

# The Frontier

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There must be some considerable number of veterans of the civil war left yet. This year it will require \$200,000,000 to pay the pensions.

It appears that the assault on Booker Washington was principally because he is a "nigger." A black man can get a beating most any old time on slight provocation or none at all.

A Nebraska jury recently found a woman guilty of murder and the court sentenced her for life for killing a man whom she claimed had wronged her on a promise of marriage. Men are gradually coming into their rights in these "love affairs."

The Pennsylvania legislature proposes a bond issue of \$50,000,000 to be spent on building roads and improving the highways. It would require considerably less than that to make great changes on the highways in Nebraska.

The Iowa legislature has spent all winter trying to elect a senator and is as far from it now as in the beginning. Some good political ideas have originated in Iowa, but what that state has been in need of this winter is the "Nebraska Idea" of electing senators.

Mr. Bryan's anniversary dinner at Lincoln the other day did not take the prominence in the newspaper dispatches that similar functions have heretofore. However, a few of the country's notables were present, among them Champ Clark, the next speaker in the lower house of congress.

There is evidently something in the socialistic rule of Milwaukee that does not appeal to the women, as 10,000 of them turned out at the school election and defeated twelve of the fourteen socialist candidates. Just what the status of woman is in the socialist creed we do not know, but the indications are that it is not agreeable to them as applied in Milwaukee.

Kearney Hub: Here is a sad story from a Lincoln newspaper: "After voting \$2,500 to Governor Aldrich for 'board' for himself and his family and servants, the house of representatives Tuesday morning decided that the state could not afford to spend \$3,000 for taking up the old flagstones around the capitol and replacing them with cement walks." But as a matter of fact why should the "old flagstones" be removed, when they are good for many years wear and as long as they will be needed. Cement walks would practically last forever, and that is a great deal longer than they will be required surrounding the capitol at its present location. An appropriation barely sufficient to keep the present capitol building from falling down, until a new state house is built in central Nebraska, is probably advisable, but beyond that there is no warrant for pouring any money into the capitol rat-hole until the people of the state have had a chance to vote on the whole question.

## Missouri Bourbons On a Spree.

This dispatch from Jefferson City, which, if its appearance had not been in the trustworthy St. Louis Globe-Democrat, might be questioned as to accuracy, conveys the impression that civilization has not attained perfection in Missouri. The same day it occurred the Globe-Democrat correspondent sent out this report:

A Sunday debauch, without a parallel in the Capital City of Missouri, and which followed a rough-and-tumble fight on the floor of the House this afternoon, ended tonight when a mob of inebriated Democrats from the House stormed the Senate and force it to adjourn.

The Democratic carouse commemorated the humiliation of Jesse A. Tolerton, state game and fish warden, which was brought about by methods heretofore unheard of in Missouri politics.

The revelry was begun a few hours

after the pastor of the Presbyterian church had referred to the lawmakers in his prayer, which opened the Sunday morning services, and it continued until midnight.

Every Democratic who partakes of alcoholic beverages had an opportunity to do so to his full capacity, and many of the Bourbons in the House consumed as much as they could carry.

The carousal was in celebration of a victory over a state official for whom the legislators had a strong dislike, and practically rendered his office null by defeating the appropriation bill for the maintenance of the same. It is a wide departure from the legitimate functions of government when a law making body employs that authority to vindictively gratify personal vengeance and then go on a big spree.

## Squeeze Out the Water.

Omaha Bee: All butter containing sixteen or more per cent of moisture will after May 1 be classed as an adulterated product and all makers of it will be required to pay into the internal revenue office the manufacturers' tax of \$600 a year.

Collector Hammond has just received a decision from Washington to the effect that the office will not entertain or consider the plea of butter manufacturers that the incorporation of 16 or more per cent of moisture was accidental, but that in every case where it is shown that the product contains excessive moisture all taxes incurred will be assessed and collected.

It is further set out in the decision that forfeiture proceeding and criminal prosecutions will be instituted in all cases where facts demand such action.

