

The Frontier

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and Manager.

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Dollar wheat probably means two dollar flour.

The Atkinson Ledger is just as "sassy" as it used to be at Stuart.

The Rosebud towns will not have the looked for rush of reservation boomers this summer. The opening in Tripp county has been postponed until next year.

The man who shoots to "defend the sanctity of his home" is getting about as numerous as the fellows who resort to the "insanity" plea to escape the punishment for crime. It is difficult to see where there is any "sanctity" to defend. A man will not invade the "sanctity" of any home without the encouragement and consent of the mistress of the same, and when a man finds himself encumbered with such a wife the sensible course would be to have her pack up and leave instead of committing murder.

Holt county affairs are causing the recent arrivals of the Butte Register a great amount of worry. The Frontier has nothing to take back, implied or alleged, concerning D. J. Cronin, former county treasurer, who mysteriously and suddenly disappeared some months ago and is still "under cover." There are some fellows over in Iowa who would like a little information concerning the whereabouts of "Honest Dan," a history of whose late transactions will afford some booming campaign thunder, if that's what the ears of the pops are itching to hear.

The state railway commission serves notice on the railway officials that it will not stand for any funny work in reporting passes issued. The roads seemingly regard the anti-pass law as a joke and their first reports of passes issued are not satisfactory to the commission. The passes reported were issued to railroad employes, and include also a few politicians who are listed as "stock yard officials." The commission has reason to believe that other political wire pullers are riding on passes, and threatens to bring criminal action against the roads unless satisfactory reports are made.

Three churchmen have recently been brought into unpleasant notoriety. A Brooklyn pastor basked too freely in the smiles of another man's wife and was named co-respondent in a divorce suit; another of the same calling eloped with a young girl of whom he was guardian, and now the third has fallen a victim to the bewitching charms of a 17-year-old miss. These are not the first priest or preacher to depart from the path of rectitude. Henry Ward Beecher was involved in a "scandal," the widely known Talmage came near making a ridiculous spectacle of himself and one of Nebraska's most celebrated reverends died in the embrace of a strange woman. While these examples give occasion for the scoffers to ridicule, the work of the Christian ministry is not to be judged thereby. While an occasional individual is overcome by the nameless influence and insidious power of feminine charms, hundreds are not. Perhaps the preacher has stronger pressure brought to bear upon him in this respect than men of other callings. He mingles more with the women portion of the population, hence the temptations to mad infatuations are more numerous. More subtle dangers lurk in the pulpit than on the street often times, and the man taking on the sacred vows of the Christian minister needs to be well fortified against these dangers. It is no reflection on the superstructure of the Christian religion that now and then one of its propounders go wrong, but it emphasizes the fact that while implicit faith may be lodged in the creed it is not always safe to trust the one who preaches it.

TARIFF THAT MAKES GOOD

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Ten years of the Dingley tariff for us a record that speaks for itself. The fiscal year that ends with next month will show a surplus of about \$70,000,000. This comes at a time when the government is engaged in more large enterprises than ever before. It is building the Panama canal, is devoting the proceeds of land sales in the arid region to irrigation, and at the last session of congress appropriated \$85,000,000 for river and harbor improvement. Yet, for the last ten months the treasury surplus has averaged \$5,600,000 a month. Importations are unusually heavy, but the increase is largely in foreign materials that enter into American manufactures, the exports of which far exceed the former amount. For several years the foreign trade of the United States has been at the highest mark. The demand for labor outstrips the supply. Immigrants have been coming in at the rate of 1,000,000 a year, and this average will be much increased in 1907. Railroads are crowded with business and are in their most prosperous era. Farm products have been bringing good prices, and their value last year approached \$7,000,000,000.

It is needless to go into the details of the contrast of the business situation ten year ago, when the congress met in special session and passed the Dingley tariff, a measure based on the protective policy, which was thus restored as a leading economic feature in conducting the business of the people and of the government shaped by their ballots. The tariff law then matured, and still in force, had the benefit of the knowledge and wise judgment of William McKinley and Nelson Dingley, both of whom have passed away, but their works live after them. Neither they nor any who deal understandingly with such matters put forward the claim that any particular schedule is sacred and immutable, but they held, as the republican party has held in the past and holds now, that the protection of American industries is necessary to the welfare of the people, with their high standards of living and enterprise. A ten-years' demonstration is before the country. All that was promised by the republican party in 1896 has been realized, and much more. Prosperity has far surpassed any of the estimates.

