

The Frontier

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W. J. Taylor of Custer county has announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for congress from this district.

By the time congress gets through with all of the "investigations" there will be little chance for legislation during the present session.

The state railway commissioners should take a trip over the Burlington from Sioux City to O'Neill and go straight to Lincoln and get busy.

Lincoln Star: Nobody knows where Moses was when the light went out, but with Glavis at the switch we're likely to find out where Moses is when the light comes on.

The Alaskan territorial delegate wants congress to withdraw from entry 15,000 acres of the best coal lands in Alaska. If Uncle Sam is going to conceive this would be a good way to do it.

It is rumored that State Oil Inspector Mullen has a congressional bee buzzing in his "bonnet" and that he is seriously considering the advisability of being a candidate for the democratic nomination from the big Sixth.

Lincoln newspapers are still having the nightmare for fear some "sprightly" town around close to the center of the state will some day walk off with the capitol. The southwest Platte country is the only part of the state interested in such a movement. None of the aspirants for the capital are any better located than Lincoln for three-fourths of the state.

The Omaha World-Herald takes up and defends the evil doctrine of no United States senate, to which the grand stand politicians and reformers for revenue refer as the "house of lords." The honorable publisher of the World-Herald would have no objection, however, to being made a member of this same "house of lords" by the people of Nebraska.

The name of Congressman Kinkaid was brought into the Ballinger-Glavis Alaska land investigation last week. Mr. Glavis, who was investigating the Alaska coal land claims on behalf of the government, testified that Congressman Kinkaid owned an Alaska coal claim of 160 acres and that Mr. Ballinger had acted as his attorney in the transaction. No wonder Moses voted "present" on the appointment of an investigation committee, he evidently did not desire an investigation.

The boycott has had little if any desired effect on the price of meat. Prices were lowered a trifle for a few days and shipments dropped off, so that prices naturally seek the former level again. Many beef dealers also are turning their products toward European ports. If the boycott is maintained any considerable length of time the live stock industry will be the first to suffer and will be felt most in the western states.

Notwithstanding the word of the packing house magnates to the contrary, it is pretty generally believed that the price of meat is dictated by them. Not only do they fix the price at which the retailer must sell the meat but also compel the retailers in the cities where the packing companies maintain packing houses to buy what meat is sold over the block of them. If a retailer undertakes to do his own butchering the packing house magnates will put in a meat market along side of him and put him out of business by selling below cost. Of course, in the country and smaller towns they can't do this, but in the larger centers of population the consumer is at the mercy of the meat packers.

Kearney Hub: A. W. Ladd, editor of the Albion News, has been one of the most "orthodox" of the republican progressives in the state. He has always been outspoken for good men and right measures, and he has not hesitated to criticize when matters within the party were not being run as he thought they should be. Hence his estimate of the Lincoln "insurgent" contingent is of interest. He says: "There is danger that they will take such radical action as to do more harm than good. In the attitude of progressive republicans they should be satisfied to progress and to carry with them those republicans who are reading and thinking and who desire to throw their influence into the progressive movement. They should bear in mind that this is a movement to strengthen the republican party and not for encouraging enemies to knife it." All of which is well said and good enough for every republican to keep in mind.

Lincoln News: Former Inspector Allen writes the papers to correct the impression that he had taken tips from the Standard Oil company in the shape of \$5 a month for copies of the records. Mr. Allen says that while he was inspector he considered it beneath the dignity of the state to place in the hands of the Standard Oil Company, or any other company, detailed data and information pertaining to its competitors which would enable it to better meet and stifle competition. Inspector Mullen, who belongs to a political party that makes a specialty of feeling wicked toward the trusts, openly reports that he has been furnishing the Standard Oil company, for a fee of \$5 paid to the state, information compiled from the records in his office

showing what companies sent oil into the state, the amount shipped by each company and the towns where it was inspected. Only a few years ago it will be recalled, a great deal of indignation was voiced because of the discovery that certain railroad clerks were furnishing this information to the Standard, by means of which it was enabled to concentrate its powers and crush out competition. Now it seems the state has been doing the spying. It ought to be stopped.

