

THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

D. H. CRONIN, Publisher. VNEILL NEBRASKA

"Talk about the 'making of an American,' said a settlement worker who is occasionally called upon to run over to Ellis Island, 'a while ago I happened to take particular notice of a young Polish girl who had just been released from Ellis Island with a lot of other immigrants. The girl was met by two women, one of them apparently her sister. The trio crossed Battery Park just ahead of me and I soon saw that they were bound for the same ferryhouse as I. They reached the upper deck only a moment before me, but by the time I got there the shawl that covered the young immigrant's head and shoulders had been pulled off, her hair combed a bit and a brand new hat and wrap put on her by the other two women, who had brought along the finery to make the newcomer fit to be seen going home with them."

In 1890 the output of the twenty-seven establishments engaged in the manufacture of "wheels" was valued at \$2,568,326. Soon after that came the pneumatic tire and the popular craze for kansas of 1900 reported 512 manufacturers, with a product valued at \$31,915,908. In 1900 the industry gave employment to nearly 20,000 wage and salary earners in the department of production alone. In 1901 the output of the industry was valued at \$39,000,000 and the number of manufacturers and workers had increased to 517,000,000 worth of materials. Within the next five years it fell off nearly 85 per cent.

Dual efforts have been resumed for the improvement of the great semi-wilderness which lies between Newark and Jersey City. The chief of the bureau of irrigation and drainage of the department of agriculture has been looking the ground over with a view of reclaiming it for agricultural purposes. Also an engineer of the war department has been considering the question of constructing a ship canal from Newark to New York bay, which would make Newark a New York water port. Each plan has its advocates.

Discussing the bricklayers' strike just ended, and strikes in general, one of the Union leaders asked another if he knew when the first strike took place in the United States. The other confessed his ignorance. "It may interest you to know," said the first clubman, "that the earliest strike of which there is any record in this country, occurred right here in Philadelphia in 1796, when 200 shoemakers struck for higher wages. It is also recorded that the strike was successful."

Of imports New York has long secured the lion's share, and that share is not materially diminishing. In 1897 imports there were valued at \$481,000,000. In 1907 they had reached a valuation of \$1,839,000,000. New York's gain was 73 per cent.; the gain of the country at large was about 90 per cent. The export and import business of this customs district last year was \$1,474,000,000, nearly half of that of the entire country.

It is costing Massachusetts \$1,000,000 a year to fight the gypsy moth. This includes public appropriations, state and local, and expenses incurred by individuals in the warfare. This estimate does not take into account the loss through the destruction of trees in the great wooded areas, which is heavy economically and not less serious aesthetically.

The number of children's playgrounds is increasing rapidly in many cities. Recent statistics covering twenty-four cities show that between 1906 and 1907 there was an increase of 94 per cent. in school playgrounds, 48 per cent. in park and municipal playgrounds, and a total increase of all kinds of playgrounds of 84 per cent. in that period.

Della Spain, 16 years old, probably is the youngest long-distance mail carrier in the state. She drives from Miller, S. D., to Westington Springs, 62 miles, going one day in the morning and returning the next. The road is not well settled, and sometimes the bridges are out, but the young woman makes the trip alone without any mishaps.

The Philadelphia North American has summarized the results of the three months' inquiry of the committee which has been investigating the construction and furnishing of the Pennsylvania state capitol. It has been shown that of the \$13,000,000 expended at least \$5,000,000 was wasted in graft.

Ascholo teacher noticed that it always rained when the inspector happened to visit the school. This fact mentioned to the inspector as a curious fact, and received the answer, "That's because I play golf on fine days."

The Pilgrim Congregational church, near London, founded in 1616, is the oldest of the denomination, in the empire, and it was from it that the London contingent of the men of the Mayflower was recruited.

There are in London a round dozen churches named after St. Mary, nearly all of them belonging to a single group closely packed together, showing that they all came from the one great parish of Aldermanbury.

The cloud formations known as "mare's tails" and "mackerel sky," are invariably three miles high. The highest clouds are three miles high and these are composed of minute particles of ice.