Yet it is certain that the democratic platform of next year will denounce protection, as usual, and offer a promise to substitute something better. In the light of experience and common sense it would seem that the republicans could elect any sound ticket on this issue alone, for it reaches into the business interests of every American citizen. Since the Dingley law was passed the government revenue has exceeded the expenditures by hundreds of millions, in spite of the cost of a foreign war. Employment for all has been abundant at good wages. The interest-bearing public debt has been reduced, and so has the rate of interest upon it. War upon the Dingley tariff is not a reasonable proposition as matters now stand. The affairs of the people and the government are in the ascending scale. A year of extremely bad crops might slow up the present prosperity pace, but there is nothing indicating that the highly favorable conditions of recent years will not continue or that protection will ever be less vital. Nagging at the Dingley law is merely a proof of democratic folly and recklessness.

Mob violence is not to be encouraged, but when the centers of a community are shook by such a brutal and revolting crime as that committed by L. R. Higgins, a farm hand, in Thurston county Monday even the most calm and conservative do not feel like condemning the lynch spirit. Higgins killed his employer and wife in cold blood and it seems that no punishment which might be invented would furnish adequate retribution.

The Canadians take a peculiar view of Sunday keeping. Under the new law Sunday papers are not allowed in the dominion, but a force of guards is kept at work all day Sunday to see that no newspapers are brought in from the United States.

"We deny that a republican administration has made the prosperous times," shouts a democratic exchange. Bob Ingersoll denied that there was a God in heaven.

ON ALL SIDES

Wants Her Allotment Back.

A Herrick, S. D., special of the 13th says: Bankers standing guard all night over 500 head of cattle is a part of chapter No. 2 involving a section of Gregory county land. There is a history to the story, including a special act of congress. The section involved is known as the "Doc Lewis" ranch.

There is some Indian blood in the wife of Lewis, whose maiden name was Kiva Lameroux. Twenty years ago she married "Doc" Lewis and relinquished her allotment in Nebraska. Gregory county opened and she applied for two fine sections just east of Herrick. Through Receiver Sanford Parker, of O'Neill, who is her brother-in-law, she secured a special act of congress which gave her and her four children two sections of land.

Mrs. Lewis to assist her husband gave him a deed for one section and he sold it to the bank of Spencer, through its president, F. M. Weidner, of Corning, Iowa, deeded same and bought \$18,000 worth of cattle, giving a chattel mortgage on them to the bank.

Mrs. Lewis now enters suit against her husband and bank to secure reconveyance of the land to her. The bank attempted to take the \$18,000 worth of cattle and lock them in the Herrick stock yards and the bankers and cashiers stood guard all night. "Doc" Lewis, through his attorney, G. O. Van Meter, began action and at 11 o'clock at night secured possession of 500 cattle, which Lewis now holds on his ranch.

The bank has telephoned for legal assistance and a long drawn out conflict in the courts is expected. All night long could be heard the hallo of the cowboy, the moving and bellowing herd and the weird light of the bankers' lanterns gave a grotesque picture.

Jocular Indians.

Naper News: Four Naper sports went out to the Indian dance last Friday night and joined in the festivities. They were armed for the occasion with a number of bottles of liquor, and in the course of the evening supplied several of the Indians with liberal drinks, as a result of which the interpreter at the day school lost his job. But the joke was not altogether with the white men. The Indian is a solemn individual, but you have several guesses coming, if you think he does not enjoy a practical joke. The festivities included a dog feast, something enjoyed occasionally by the older Indians. The dusky old jokers, not to be outdone by the men with the fire water, told them they had a nice veal stew, and the four whites filled up on the "delicacy" and even wanted to know how the Indians learned to prepare the meat so it tasted so nice. And the solemn jokers never told the visitors what they had eaten and they will not know until they read this that they feasted on one of the toughest old dogs on the reservation.

A Child's Iron Nerve.

Verdigre Citizen: While Lilly Studeny, the three year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Studeny, was playing with her mamma's sewing machine last Friday, she had the misfortune to get her hand directly under the needle bar and when the needle descended it passed through her little thumb. It was impossible to release the thumb without taking the machine apart, and during the ordeal, the little girl never uttered a cry of pain or complained in any way. When the machine was taken apart and the hand released, it was found that the needle was broken and part of it was in the child's thumb. Dr. Kucera was called and in order to extract the broken needle it was necessary for him to take the child to his office and administer an anesthetic. The doctor said the little one stood the operation splendidly and that she was the pluckiest child he had ever seen.

