

# The Frontier

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ROMAINE SAUNDERS, Assistant Editor  
and Manager.

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Kinkaid, Phillips, Green, Keyes and  
Sturdevant "beat them to it."

Where is Whelan's 500 majority?

Fusion boodle has put Stuart pre-  
cinct to the bad.

Inman precinct did it right for  
Keyes and Scotty.

Atkinson always does the right  
thing by a home man—98 majority for  
Scotty.

If the tariff is the father of trusts  
in the United States, what fathers  
them in England?

We didn't win, but we're gaining.  
The fusion majority of two years ago  
on county attorney had two-thirds  
out off of it.

O'Neill and Grattan township re-  
publicans—and a good many democrats  
—stayed by Scott; the nasty work was  
done at Stuart.

A majority of voters in the country  
precincts wanted Scott for county at-  
torney. Stuart held the balance of  
power, where boodle was used the  
most lavishly.

The fusion roorback on supervisor  
sprung in Inman township at the last  
minute done great work. The Inman  
fellows would have made it unanimous  
for Keyes if the fusionists had come a  
little earlier.

The Bryan meeting drew a good  
crowd Thursday night last, but the  
attendance from the country was very  
small. A delegation from Brown coun-  
ty were furnished passes to come sev-  
enty miles to hear their inconsistent  
leaders howl about the railroads.

As a sample of how the slander in-  
dulged in by the strategy board "cut  
Kinkaid's vote" at home, Grattan  
township, which in 1904 gave the fu-  
sion nominee 40 majority over Kin-  
kaid, this year gave Kinkaid an  
even break with the fusion candidate,  
85 votes each.

The fusionists claim to have re-  
duced the republican majority on con-  
gressman in Holt county. Kinkaid's  
majority two years ago was 625 and  
this year about 400. There were about  
600 less votes cast in the county this  
year than in 1904, so that if those who  
stayed at home would have gone to  
the polls Kinkaid would have had at  
least 400 more votes. The percent of  
his vote this year in the county is  
greater than in 1904.

The World-Herald's report of the  
Bryan meeting at O'Neill last Thurs-  
day night was about the richest piece  
of fiction published this season. The  
parade of "200 horsemen" consisted of  
a half dozen country boys astride their  
plow horses. The local managers of  
the Bryan meeting had their agents  
out in the rural districts for a week  
previous to the meeting endeavoring  
to work up enthusiasm over the "peer-  
less" and announced that they would

have a rough rider parade with 500  
horsemen in line. Six or eight boys  
from the country responded and led  
the procession up the street astride  
their prancing plow steeds. The  
World-Herald correspondent could just  
as well have made it a thousand as  
two hundred.

## ELECTION RESULTS.

Throughout the length and breadth  
of the land the voters have by ballot  
expressed their faith in the great po-  
litical party under which every ad-  
vance step has been made in the na-  
tion for the past fifty years.

Nebraska goes republican by 18,000,  
Iowa by 20,000, New York by 50,000,  
Connecticut, Massachusetts, New  
Hampshire, Rhode Island, Pennsyl-  
vania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Wis-  
consin, the Dakotas, Kansas, Wyo-  
ning—from everywhere comes the word  
of sweeping republican victories. The  
national congress will again be strong-  
ly republican with some new timber  
to strengthen the Roosevelt policy.

In our own county neither side can  
claim a victory, as it is pretty near an  
even break between fusionists and re-  
publicans. Republicans get two super-  
visors, and representative, state senat-  
or and congressman; the fusionist get  
two supervisors, one representative and  
county attorney. The republican vote  
was largely increased over two years  
ago and withal republicans have rea-  
sons to feel encouraged over the show-  
ing made. Had the 600 voters who  
stayed at home went to the polls in all  
probability there would have been a  
republican county attorney during the  
next two years.

## THANKSGIVING DAY.

November 29 is named as National  
Thanksgiving day by presidential pro-  
clamation, in which ample cause for  
giving thanks is stated:

Yet another year of widespread well-  
being has passed. Never before in our  
history, or in the history of any  
other nation, has a people  
enjoyed more abounding material  
prosperity than is ours; a prosperity  
so general that it should arouse in us  
no spirit of reckless pride, and, least  
of all, a spirit of heedless disregard  
of our responsibilities; but rather a  
sober sense of our many blessings, and  
a resolute purpose, under Providence,  
not to forfeit them by any action of  
our own.

Patriotic words wisely and well  
spoken. Pride is not reckless that  
glories in splendid achievement. All  
may be properly proud of what has  
been accomplished in the past nine  
years of prosperity. Heedless dis-  
regard of responsibilities it would be  
if we were to forget the chief cause of  
that prosperity. To forfeit our many  
blessings by destroying their source  
would be an act of supreme folly.

