.

Having disposed of my meat market and desirous of closing up all accounts and all persons knowing themselves indebted to me will confer a favor by calling and settling at once. For the next ten days can be found at the O'Neill National Bank. 2-w John Miskimins.

### Notice of Removal.

Wm. Lockard, formerly located in Corrigan's drug store, has opened up in new building one-half block east of bank corner.—Wm. Lockard, Jewelry Kodak and Phonographs, O'Neill, Neb.

We have a large stock of books which were selected especially for our Christmas trade. A good book is always an acceptable present. Come in and look them over. 2-w P. C. Corrigan.

### R. R. SAID TO BE SURE GO

Road Will Run From Spaulding to Springview.

### IS A PART OF THE UNION PACIFIC

Will Pass Through Portion of Holt County—O'Neill Man One of the Incorporators.

Last Saturday's Norfolk News contained the following concerning the proposed railroad building from the south into Keya Paha county:

A dispatch from Lincoln says that the railroad recently mentioned in these columns in a clipping taken from the Rock County Leader, will become a fact in the near future. A number of well known men have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state and the name of the new road will be the Midland Central. The new line will run from Spaulding, Neb., in Greeley county, to Springview, in Keya Paha county—the county seat.

The road has a capital of a half million dollars. The incorporators are E. L. Myers, C. M. Thompson, C. A. Ripley, C. E. Lear and Lyman Waterman. The principal place of business will be Newport, in Rock county.

The new line will be part of the Union Pacific system and will be 170 miles long. It will connect with the Union Pacific at Spaulding.

The road will run through Greeley, Wheeler, Holt, Rock and Keya Paha counties, into the big cattle and range country or northwestern Nebraska and western South Dakota, along the border line of the Rosebud reservation.

Mr. Waterman informs The Frontier that the foregoing report is true and that the articles of incorporation, a copy of which he has in his office, have been filed. The survey, he says, is about completed. The road will run from Spaulding to Chambers on an air line to Newport, thence to Springview. The line passes through a fertile though undeveloped valley that may be transformed into a thriving community by giving it transportation facilities.

### The Private Car and the Favored Shippers.

Ray Stannard Baker in the January McClure's talks about the private car and beef trust. He begins by considering the legitimate use of private cars, and shows how, as originally

planned they were of great benefit to the railroads, the shippers, and the consumer; how they boomed the fruit industry, and brought to the large cities of the North the delicacies of the South and the West.

After that Mr. Baker, in his clear style, builds up a structure of facts that gives you a bird's-eye view of the almost unbelievable sweep of the abuses. He talks principally of Armour, as the largest owner of private cars, who controls a dozen or more lines, owning fruit and meat-cars, tank-cattle and even common box-cars approximately 14,000 in all, representing an investment of about \$14,000,000. He tells how Armour & Co. carry not only their own products, but fruits and vegetables for shippers generally, and how much of this side issue is conducted entirely at the expense of the railroads.

The railroads pay for these private cars a "milage charge," afterwards collecting the freight rate. Although the rental for the cars brings in a handsome interest, on the money invested, these big shippers are not satisfied, but turn the screws just the same and squeeze their rates down when their products are carried at a figure far below that which the smaller shipper pays.

Armour in addition, on account of the breadth of his interest, is able to drive these cars so that they make the maximum number of miles a day, and so gets his stuff through, at the expense not only of other shippers, but of the ordinary routine of the railroad itself.

Mr. Baker illustrates with many true incidents, which serve to bring home to the readers the menace contained in this control of the rates by the trusts. He tells of John D. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil Company, and shows how Armour and he defy the railroads and name the actual price at which the products shall be carried. Mr. Baker goes further and makes charges, astounding, hard of belief, until he has proved them with hard, cold facts. He shows how politicians garner rebates, and tells at length of the gross injustice of the discrimination between beef and cattle. This article containing the exposure it does would create a sensation at any time, but it is of peculiar interest just now when the country looks to Washington for rate legislation.