Source of Much Evil.

Oakdale Sentinel: There is no doubt but that a large percent of the degradation, disgrace, ruin and crime among the young, springs from the habit of night prowling, corner loafing and kindred acts by both sexes in city, town and hamlet all over this broad country. Any person who keeps his or her eyes open knows this. Hundreds of boys and girls are out at night, and we all know that many influences for evil and none for good surround them continually. A curfew restriction may be derided as old-fashioned and Puritanical, but the fact remains that there is vastly less night prowling in towns that have a curfew ordinance and enforce it.

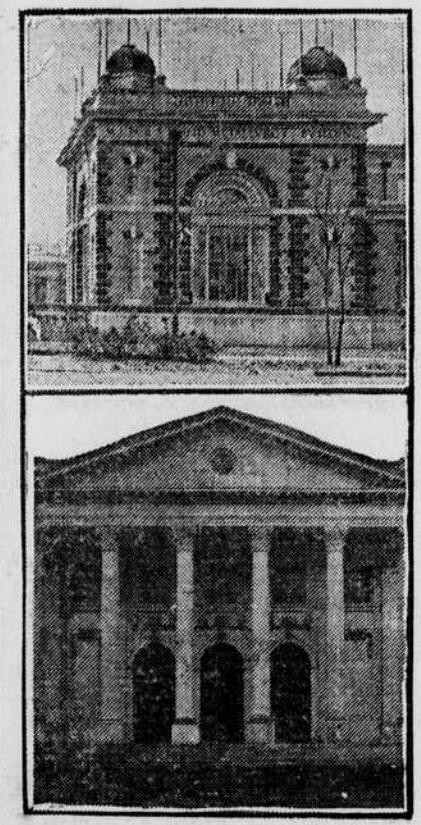
Sore Nipples.

Any mother who has had experience with this distressing ailment will be pleased to know that a cure may be effected by applying Chamberlain's Salve as soon as the child is done nursing. Wipe it off with a soft cloth before allowing the babe to nurse. Many trained nurses use this salve with best results. For sale by Gilligan & Stout.

Have The Frontier print it for you.

Odd Phases of Jamestown's Fair.

WHEN it was decided to hold an exposition to commemorate the tercentennial of the settlement of Jamestown from April 26 to Dec. 1, this year, the promoters of the enterprise set about the task of making it different from similar projects of the past. They were fortunate in receiving the hearty support of the United States government for their plans and in obtaining from a large number of states appropriations for buildings and exhibits. The South American states responded in most instances to the advances made by representatives of the exposition, so that almost all will have some kind of participation in the tercentennial. The United States government, instead of making a large appropriation in aid of the fair itself, set apart about \$1,500,000 to be used in the construction of its own buildings at the exposition and in the erection of two extensive piers in front of the fair grounds. It has put forth efforts in furtherance of the great international naval display, which is to be held under its auspices beginning May 13 and ending Nov. 30. President Roosevelt on the authorization of congress invited all the nations of the earth to send their ships of war to participate in this display, and it has been estimated that the value of the battleships, cruisers, torpedo boats and other naval craft taking part will not fall short of \$250,000,000. Besides this there will be a great assemblage of maritime and pleasure craft and ships representing the progress made in maritime industries in the past 300 years. There will be twenty yacht races on the waters of Hampton Roads, and one of the spectacles which will attract the widest interest will be the reproduction of the famous contest between the Mer-



CORNER OF MINES BUILDING AND FRONT OF AUDITORIUM BUILDING.

rimac and Monitor. The federal government has set aside a large portion of its appropriation for this spectacle, which will be repeated at stated times during the exposition season, and the fight will occur on the exact spot where the original engagement took place during the civil war. As it happens, this was precisely in front of the exposition grounds.

The advantage the exposition possesses by reason of its location on the shores of Hampton Roads has been seized and well utilized in the planning of the grounds and the aquatic features of the show. The entrance to the exposition from the direction of the ocean is under a magnificent arch, illuminated at night with thousands of electric lights. Passing under this arch, the boats enter Smith harbor, named in honor of Captain John Smith, and persons on stepping ashore find themselves in Raleigh square. The basin known as Smith harbor is formed by piers extending out into the waters of Hampton Roads 2,000 feet. They are 200 feet wide, and on the shore line accommodate handsome passenger stations. At the farther ends they are joined by a third pier, arched in the center, to admit of the passage of water craft beneath. These farther ends of the piers contain towers equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus and powerful searchlights. The piers were erected by the government at an expense of \$400,000. The basin formed by the piers comprises an area of forty acres and will be used for all sorts of minor aquatic events. The electric illumination of the piers, together with the subaqueous illumination of the basin, will form a most brilliant and novel spectacle.