As a sample of campaign misrep-  
resentation, the Stuart Ledger made  
out last week that "The Frontier  
says their legislative candidates are  
pledged to raise an appropriation for  
a normal college at O'Neill." The  
Frontier said no such thing. The  
Ledger editor should adjust her glasses  
and read it again. The Frontier did  
not say that "their legislative candi-  
dates" were PLEDGED to anything.  
The Frontier did say that the re-  
publican legislative ticket was FAV-  
ORABLE to the proposition—nothing  
more, nothing less. The Ledger's  
guess, as to the editorship of "the five  
republican papers of Holt county" is  
also a good sample of the reliability  
of the new apostle of reform, which is  
starting out quite as thoroughly un-  
reliable as the senior at O'Neill.

Secretary Root severely arraigned W.  
R. Hearst in a speech during the New  
York campaign. Mr. Root lays the  
blame for the murder of William Mc-  
Kinley on the Hearst newspapers and  
quoted from one of Hearst's papers,  
the New York Journal, to sustain his  
charges. Mr. Root showed that he  
had been sowing the seeds of discord  
anarchy through his newspapers  
and had in fact called for the removal



The big Sixth stays in the republic-  
can column.



SHELDON GOES IN BY NEARLY 20,000!

of Mr. McKinley from national politics  
by assassination and that McKinley's  
slayer was only answering the call of  
Hearst's paper when he fired the fatal  
shot. That Hearst represents an  
element dangerous to American polit-  
ics is the verdict of many thoughtful  
men. He would array class against  
class and create discord instead of pro-  
moting the spirit of peace and the  
common welfare of all classes.

## LABOR SHARES IN PROSPERITY.

**Wage Earners Receiving More Pay  
and Working Shorter Hours  
Than Ever Before.**

American wage earners are enjoying  
a large share of the general prosperity  
of the country, says the New York Sun.  
This fact is shown by an analysis of  
the recently published report of the  
United States Bureau of Labor on  
wages, hours of labor and prices of  
food. The figures show that the average  
wage earner is working shorter  
hours than ever before, that he is re-  
ceiving more pay for the short hour  
week than he formerly received for  
the long hour week, and that the in-  
crease in his average wage has been  
so great that his purchasing power has  
risen, notwithstanding the increase  
in prices of many commodities. Finally,  
it shows that there has been an  
enormous increase in the number of  
persons employed.

The report covers the sixteen year  
period beginning with 1890 and ending  
with 1905. From 1890 to 1893 the  
condition of the workingman was fairly  
good. In the last mentioned year the  
general business depression set in and  
the wage earner suffered with all other  
classes. A clear idea of the extent  
of the improvement in conditions can  
be obtained by comparing 1894 with  
1905. Such a comparison shows that  
the average wage per hour has in-  
creased 21.5 per cent, while the average  
wage earner, working shorter hours,  
earns 16.7 per cent more per week  
than in 1894 and 12.9 per cent more  
than in 1890.

In the meantime the average price  
of food, weighted according to the  
average family consumption in the  
families of 2,567 working men, in-  
creased 12.7 per cent above 1894 and 9.8  
per cent above 1890. Notwithstanding  
this increase, the average wage hour  
would purchase 7.7 per cent more food  
in 1895 than in 1894 and 8.1 per cent  
more than in 1890. Still more impor-  
tant has been the increase in the number  
employed, amounting to 42 per cent  
over 1894 and to 40.9 per cent over  
1890. The combined effect of the  
increase in the average wage and in  
the number employed was to increase  
the total amount paid in wages per  
week by 65.7 per cent above 1894 and  
59.1 per cent above 1890.

If the bureau of labor had secured  
data as to the total cost of living for  
the series of years under consideration  
it would have shown a larger increase  
in the purchasing power of an hour's  
wage than is shown by considering  
the price of food alone, for it is true  
that while there has been a general  
advance in commodity prices since the  
beginning of the present era of pros-  
perity, that advance has been greatest  
in the prices of agricultural products  
and raw materials generally. The  
average increases in prices of manu-  
factured articles have been much less.  
The increase in the price of agricul-  
tural products, especially meats, has  
advanced the cost of food to a much  
greater degree than the prices of cloth-  
ing and house furnishings have ad-  
vanced. In some localities the cost of  
fuel has gone up and in some localities  
house rents are higher, but on the  
whole the average cost of living has  
not advanced in proportion to the cost  
of foods.

That manufactured articles have  
not advanced in proportion to the ad-  
vance in the prices of raw materials  
and the wages of labor is due to the  
fact that manufacturing establish-  
ments, especially the larger concerns,  
have been able to introduce economies  
that have to some degree offset the  
greater cost of labor and materials.  
One of the most important factors in  
moderating the advance in commodity

prices generally, has been decline in  
the cost that enters into the selling  
price of practically every commodity.  
The average freight charge per ton per  
mile for 1905, as reported by the Inter-  
state Commerce Commission, shows a  
decrease of 10.9 per cent as compared  
with 1894 and 18.6 per cent as com-  
pared with 1890. The figures for 1906 will  
show a still further reduction.