Do not sell your grain until you see McNichols. 11-3mo

### Jobs for Nebraskans in Panama.

In performing the tasks of the government in the canal zone Charles E. Magoon, governor general and formerly of Lincoln, has surrounded himself with a number of the friends of his youths, Charles E. Weidman and George L. Campen have just left to take important positions under his direction, Weidman, who has been captain in the Lincoln fire department for years, will be chief of the fire department. Campen, who has served as city engineer, will be the water commissioner of the canal zone. He is a student of Magoon.

Thomas N. Cooke, of Lincoln, is in charge of the customs. F. Lewis Baker, of Lincoln, was appointed deputy collector of customs. D. C. O'Conner, of Norfolk, was selected for superintendent of the school system of Panama.

All the men selected by Magoon are young, energetic and capable of active service in the canal zone.

### The Markets

South Omaha, December 21.—Special Market letter from Nye & Buchanan

Choice steers	.....\$5 50@6 00
Fair to good	.....4 75@5 40
Common & warmed up	.....3 75@4 05
Cows and heifers	.....2 50@4 25
Good yearlings	.....3 25@3 75
Good feeders	.....3 60@4 10
Common to fair	.....2 75@3 50
Canners	.....1 75@2 25
Bulls	.....2 50@3 50
Veal	.....3 50@6 00
Milkers and Springers	.....\$25 to \$45

The hog market is a trifle lower than a week ago but is holding fairly steady considering the heavy receipts. Range \$4.85 to \$4.95.

Sheep receipts are fair. Quality not very good generally and the half fat ones are selling lower.

### Program for Church Service.

The following is the program to be given at the Methodist church on Sunday, December 24, at 10:30 a. m.:

Organ voluntary; invocation; hymn 185; Apostles creed; prayer; anthem, by the choir; reading, Psalm 82; Gloria; hymn, 194; reading, Luke 1:1-20; notices, offering; vocal solo, Mr. Grosvernor, "Jerusalem," by Parker; hymn, 192; short address, pastor; hymn 190; benediction.

Everybody is cordially invited to attend this service. G. F. Mead, Pastor.

Call and see the new Christmas pipes at Cigar factory. 25-2

### WHITTEMORE CASE ON

Bank Examiner Case Brought to Trial After Long Delay.

### IN PROGRESS ALL THE WEEK

Corrigan Suit Being Made Test Case. Putting Up Hard Fight and Verdict May Not Come Till Tomorrow.

The case of Bridget Corrigan vs. Fred Whittemore and the Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland was called in district court Monday, Judge Harrington presiding.

The first move of the defense was to raise the question of jurisdiction, council for Whittemore, T. J. Doyle of Lincoln, claiming that the action should have been brought in Lancaster county because there is the home of the state banking board.

The defense also held that no cause of action was stated in the plaintiff's petition. These points were argued pretty much all day Monday, the court not sustaining the contentions of the defendant. The case proceeded to trial on Tuesday, the following jury being drawn from the regular panel:

Charles Smith, James E. Harding, R. D. Spindler, H. Hodgkin, B. A. Powell, Elmer Adams, William Calkins P. A. Just, A. S. Cote, George Cherry and John D. Sullivan.

Mr. Whittemore is in attendance at the trial with his lawyer, Mr. Doyle.

The bond company is represented by Kennedy and Learned of Omaha, Mr. Learned representing the company in court. R. R. Diedson of this city is also associated with Messrs. Doyle and Learned in the case. M. F. Harrington and A. F. Mullen are conducting the prosecution.

The case is being warmly contested on both sides, the main evidence being thus far a bunch of notes which the prosecution are trying to show as being fictitious. It is expected to have the case ready for the jury by tomorrow.

We have the finest line of China ever brought to this state. A piece of nice China always makes a desirable present. Call and see our line. 2-w P. C. Corrigan.

### Notice

Just received—a new line of Christmas pipes. At the Cigar factory. 25-2 Renew for The Frontier.