A comical foot race was recently witnessed in Paris. Nineteen men each with a wooden leg, were the contestants. The winner ran a mile in twelve minutes.

The Church of England Incorporated Society for Providing Homes for Waifs and Strays has taken up a new line of work in finding places, with medical appliances, for orphaned children.

An oil portrait of J. Pierpont Morgan is among the unclaimed dutiable goods in the government stores at New York. It will be offered at public sale.

United States Engineer, Bacon, of Georgia, has been rendered practically penniless by the failure of the Exchange bank at Macon.

Germany's colonies are five times as big as herself, those of France eighteen times, and Britain's ninety-seven times bigger than herself.

The largest caravan of pilgrims for Mecca starts from Constantinople, and generally comprises about 40,000 persons.

There is an average of one child killed every three days in New York City by being run over by vehicles.

Builders in New York City invest \$200,000 each day in land and new houses for apartment dwellers.

Bakers of Pompeii made their bread circular and flat, as appears from the ruins found in the ruins.

SHERIFF "MIGHT" ALLOW LYNCHERS TO TAKE MURDERER

Evidence Shows That Slayer Outraged Nebraska Woman Before Killing Her.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 10.—If C. H. Shumway, the hired man of the Martin farm down in Gage county, murderer of Mrs. Martin, is caught there will be another lynching.

Sheriff Trude, according to a member of the pursuing posse, who was in Lincoln today, said when asked if he would make a fight to save Shumway after he caught him: "It wouldn't be a very difficult job to surround me and take him away. The murder, it transpires, occurred on Tuesday afternoon while Joseph Martin's husband, was away at the primaries voting. Shumway apparently attacked Mrs. Martin on the lower floor. Then he dragged her head first up the stairs by her clothing, and in the bedroom over the head and getting a butcher knife from the kitchen table drawer, sawed at her head until it was almost completely severed.

The murder was not discovered until after Martin's death. He found her body in the bedroom, crumpled up under the family bed. A posse was quickly formed, and the man pursued. Once he was overtaken by one of his pursuers, but he knocked the man down and made him move away at the point of a shotgun. Later he was surrounded in a forty acre field of corn, but none of the posse had nerve enough to go in and attack him, armed as he was with a shotgun.

He escaped from this trap in the darkness.

RAILROAD CLAIMS IT PLAYS NO FAVORITES

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 10.—The Willmar and Sioux Falls Railroad company announce in a communication to the railroad commission that it would consent to stand or fall on the testimony already taken before it on the complaint of the Omaha Grain exchange that Sioux City and Minneapolis are being preferred over Omaha as a grain market by the refusal of the railroad company to furnish cars for shipments to the Nebraska metropolises, while supplying them freely to the other points.

The complaint was originally directed to the Great Northern, which owns the Willmar and Sioux Falls.

GRAIN ELEVATOR AT BERESFORD IS ROBBED

Beresford, S. D., Sept. 10.—The grain elevator of Senator J. T. Scroggs was burglarized, the thief gaining admission by prying open a window. About \$10 was secured.

SAYS SHELDON IS ONLY A "HIRED MAN"

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 10.—There was no doubt as to the demeanor of John L. Kent, a plain, horny-handed farmer from Adams county, while looking through the state capitol yesterday. Kent, in company with his wife and two daughters, Louie and Minnie, walked through all the corridors inspecting "our property," as he called it. The family concluded their tour by paying the governor's office a visit, and while there Kent told Governor Sheldon that the latter was only a "hired man."

The governor readily acknowledged that such was his relationship toward the people of Nebraska, and Kent departed feeling that he had shown the proper degree of independence befitting a sovereign citizen of the United States.