An Ord editor handed the following to a business man of his town in a recent issue of his publication, and we are sorry to say there are some of the same kind of business men in O'Neill: "During the twelve years that the Journal editor has lived at Ord he has never purchased goods to the value of a nickel from a catalogue house, nor has his wife ever been a member of a Larkin soap club. The Journal has preached patronizing of home industries and its people have acted upon its preachments. It was something of a shock to go into the business place of a man in town a few days ago and see him using stationery that was printed two thousand miles from here. It is not a common practice, thank fortune, among our tradespeople to send away for their printing and we have no complaints to make on general principles. But using stationery that is printed in Boston, New York, Chicago or Omaha is not making for a better or bigger Ord any more than it helps the community for people to purchase their groceries, hardware and harness from Sears, Roebuck or Montgomery Ward & Co."

Besides passing a resolution to the effect that the medical profession hereabouts shall suspend ministers from the free list for attendance on themselves and families, the doctors of the Elkhorn Valley Medical association told stories at their meeting at Norfolk last week. One of them was as follows and it will particularly interest the farmers. It is this way: A new kind of skin graft it was, a sort of a non-medical story with a medical title. A well dressed man in a stylish rig drove along the road by the front gate of a wealthy and avaricious farmer down the Elkhorn, stopped, got out of his rig and began to seek for something along the road. Presently he tied his horse to the post and announced that he had just dropped the diamond from his ring and that it had cost him \$500. He wanted the children to help him seek for it, and offered \$10 to the lucky one. All went out and searched for several hours. Then they had dinner and the stranger gave the children fifty cents each and they went back and looked again. The day wore on and the stranger left with a promise of a large reward for the return of his diamond. Several days afterwards a ragged peddler came afoot to the farm house and, after trying to sell his wares, showed the bright stone he had picked up in the road. The farmer offered a small sum for it, but the crafty peddler said it might be a diamond and he was going to keep it. The farmer finally gave \$175 to get the stone. When he took it next day to a jewelry store he learned that it was worth ten cents.

ALL GRADES OF
TYPEWRITER PAPER AT
THE FRONTIER

SPARED BY THE ENEMY.

A Dramatic Incident in the Career of General de Gallifet.

It was on that fatal day, Sept. 1, 1870, that General de Gallifet distinguished himself by commanding the cavalry charges intended to clear the elevation at Ily, with the view of opening a passage toward Floing, where it was hoped the army might retreat. The first charge overthrew the Eighty-third regiment of the Prussians and penetrated among the German troops, but the latter formed again rapidly after the retirement of the French cavalry.

General Ducrot then asked if they could renew the charge with what remained of the light cavalry and hussars, and then Gallifet answered in the words that have become historic. "As often as you wish, general, as long as a man remains!" The second charge was not so successful as the first. Only a few men, with their general at their head, succeeded in penetrating the first ranks of the enemy. It is known that the king of Prussia, who was watching the battle from the top of the hill of Marfee, exclaimed with admiration, "Oh, les braves gens!"

Just at this moment an astonishing event occurred in the midst of the battle. As Gallifet was returning with a few survivors, their horses for the most part wounded or foundered, he passed before the Nassau regiment. The Prussian officers ordered their men to cease fire and even struck up some of their guns. The French saluted and shouted, "Vive l'empereur!" and the German officers acknowledged the salute, some of them applauding.—Westminster Gazette.

SCIENTIFIC FEEDING.

Health as a Primary Factor in Intelligent Living.

Health and success are so largely dependent upon balance, upon symmetry of development, physical and mental harmony, that we should do everything possible to secure that physical poise which also means mental and moral poise. A large part of our ills come from one sided development, caused by overstimulating some tissue cells and starving others—overfeeding and underfeeding. Scientific feeding, therefore, is of vast importance.