The decision is the outcome of the suit brought by the West Point Creamery company against Collector Hammond, in which the plaintiff sought to avoid paying the manufacturers' tax which is imposed upon producers of adulterated butter. It is set forth in the decision that a great many analysis of butter have been made and that the average moisture ranges from 11 to 14 per cent. Therefore 16 per cent was fixed as a maximum, which it is thought will not work a hardship on any manufacturer of unadulterated butter.

## The Legislature

Lincoln, Neb., March 20—The past week in the legislature has been notable for final agreement upon and the passage of an initiative and referendum law; the selection of sifting committees in both senate and house, which is an unfailing sign of the rapid approach of the end of the session, and for a momentary sensation caused by the discovery at the time the Ollis stock yards regulation bill, S. F. 115, was before the house for consideration after having passed the senate, that a clerical error in the bill would render it invalid and of no force and effect, even if passed by both senate and house and approved by the governor.

Thursday the element in the house favoring stock yards regulation as provided in S. F. 115, gained a victory at the end of an hour's hard fought battle which resulted in making the Ollis bill the "special order of business" for Friday morning, by the narrow margin of one vote.

In reality opposed to this bill is the house bill, H. R. 82 by Taylor of Hitchcock, covering the same subject but in a radically different way, and which has already passed the house and was on Thursday passed by the senate. The Taylor bill declares the stock yards to be "Public Markets" places them under the regulation of the railway commission; the Ollis bill declares them "common carriers" places them under the railway commission, subjects them to the "common carrier" laws already enacted, so far as they may be applicable, and is a more comprehensive measure than the Taylor bill.

Friday the Ollis stock yards bill was taken up as a "special order" and consideration only commenced when a member pointed out the fact that the "enacting clause" required by the state constitution in every law enacted by the legislature was missing from the written copy of the bill sent over from the senate, thus rendering the bill invalid if passed. Consternation reigned for a moment among the supporters of the bill and the question uppermost in many minds was whether an honest error had occurred or had someone been guilty of crooked work. The house decided that the bill was not a "bill for a law" and ceased consideration of it. The condition of affairs quickly reached the knowledge of the senate which was in session and created a sensation there, resulting in some quick work by that body.

The bill was hastily recalled by the senate, recommitted to the committee of the whole for amendment, the enacting clause inserted, the bill again passed on third reading, passed again by the senate and returned to the clerk of the house at 2:15 in the afternoon. The parliamentary question here arose as to whether this bill had ever been before the house and could

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The Druggists

be placed on passage or whether it must, as the constitution requires, "be read at large on three separate days," as a "new" bill. For technical safety, should the bill be passed, it was decided to begin at the beginning and the bill in consequence placed on first reading. Under the decision it will be impossible to put the bill on final passage before next Tuesday at the earliest.

This bill has been the hardest fought of any measure appearing at this session and at the first announcement of the peculiar "error" that had happened to it, a matter not entirely unknown in the long past days of corruption domination of legislatures, there was a belief in many quarters some crooked work had been done somewhere, but as the facts were obtained in full the conclusion generally reached is that the matter was an honest oversight, though happening to an important and hard-fought measure.

On Monday the senate indulged in a wordy war over the long pending item of the selection of a "sifting committee" and for two hours the air was filled with flashing battle axes wielded by democratic senators and directed in the main toward their fellow democrats.

After two hours of heated oratory between the democratic senators, the slate proposed by Tanner, Tibbetts and Albert, naming as the sifting committee, Tanner, Talcott, Albert, Lee, Banning and Kohl, democrats, and Bartling, McGraw and Smith of Boone, republicans, was confirmed by a vote of 22 to 11, three of the original opponents voting with the victors when further opposition was useless. Skiles and Ollis voted against the new democratic slate to the last.