WIFE DEAD, HUSBAND DYING, P-LICE SAY MURDER--SUICIDE

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Mrs. Fred M. Fish, wife of a wealthy retired banker, was found murdered in a room in an Evanston hotel. Her husband is in a hospital with his arm cut off and is dying.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—On learning of the determination of the American mission-aries, Clinton, Reed and Enzyet, to remain at Pez while all the other Christians, some seventy in number, were leaving there for the coast, the populace of Pez were convinced that they must not be genuine Americans, but French spies. In consequence of the fierce hostility of the Moors at Pez to every thing French these brave pioneers of Christianity in Morocco were eventually compelled to abandon their work in that city and are now traveling across the country, bound for Tangier. They have not been heard of since they started.

CARTRIDGE DANGER SIGNAL IS TESTED

New York, Sept. 10.—A new signal system, said to be the invention of a Pittsburg man, is being tested on the Long Island railroad. By this system, if an engine should run past a danger signal, thus calling attention to the attention of men in the cab. The explosion of a cartridge will also record on an indicator the fact that an engine has neglected to observe a danger signal, and explanations will be in order from the man at fault.

REESE CAPTURES NEBRASKA JUDGE SHIP

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 6.—Returns from Tuesday's primaries confirm the early estimates of the results. M. B. Reese, of Lancaster county, is several thousand votes ahead of Chief Justice Sedgwick for the nomination for supreme judge, and continues to increase his lead.

George L. Loomis is the nominee of the democrats for the same position. For railway commissioner, Henry T. Clarke, jr., and P. A. Caldwell are running neck and neck, with Clarke apparently gaining slightly. In Douglas county Clarke has a lead of 3,000 votes, while Caldwell carries Lancaster by a large margin.

Few returns are in yet on regent of the university, but the indications are that Copeland and Anderson are the republican nominees. The success of "Bob" Smith for clerk of the district court in Douglas county is now conceded. This, together with the tremendous vote accorded Judge Sutton, is considered a body blow for the Dennison-Congell gang, which has dominated Omaha politics for years. Sutton's vote, with some small county precincts yet to hear from, is fully 600 ahead of the second man on the ticket.

FINDS WIFE UNDER BED WITH THROAT CUT

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 6.—Residents of three counties, Lancaster, Johnson and Gage, are horrified over the brutal murder of Mrs. Gage Martin, the aged wife of a wealthy stockman and cattle owner, residing six miles north of Lawrence in Gage county and just over the line in Lancaster county, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Jacob Martin, the husband, went to the polls, three miles from his home, to vote in the primaries, leaving his wife, aged 60 years, at home alone in the house, the hired man, C. H. Shumway, being the only one about the farm. When the farmer returned home he found his aged wife lying in a great pool of blood under the bed in her room upstairs, her throat cut from ear to ear.

The belief prevails that Shumway murdered the aged woman in an effort to secure a sum of money which he believed Martin had somewhere in the house. The murder had been committed in the lower room of the Martin home and the murderer had then carried the body to the upstairs room and hidden it under a bed.

The whole neighborhood is aroused over the crime and several posses of citizens are aiding the officers in their search for the murderer. A lynching is feared if the man is caught.

BURLINGTON BUYS BIG NEBRASKA RANCH

North Platte, Neb., Sept. 6.—Information has just been received here to the effect that James Payne has sold his large ranch about twelve miles east of this city to the Burlington railroad for a consideration of \$125,000.

The purchase means that the Burlington will lease a large tract of land in this location. A large quantity of this land is located on the valley along the proposed right-of-way, but most of it is hill and table lands located from one to several miles south of the proposed right-of-way.

INDIANS WIND UP BIG RELIGIOUS GATHERING

Valentine, Neb., Sept. 6.—The Christian Indian convocation of the Niobrara diocese of the Episcopal church in the diocese of South Dakota has been brought to a close, after a remarkable five days' session.

Bishop Hare and Bishop Coadjutor Johnson confirmed seventy-four Indians, and baptized eighteen at the confirmation service.

There were about 2,500 Indians in camp, many having driven five or six days from their homes.

Rev. Amos Ross, a native priest, was elected dean of the convocation for the session.