Overeating and improper eating are among the curses of the world. Think of the people who put all sorts of incompatibles into their stomachs at the same time and then use all sorts of nostrums to get rid of their bad effects.

One of the most pathetic sights in the world is that of a human being struggling hard to carry out his ambition, yet handicapping himself by his ignorance of physical laws.

What a pathetic figure Carlyle cut in the world—a one sided giant who might have been a symmetrical power, possessor of a colossal brain largely controlled by a dyspeptic stomach! He was cross and crabbed and did just the things that he did not want to do, things that he knew it would be better not to do, but he was the victim of starved nerves, of exhausted brain cells largely for want of common sense feeling.—Orison Swett Marden in Success Magazine.

A "Mite."

The difficulties experienced by our forefathers in trying to reckon money in very small proportions appear in the various values given to a "mite" in the sixteenth and seventeenth century books of commercial arithmetic. The original "mite" seems to have been a third of a Flemish penny, but the use of the word for the widow's coin of the New Testament made its regular English meaning half a farthing, and some old people may remember applying the name to the short lived nineteenth century coins of that value. In those old arithmetic books "mite" stands for various values not represented by actual coins, but obviously used in reckoning. A work of 1706 makes it one-twelfth of a penny, two sixteenth century books one-sixth of a farthing, and in 1674 Jeake's arithmetic made it as little as one sixty-fourth of a penny.—London Chronicle.

Hercio Treatment.

In Guiana if a child is slow in its movements the parents apply an ant to the child instead of a whip to make it move faster. This little ant bites more cruelly than a mosquito, and its bite is apt to be troublesome afterward. As you can imagine, this treatment does not make the child kind to others, and the children of Guiana are said to be particularly cruel to animals. The little boys in Guiana do not reckon their age by years, but by their ability to endure pain. Until he gets to the point where he can let the Hucu ant bite him without wincing he is considered merely a baby.

Sympathy.

He—It was a frightful moment when I received your letter telling me of the insuperable obstacle to our marriage. I would have shot myself, but I had no money to buy a revolver. She—Dearest, if only you had let me know.—Simplificissimus.

A Mean Friend.

"All the dust flies up my nose."
"Well, Cholly, maybe the city will pay you to parade the streets. Perhaps, instead of sweeping, it would be better to clean them by a vacuum process."—Kansas City Journal.

All the Difference.

"My wife is very bad," said a man at the Bloomsbury county court.
"You mean she is very ill. I hope she is not bad," replied the magistrate sympathetically.—London Telegraph.

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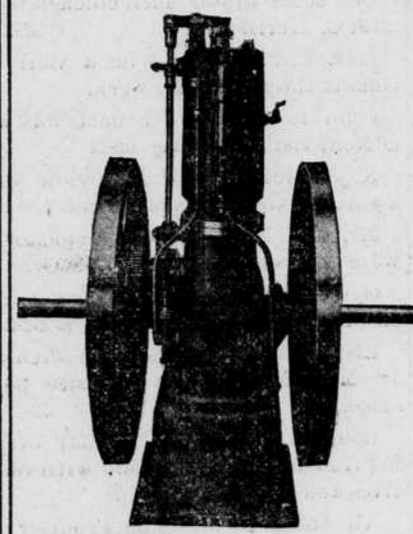
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No. 1474 NE 9-26-13
No. 35 W 1/2 NE
W 1/2 SE 24-29-13
No. 1389 SW 5-30-9
No. 2054 NW 7-31-14

No. 29 N 1/2 NE 7
NW NW 8-32-12
No. 46 S 1/2 S 1/2 12-32-16
No. 1398 NW 24-32-16
No. 1390 SW 1/2 SW 1/2 29
SE 1/2 SE 1/2 30
N 1/2 NE 1/2 31-33-15

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