One of the historical features of the fair is the reproduction of the village of Jamestown as it is supposed to have appeared in the seventeenth century, with stockades, forts and Indian villages. Among the spectacles and entertainments on the War Path, the Jamestown Midway, will be some having historical themes, one of the latter being a drama entitled "Pocahontas," putting on the boards the romance of the Indian princess who saved the life of Captain John Smith.

The Only Drawback.

Mary—Did she make a good match? Ann—Splendid! Lots of money, good social position and all that! In fact, the only drawback is the husband."

SUPERVISOR SESSIONS

Official Publication of : Proceeding

O'Neill, Nebraska, April 23, 1907. Board met pursuant to adjournment with all members present. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Mr. Anton Tresnak appeared before the Board in regard to damages sustained by him by reason of defective bridge west of Atkinson. Board took the matter under advisement.

Mr. Chairman: I move that the report of the appraisers on the North West 1/4 of Section 16, Twp. 29 Range 13, for \$7.33 per acre, be approved Motion carried.

Mr. Chairman: I move that a refund of \$2.35 erroneous tax sale on lots 1, 2, 3, 4, block 9, village of Page, for 1904 tax, be granted. Motion carried.

Petition of Florence Stillivan, referred to tax Committee.

Conrad Kramer wants to buy the County Case, viz, S W 1/4 of N E 1/4 and S 1/4 and S E 1/4 of S W 1/4 of 3, 29, 16. He will pay all tax and costs now against said land. Mr. Chairman I move that the above matter be referred to the County Attorney for his opinion as to what it is best to do in this case.

B. E. Sturdevant, W. S. Roberts.

Motion carried.

Mr. Chairman: I move that a refund be to G. A. Davis for \$8.00, for the reason that he is over 50 years old and not subject to poll tax, and he having paid the same in Conley township. Motion carried.

The following road overseer bonds were approved:

Robert Wright, district 61; L. D. Montgomery, district 31; G. A. Thurston, district 17; R. K. Stevens, district 23. Bond of Fred E. Harrison, treasurer Paddock township, approved On motion the board adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

L. E. Skidmore, Chairman. W. P. Simar, County Clerk.

O'Neill, Neb., April 24.—Board met and upon motion went into committee of the whole, continuing such committee until 3 p. m. April 27.

Mr. Chairman: I move that the personal tax assessed against Florence Sullivan and paid by him on January 5, 1906, in the sum of \$13.82, be refunded for the reason that the assessment on said mortgage was erroneous. The mortgage assessed was paid off on August 2, 1904, on land in ne 1/4 of 11-29-11, book 89, page 30.—J. A. Golden, B. E. Sturdevant. Motion carried.

Mr. Chairman: I move the tax of \$16.46, assessed against Florence Sullivan for the year 1906, be stricken from the tax list for the reason that the tax is based on real estate mortgage that was paid on August 2, 1904, on land in ne 1/4 of 11-29-11, and recorded in book 87 at page 30.—J. A. Golden, B. E. Sturdevant. Motion carried.

On motion the claim of E. P. Hovey for \$300 was allowed.

On motion board adjourned until Tuesday, April 30, 1907, at 10 a. m.

L. E. Skidmore, Chairman. W. P. Simar, Clerk.

O'Neill, Neb., April 7, 10 o'clock a. m.—Board called to order, all members present. The depository bonds of the Fidelity bank of O'Neill as a depository for county money, were approved in the sum of \$5,000 each.

Atkinson, Neb., April 15, 1907.—I, David Wixon, of lawful age, first being duly sworn, depose and say that I did send six head of cattle, consisting of four 2-year-old heifers, one 5-year-old cow and one yearling steer, out to Gus Seger's to winter the season of 1905 and 1906. In some way by an error said cattle were assessed to me in Sheridan township. I hereby make oath that I gave in all my property to the assessor at my home place in Atkinson township for the year 1906, and ask the honorable county board of supervisors to strike from the tax list of Sheridan township for the year 1906 the personal tax assessed against me in said township, which was erroneous.—David Wixon. Petition granted.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors.—Gentlemen: We respectfully request the refund of village tax for the village of Page, Neb., as follows: Lots 10, 11 and 12, block 6 \$0.00 Lots 9 and 10, block 10 0.42 Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, block 9 0.80 Townsend Bros., personal 7.06 C. A. Townsend, personal 1.27 Total \$9.50

The village of Page was never legally incorporated Very respectfully, Per C. A. T. Townsend Bros. Petition granted.