RANCHMAN IN BAD HEALTH; KILLS HIMSELF

Clarks, Neb., Sept. 6.—Bob Young, a ranchman and sportsman living just south of town, committed suicide Thursday evening by shooting with a revolver. He had been falling mentally for some time.

NEW NORFOLK CHRISTIAN CHURCH IS DEDICATED

Norfolk, Neb., Sept. 6.—The new Park avenue Christian church building was dedicated Sunday, the congregation occupying their first church home in Norfolk for the first time on Sunday morning. The church was raised during the morning to clear the new church from debt. The new church building is a frame structure furnishing an auditorium with a seating capacity of 250. The church has a membership of sixty-three.

BANDITS HOLD UP NEBRASKA TRAIN; PASSENGERS ROBBED

Sleeping Passengers Awakened by Masked Men and Forced to Give Up Valuables.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 9.—A daring hold-up of Rock Island train No. 8, occurred early this morning near Murdock, Neb. Three masked men went through the day coach and relieved more than half of the passengers of their money and valuables.

Just before the train reached Murdock the men appeared in the coach and began waking up the sleeping passengers. One man held a revolver to the passenger's head while a second went through his pockets. The third guarded the entire car against an outbreak.

The men progressed well and secured a good haul, continuing their work until surprised by the train crew. One robber then entered the toilet room, pulled the air brake cord and jumped from the window. The other two cornered the conductor on the platform with knives and held him in the vestibule until the train slackened sufficiently for them to make their escape.

The robbery occurred with little excitement and was over before the passengers realized what had occurred. Amount secured is unknown, but believed to be about \$500.

Conductor Bishop at once telegraphed the authorities at Omaha, but no trace of the robbers has been secured.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS PLAN ANNUAL FETE

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 9.—Arrangements have been completed by the democratic state central committee for the annual banquet to the members of the party in Lincoln, September 24. Invitations have been sent to a large number of democrats of national reputation, among them Governor Campbell, of Texas, and John W. Keelin, of Indianapolis.

Mr. Bryan will deliver the principal address.

STREET CAR MEN WANT NEGRO HANGED

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 9.—Two hundred and ten street railway employes of Omaha have petitioned Governor Sheldon not to interfere with the death sentence of Harrison Clarke, the negro bandit, who murdered Edward Flury, the street car conductor.

HANG INFORMER OF MURDER IN EFFIGY

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 9.—News has reached Governor Sheldon of the hanging in effigy of A. L. Steirs, of Chapman, who informed him last week of the alleged murder of James McGirr and the covering up of the murder by county officials. In a letter to the governor, 121 citizens of Chapman demanded an investigation of the conduct of the county officials.

The letter asserted that McGirr was delivered over to Greek laborers of the Union Pacific, and was taken out of town on a handcar. Shots were fired, and the body of the man, fearfully mutilated, was discovered on the track the next morning. The county attorney, sheriff and coroner viewed the remains, but refused an inquest, the latter declared. The governor will order the body exhumed and an inquest held.

GIRL NOTE FORGER'S SENTENCE COMMUTED

The President Reduces to Two Years a Baltimore Woman's Term.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The president has granted commutation of sentence to two years, with allowance for good conduct, in the case of Bessie L. Bond, who pleaded guilty in the United States district court for Maryland, June 3, 1907, to falsifying and passing a national bank note and who was on the same day sentenced to imprisonment for five years in the Baltimore city jail.

Miss Bond was treasurer of the missionary fund of the Central Methodist Episcopal church. To help her sick mother she appropriated some of the mission's funds, and to cover the deficiency raised a \$10 bill to \$100 by pasting on the note a "0" taken from another banknote.

STRIKERS WANTED TO WORK IN FIELDS

Chicago, Sept. 9.—A delegation of union farmers in Chicago is seeking to hire 2,000 striking telegraphers as farm hands in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota and Kansas. Allurements of fresh "union" eggs and butter, which the farmers held out to the strikers, together with an offer of \$5 a month and board, have resulted in many of the operators accepting. At union headquarters it is said between 100 and 200 strikers probably will leave for the farms in a few days. This will leave less than 1,000 idle operators in the city.