The house waited until Wednesday to thresh out the sifting committee problem and did it with little friction. The proposal that the speaker should appoint the committee met with some opposition, which was lightly brushed away. Speaker Kuhl appointed the following as members of the committee, twelve of whom were selected from the congressional districts and three at large as follows: 1st dist. Gerdes and Potts; 2nd dist. Liver and McArdle; 3rd dist. Reagan and Lawrence; 4th dist. Eggenberger and Murphy; 5th dist. Taylor of Hitchcock and Sink of Hall; 6th dist. Fries and Bailey; at large, Eager, Baker and Haller, the latter three republicans. The committee shows a working majority of "wets," so far as previous ailments on issues of that character are concerned, and 12 out of 15 are democrats. Agreement on the conflicting views of the senate and house of initiative and referendum was reached Friday by the conference committee and the compromise ratified by both houses. This indicates that Skiles' S. F. 1, as now amended, will become the law. As finally agreed, the percentage of petitioners required to invoke the law are as follows: 10 per cent to initiate statutes, 15 per cent for conditional amendments, 10 per cent for referendum, 35 per cent of total vote at the election must be cast affirmatively to carry all questions, which must also be a majority of the votes on the question. Counting of straight party votes for submitted questions is abolished.

In general the law as framed is a victory for the conservative element among the supporters of the measure.

In the general maintenance appropriation bill appeared an item of \$2,500 for "board of the governor's immediate family." Many members supported the appropriation on the reasonable ground that the governor must entertain the guests of the state at any and all times and that the official salary is ridiculously small.

To the general deficiency appropriation bill the house added an item of \$29,000 for the payment of bounties on wolf-scalps which had accrued prior to the repeal of the bounty law two years ago.

The senate has passed H. R. 2 by Eastman, appropriating \$100,000 for a school of agriculture in the southwest section of the state. Both houses have passed the bill and it now awaits action by the governor. The senate has recommended for passage H. R. 274 by Cronin, providing state aid for building bridges over streams 175 feet and more in width.

H. R. 82 by Taylor of Hitchcock, regulating stock yards companies, passed the senate Thursday by a vote of 20 to 12. Housh's bill prohibiting trading stamps and gift enterprises also passed.

On Friday the house took up consideration of the four house bills dealing with the subject of board of control for all state institutions of a penal, reformatory and charitable character.

The bills are H. R. 87 by Prince; 118 by Norton; 132 by Matrou and 87 by Mockett. All four bills were discussed before the house made any attempt to choose between them, and then selected H. R. 27 by Prince as the one to recommend for passage.

The Prince bill provides for three elective commissioners with a term of 6 years, to be elected in 1912 if the constitutional amendment is approved by the people at the election of next fall. The Matrou bill provides for three commissioners to be appointed by the governor in 1913. The Horton bill was indefinite, simply offering the constitutional amendment and leaving the commission and all the detail to be created by some succeeding legislature. The Mockett bill provided for a commission of three to be appointed by the governor.

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## Supervisors Proceedings.

Disbursements:	
By state treasurer's receipts consolidated state	\$15,022 69
By state treasurer's receipts, university land	2,125 24
By state treasurer's receipts, school land	9,311 24
Labor receipts	3 00
Soldier relief warrants paid	575 00
County general fund warrants paid	33,544 47
County bridge fund warrants paid	14,735 39
County road fund warrants paid	1,457 15
Water bond warrants paid	3,250 40
School district orders paid	33,239 97
School district bonds and coupons paid	1,934 36
School judgements paid	787 65
Township warrants paid	29,818 91
Village warrants paid	1,621 17
O'Neill R. R. bonds and coupons paid	7,594 68
Grattan R. R. bonds coupons paid	419 75
Special sidewalk warrants paid	419 75
Redemptions	3,652 59
Refunds, order of county board	181 10
Salaries paid	181 10
High school warrants paid	434 97
Special road warrants paid	500 66
Paid clerk of district court	7,150 00
Emergency bridge warrants	3,000 00
Center precinct court house warrants paid	84 55
To cash on hand	87,761 26
Total	\$323,008 29