On motion bonds of the following road overseers were approved: R. L. Butler, district 45; Eugene Ray, district 19; Joe Timmerman, district 36.

Mr. Chairman: I move that the petition of Ernest Beaver and others asking for the removal of the Whiting bridge to the vicinity of Paddock, be laid over, it not being in the power of this board to grant the same, as the contract has already been let for rebuilding the Whiting bridge. Motion carried.

Mr. Chairman: I move that J. C. Harnish, county treasurer, be and is hereby instructed to accept affidavit for poll tax of N. D. Seger, district No. 50, there being no road overseer in his district for 1906.—B. E. Sturdevant, J. C. Clark. Motion carried.

On motion board adjourned until 1 o'clock p. m.

One o'clock p. m.—Board called to order.

O'Neill, Neb., Feb. 19, 1907.—Honorable Chairman Board of Supervisors of Holt county, Nebraska.—Dear Sir: Your petitioner represents that he is the owner of the nw 1/4 of section 13, township 27, range 13, in Holt county, Nebraska; that on December 2, 1901, the county of Holt commenced an action in the district court to foreclose a lien for taxes; that at the time of the commencement of said action the county had no tax sale against said land for the delinquent taxes; that at the time of the commencement of the action and at the time of the publication of the notice of the pending suit George Graves was the owner of said real estate; that the said George Graves is, and was at that time, a married man; that his wife was not made a party defendant in the action; that a decree of foreclosure was rendered by the district court against said George Graves and against said land on August 20, 1902; that no order of sale has issued against said land; that from the act the wife of George Graves was not made a party defendant in the action a sale of the premises under the decree would not divest her interest therein, therefore good title can not be obtained by sale under said decree.

Your petitioner further asserts that the value of the land does not exceed the amount of taxes and interest thereon. Your petition states that in the event that you will order the county attorney to dismiss said action so as to clear the title thereto, that he will pay all taxes and legal interest on said taxes for all the years the same has been delinquent, and thus put said land on a tax paying basis. Respectfully, T. V. Golden.

Upon advice of the county attorney, prayer of the petition was granted.

REAR ADMIRAL BROWNSON.

New Chief of the Bureau of Navigation Is Brave and Cool Headed.

Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, who was recently ordered to Washington to assume the duties of chief of the bureau of navigation, was last summer honored with the important command of the Asiatic fleet. Present conditions have made it desirable that the officer in charge of the naval force of the United States stationed in the orient should be a man of exceptional ability and excellent judgment. Admiral Brownson earned promotion by his wise and careful course while on duty in the far east. The admiral, who was born at Lyons, N. Y., in 1845 and graduated twenty years later from the Naval academy, is a good type of the American naval officer, a type which has won admiration in all the countries of the world. He has given evidence of his nerve and cool headedness on several notable occasions. As a young man of twenty-five he achieved the distinction of riding the Pa-



REAR ADMIRAL WILLARD H. BROWNSON.

cific coast of a band of pirates which for some time had terrorized that part of the sea. In his encounter with the Brazilian insurgent, Admiral Mello, during the revolution of 1893 in the republic of Brazil he fired one shot from the Detroit, which was sufficient to convince the insurgent commander that the American officer meant business and that American interests must not be imperiled. Twelve years of the admiral's career have been spent in teaching and training the students of the Naval academy, as instructor in mathematics, assistant commandant, commandant and superintendent. He commanded the Yankee during the Spanish war.

Good Words For Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

People everywhere take pleasure in testifying to the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. Edward Phillips of Barclay, Md., writes "I wish to tell you that I can recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My little girl, Catherine, who is two years old, has been taking this remedy whenever she has had a cold since she was two months old. About a month ago I contracted a dreadful cold myself, but I took Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was soon as well as ever." This remedy is for sale by Gilligan & Stout.

Good residence for sale, centrally located in O'Neill. Good barn and out-buildings; cement walks. Address Box 191.