WASHINGTON MOB DRIVES HINDUS OUT; MILLS ARE CLOSED

Bellingham, Wash., Sept. 7.—Six badly beaten Hindus are in the hospital, 400 frightened and half naked Sikhs are in jail and in the corridors of the city hall, guarded by policemen, and somewhere between Bellingham and the British Columbia line 500 native of India, beaten, hungry and half clothed, are making their way along the Great Northern railway bound for the Canadian territory and the protection of the British flag.

The long expected cry, "Drive out the Hindus," was heard throughout the city and along the water front last night. The police were helpless. Authority was paralyzed, and for five hours a mob of half a thousand whites, many of them armed, battered down the doors of lodging houses, and dragging the invaders from their beds, escorted them to the city limits with orders to keep on going.

The trouble started at C and Holly streets, a district with Indian lodging houses. The houses were cleaned out and the denizens started on trek for the Canadian line.

The mob then swept down to the water front, and mill after mill was visited, the white employes joining the mob, and every black man was hustled outside.

Here the police suggested that the undratable be taken to jail. This was hailed with delight, and the blacks were hustled along. From this time on very few were beaten, the bloodthirstiness of the mob seemingly having been satisfied during the attack on the lodging houses.

The mob kept up its work along the water front until Larson's mill at Whatcom lake was visited and 100 blacks brought in from there.

Four women were found among the crowd at the city building.

The Hindus are all British subjects, and their case is being placed before the British authorities.

SPECIAL OFFICERS SWORN IN

At a special meeting of the city council Mayor Black took charge of the situation, fifty armed specials were sworn in and the mayor declares as many more as necessary will be called to give the blacks full protection. Jobs have been offered the Hindus and protection is guaranteed, but they are so thoroughly frightened that they are praying their pay and getting under proper protection and leaving for Vancouver.

The mob spirit is still rampant, and it is felt further attacks will be made if any of the foreigners remain in the city.

Larson's mill at Lake Warton, five miles distant, one of the largest in the country, will be closed down owing to the trouble.

CASTS OFF WIFE, IS NEARLY LYNCHED

New York, Sept. 7.—An attempt was made to lynch Ferdinand Penney Earle, the artist who sent his wife to France, her old home, to secure a divorce in order that he might marry another woman, and who received a sorry welcome when he returned to his home in Monroe, N. Y., last night after bidding his wife farewell at the steamer.

Earle was met by a crowd of villagers as he stepped from the train, who first hooted him and finally dragged him from his carriage and through the muddy streets.

Whip in Defense

Earle courageously faced his tormentors and exhorted the crowd in a vain effort to vindicate himself, and then seized his carriage whip and slashed at the crowd.

A man snatched the whip from the artist's hands and struck him stinging blows.

Further trouble was prevented by the arrival of officers who forced Earle to drive home, though he persisted in trying to explain his views.

Cry "Get a Rope."

UNCLE SAM IMPORTS POINTE, STINGLESS BEE

Busy Worker Is From Asia and Prefers Arbitration to Battle.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Stingless bees are the latest introductions of the department of agriculture. That visitors to the capitol city may be served with honey from a White House garden and public flower beds is a prospect held out by the local hotels, which are considering the installation of apiaries on their roofs.

It is not beyond the possibilities that hives of the busy workers may be kept soon at the front porch of the executive habit of life which rank this honey-households, urban or rural, throughout the country, supplying sweets and pointing the rising generations to home industry.

The new introduction, which comes from Asia Minor, is known as the Caucasian bee. The name is derived from its native locality, and is emphasized by maker distinctly as the white man's bee. It is civilized, dignified and high-toned. It rushes with reluctance into anything that smacks of warfare, having, in place of the belligerent instincts of others of its class, a predisposition to arbitration.

It must not be inferred, however, that the Caucasian has no sting at all, as has been erroneously stated. Physically it is constituted much as are other bees, and has an equal capacity for inflicting a wound; but its weapon is sheathed in peace and used only in cases of extreme emergency.