This rapid decline in the average  
cost of transportation in the face of  
greatly increased expenditures for rail-  
road wages and materials and supplies  
of all kinds has been made possible by  
the expenditure by the railroads of  
hundreds of millions of dollars for the  
betterment of tracks and roadbeds,  
the elimination of grades and curves  
and the purchase of more powerful  
engines and larger cars, enabling them  
to make large increases from year to  
year in the average trainload. These  
railroad improvements have contrib-  
uted materially to the general in-  
crease in prosperity of the whole coun-  
try, giving employment to many thou-  
sands of wage earners and distributing  
enormous sums of money. This work  
of railroad extension and improvement  
will continue on an unprecedented  
scale for some years to come if it is  
not interfered with by radical legisla-  
tion.

A recent review of the work now in  
progress and projected in trunk line  
territory alone shows that the roads  
in that one section have planned for  
the expenditure of not less than \$400,  
000,000 during this year and 1907. In  
the vast region beyond the Mississippi,  
between the Canadian border and the  
Rio Grande, thousands of miles of  
road are under construction and pro-  
jected, and all over the south existing  
lines are being improved and extended.

## The Markets

South Omaha, Nov. 7.—Special  
market letter from Nye & Buchanan.  
—We had a heavy run of cattle Mon-  
day followed by a light run Tuesday.  
Beef steers are slow to a dime lower;  
good stock 10 to 15 cents lower; good  
feeders are about steady; light and  
medium grades are slow and dull at  
last week's decline. It is thought  
that on account of lack of railroad fa-  
cilities that the western run of cattle  
will be dragged out a few weeks later  
than usual this year. Indications seem  
to be for steady to stronger prices for  
the balance of this week if receipts  
continue light.

We quote—  
Choice steers.....\$5 75@6 40  
Fair to good.....5 00@5 65  
Common & warmed up.....4 25@4 90  
Cows and heifers.....3 00@4 50  
Thin cows.....1 75@2 00  
Choice heavy feeders.....4 10@4 75  
Fair to good.....3 60@4 00  
Light stockers.....2 50@4 25  
Bulls.....2 00@4 00  
Veal.....3 50@6 00

Hogs continue their downward  
course with light receipts. Range  
\$5.80 to \$6.05.

The supply of sheep is liberal; mut-  
ton is about a dime lower; feeder  
sheep steady and feeder lambs easier.

To Exchange for Holt County Farms  
or Ranches.

367 acre stock and grain farm,  
Monona county, Ia. Well improved,  
close to town.

280 acre improved farm in Missouri,  
all lies level, an ideal home.

214 acre grain and stock farm in  
Monona county, Ia. Good buildings.

160 acre improved farm in Monona  
county, Ia. All good heavy land, 4  
miles to town.

70 acre home, well improved, joins  
a good town in Monona county, Ia.  
Well improved and an ideal home for  
the person that wants to retire.

The above described land is all good  
and will bear inspection and if you  
wish to exchange your farm or ranch  
write me fully giving a full descrip-  
tion of your property and price. I  
have a cash customer for a strictly  
first class ranch. Fred L. Barclay,  
174 Stuart, Neb.

Chapped hands are quickly cured by  
applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price,  
25 cents. For sale by Gilligan &  
Stout.

Get your typewriter paper at The  
Frontier.

## THE W. C. T. U. CORNER

"For God and Home and Native Land"

MRS. EMMA KELLEY, SUPT.

The North American Review has  
announced itself in favor of woman  
suffrage.

The city council should be commen-  
ded for its wisdom in having curfew  
rung at eight o'clock. Children should  
be off the street and in the protection  
of their homes at that hour.

The great amount of good that is be-  
ing done for the children through the  
juvenile court is the subject of much  
favorable comment in the daily press.  
No effort of recent years has accom-  
plished so much for the rescue and re-  
form of neglected little ones as the  
juvenile court.

"We are convinced that the time  
has arrived when the welfare of the  
nation would be most effectually con-  
served by conferring upon women the  
privilege of voting and holding polit-  
ical office. We are satisfied that the  
intellectual equipment of the average  
American woman is quite equal to  
that of man, morally, it is admitted,  
she is his superior, and therein lies the  
basis of our conviction, that as a mat-  
ter, not of right, but of policy, she  
should be taken into full political  
partnership."—North American Re-  
view.