## BALANCES:

University land	\$ 208 90
School land	5,208 26
Consolidated state	4,083 05
County general fund	2,705 33
County bridge fund	1,849 57
Soldiers relief fund	426 73
County judgment	409 28
County school	20 66
County road	405 15
County funding	38 57
Water bond	724 04
District school	35,556 79
School bond	7,944 75
Special school	1,390 26
Township	15,863 45
O'Neill judgment	104 05
Village	1,954 07
Center precinct court house	51 10
O'Neill railroad	626 44
Irrigation	190 56
Grattan railroad bond	1,518 28
Grattan judgment	4 51

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The Desnoyers Shoe Co. has done away with traveling men and their enormous expenses. They sell direct to the dealers by letter. And the enormous saving has been put into better leather and other materials to make the guarantee possible.

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Desnoyers "Six Months" Shoes are the only shoes that are guaranteed for six months' wear. Only one dealer in every town is allowed the privilege of selling them. And we have gained the privilege in this town.

# Desnoyers "SIX MONTHS" Shoes

## Guaranteed for Full Six Months' Wear

If either the soles or uppers of "Six Months" Shoes wear out within four months we agree to furnish a new pair of shoes entirely free of charge. If either the soles or uppers wear out during the fifth month we agree to refund \$2.00 in cash. If either the soles or uppers wear out during the sixth month we agree to refund \$1.00 in cash. In other words, if these shoes should not give full six months' wear we refund more than the proportion they fall short. You do not have to send your shoes to the factory to be redeemed or to secure the refund. We make good the guarantee. You have no dealings whatever with strangers.

## This Leather Costs Double Ordinary Prices

The manufacturers' great saving on selling expense enables them to use leathers that others can't afford. The Swissox Soles are from Swiss hides, which cost double the price of ordinary hides. The uppers are from Paris Veals—the toughest and best raw materials procurable.

Wonderful wearing qualities are added to the leather and its made perfectly waterproof and flexible by a secret tanning process. The Army Duck linings cost twice as much as ordinary linings. The uppers are sewed together by lock-stitch machines using the very highest grade silk thread.

## Lightest—Neatest—Most Stylish

"Six Months" Shoes not only have wearing qualities that will surprise the hardest shoe wearers on earth, but they have a beautiful style and finish that will delight the most particular dresser. No shoes selling at anywhere near the price can compare with them in appearance. No one can find a shoe at any price that will give as much satisfaction.

A Style for Every Purpose Desnoyers "Six Months" Shoes are made for dress, business or work. There's a style for every purpose and the best styles of each to choose from. You can't lose on "Six Months" Shoes, so don't hesitate. Make your investigation now while we can show you a big assortment. (18)

## Albert's Harness and Shoe Store

# W. B. GRAVES

## The Jeweler

I have moved my stock of Jewelry to the building just south of the postoffice, formerly occupied by John Skirving. I carry a nice line of Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Kodaks, etc. Repairing a specialty NEXT DOOR TO POSTOFFICE

Sidewalk	319 85	In Citizens bank Stuart	13,000 00
Railroad sinking	622 99	In First National bank Stuart	6,500 00
Atkinson judgment	57 87	In First National bank Atkinson	6,500 00
High school	2,231 44	In Atkinson National bank	6,500 00
Special road	83 68	In Fidelity bank O'Neill	6,500 00
Redemption	1,497 21	In Chambers State bank	3,000 00
Advertising	422 93	In Ewing State bank	5,000 00
Refund order of county board	24 47	In Pl. near bank Ewing	3,900 00
Permanent road	29 60	In Luman State bank	2,600 00
Special emergency bridge	1,725 95	In Page State bank	2,500 00
Sewer bond	471 01	In Emmet State bank	1,300 00
Excess fees	1,294 92	In cash in office	4,732 31
Total	\$90,065 72		
CASH BALANCES ON HAND:			
In First National bank		Total	\$87,761 26
O'Neill	\$12,728 95	Due from Elkhorn	
In O'Neill National bank	13,000 00	Valley bank	\$2,263 61