It has been domesticated for many centuries and cut off from the commoner breeds that naturally make honey, brigand-like, in some mountain cave or tree. Through these centuries of isolation it has developed a disposition to be peaceful, until it is introduced to the world to take the place for which it has been fitted.

When placed on a busy street, it gives its trade in peace and interferes with no passerby, man or beast. Apiaries on the tops of high office buildings have become not unusual of late years in many of the great cities. There are such colonies in New York and Washington. Such apiaries may be given a stimulus by the introduction of the non-stinging Caucasian.

COUNTESS ELOPES WITH A PEASANT

Vienna, Sept. 6.—The Countess Henrietta Kongracz, daughter of Count Edward has scandalized the Hungarian nobility by eloping with an Andressik, a peasant living on the Count's estate near Trentschin.

In 1901 the peasant rescued the countess in a carriage accident. They afterward met further and fell in love. Two years ago the countess discovered the countess' infatuation and sent her away to school.

Andrassik was compelled to enter the army, but when his service was ended he renewed his acquaintance with the countess. The countess' family endeavored to compel her to return, but failed, and then her father disowned her.

HUSBAND KISSES WIFE WHO GIVES HIM UP

New York, Sept. 6.—Mrs. Ferdinand P. Earle, wife of the Monroe, N. Y., artist, who agreed to leave her place in her husband's household and seek divorce in French courts in order that her husband may marry another woman, came here from Monroe yesterday, where she spent the night in her husband's home.

Earle and the woman he will wed drove Mrs. Earle to the depot, where he lightly kissed her goodby and her successor-to-be waved her handkerchief.

Mrs. Earle left for France on the steamer Ryndam, where she will seek a divorce.

Earle belongs to a family well known in this city, his father having been a wealthy hotel owner.

TUBERCULOSIS IS PREVALENT IN THE DAIRY DISTRICTS

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 6.—Fifty thousand Iowa people have been told during the last summer how to avoid tuberculosis by the lecturer of the Iowa Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. A trifle over one year has elapsed since this society started. A. E. Kepford as a lecturer to tour the state and by public lectures to spread the information of means and methods of fighting tuberculosis. Some of the territory traversed a year ago has been reached now a second time, and persons afflicted are reporting excellent progress in fighting the disease by following the directions as to the open air treatment.

One of the most interesting and important facts disclosed by the labors of Mr. Kepford is that tuberculosis in Iowa prevails most in the northern part of the state in the dairy district, disclosing the fact beyond dispute that the disease is largely contracted from the bovine tuberculosis in milk. The society, while attempting to spread the information as to the proper treatment of the disease by the open air method, has been endeavoring to secure for itself all the information possible on the subject. The northern part of the state is way ahead of the southern part in dairy industry. It is also way ahead of the southern part of the state in number of cases of tuberculosis.

The disclosing of this fact will result in the society going before the next legislature and asking it to enact the most stringent laws possible for the purpose of stamping out tuberculosis in cattle. It will be necessary to conduct tests on the most extensive scale and to quarantine and kill the cattle infected with tuberculosis.

The most hopeful discovery made by the society is that those persons who are following closely the open air treatment, and who began such treatment on the advice given by the society's agent in his public lectures, are for the most part recovering.

PROHI LAW BARS SACRAMENTAL WINE

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 7.—Ministers, secessans and other church members who hand out sacramental wine will be liable to indictment under the new prohibition law that goes into effect January 1, 1908. As the grand juries interpret the law, these indictments will number as many as there are members in the congregation. A petition has been made to the juries to modify this.

EASTERN STAR TO REVISE CONSTITUTION

Milwaukee, Sept. 6.—The twelfth triennial convention of the general grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star opened a three days' meeting in Masonic Temple today. Over 300 delegates are in attendance representing every state in the union with the exception of Delaware, and there are also delegates from Canada, Hawaii and the Philippines. Revision of the constitution will be one of the important matters up.