A little over a two months ago the  
prohibitory proclamation was raised  
in San Francisco and the city has  
been under high license since that  
time. Never in its history has the  
city had such a record of crime as has  
been enacted during the last two  
months. Unprotected citizens find it  
unsafe to be abroad and dealers report  
the sale of over nineteen thousand  
firearms. Those who argue for high  
license should note the effect in San  
Francisco.

During the last month the National  
and World's W. C. T. U. conventions  
have been held in Hartford and Bos-  
ton. Never before has there been  
such a large attendance. Sixty-two  
delegates and members comprised the  
party representing the British Isles.  
Nearly all counties were represented  
and great enthusiasm was manifested.  
No one could read the reports there  
given and note the progress that has  
been made during the last year and  
longer doubt the final triumphs of the  
temperance cause.

## STUART

Mr. Robertson, the postmaster at  
Brodie, sent in two sample potatoes,  
each weighing over a pound. One  
from the same patch weighed one  
pound and eleven ounces.

Mr. and Mrs. Isenhardt got home  
Monday from Washington where they  
have been for a couple of months visit-  
ing their two sons. They returned by  
way of Denver. They are much re-  
freshed and in a great deal better  
health than when leaving Holt  
county.—The Ledger.

## EWING

Justin Spittler has been down from  
O'Neill this week, nursing his right  
hand which he severely mashed one  
day last week.

Mrs. John Quinn died at her home  
in Deloit township last Friday morn-  
ing, October 26th, and was buried on  
Sunday afternoon.

W. E. Bailey is down from the Hills  
again, and will take back with him  
next Tuesday night, several people  
who will no doubt find new homes.

Frank Shober rolled in two potatoes  
for us to sample, one being enough for  
a meal of a good size family, the two  
weighing three and one-half pounds.

Will Gilmour visited with his par-  
ents at O'Neill last Friday and Satur-  
day. He has been suffering several



Keyes and Scott lands on 'em in  
Inman.

days with his arm which he scalded  
with hot grease.

We see by the Norfolk News that  
Ed Perry has purchased a farm south  
of Norfolk, for which he paid \$10,000.  
Mr. Perry at one time was the owner  
and landlord of the Eikhorn hotel at  
Ewing. He now runs one of the most  
popular restaurants at Norfolk Junc-  
tion.—The Advocate.

## CHAMBERS.

Tuesday afternoon word was received  
from Lyman Waterman that he would  
be in Chambers in the evening and  
that with him would be a Mr. Switzer  
chief engineer from a London, New  
York and Minneapolis company with  
whom he (Waterman) had signed a  
contract for them to build the road  
and that Mr. Switzer was desirous of  
meeting as many of the residents as  
possible. Mr. Switzer stated that his  
business was to verify the report of  
the resources available in the territory  
through which the survey passes as  
given in by Mr. Waterman, take views  
along the route, and complete other  
data for his report. In brief the situ-  
ation is as follows: If the report of  
Mr. Switzer verifies the statements  
made to the company by Mr. Water-  
man, then the company is ready to  
carry out their part of the contract  
and build the road. Waterman agree-  
ing on his part to have us do our part  
as per our agreement with him in re-  
gard to bonds, right of way, etc. Mr.  
Waterman stated that if it should be  
necessary for an extension of time on  
the bonds east of Chambers, that they  
would bear the election expenses.—  
The Bugle.

## ATKINSON

Henry Alfs went to Omaha yester-  
day morning to be with his little boy  
who will be operated upon again for a  
fractured limb.

Alberta Spindler visited with her  
sister, Anna, over Sunday. She re-  
turned to her duties as assistant coun-  
ty superintendent, at O'Neill, Monday  
morning.

Mrs. Ed Purdy returned from Omaha  
Wednesday night where she has been  
in the hospital for the last ten days re-  
covering from an operation. Her  
friends will be pleased to learn that  
she is recovering and that her former  
health will soon be restored.

W. L. West, John Henning and Geo.  
Raymer, jr., have been appointed by  
the county clerk to appraise damages  
of adjoining property, by reason of a  
road being opened by petition, begin-  
ning at the northwest corner of sec-  
tion 32, in this township, thence south  
to a line on First street, then east to  
the village of Atkinson as far as this  
street has been vacated. The Graphic.

**THE GREAT STORM IS OVER  
BUT BE SURE TO PREPARE  
FOR THE NEXT WITH A  
RETORT OAK**

Some reasons why the Retort Oak is the most de-  
sirable stove to buy:  
1st. Tried and true.  
2d. Economy of fuel, saving one-half.  
3d. Cleanliness in operation.  
4th. Absence of gas, smoke, smell and dirt.  
5th. Durability.  
6th. Floor warmer.  
7th. Uniform heat, can be regulated to a hairsbreadth.  
8th. Will keep fire 48 hours.  
9th. Simplicity in operation, style and finish—absol-  
utely the ninth wonder.

**At Brennan's Hardware**  
The stove that is there with the goods.