

The Frontier

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Removal from office is the thanks Dr. John W. Russell, superintendent of the hospital where Thaw is confined, got for disclosing to his superiors a plot to bribe Thaw out of the asylum.

Taft's enemies haven't been able to find an excuse for laying the responsibility of the Balkan war upon him, but they have ample reasons why he is the cause of the Mexican revolts.

Turkey signifies her willingness to yield Adrianople in the interests of peace, which happy event seems again about to be realized. Little by little the Turks are yielding up their European possessions.

English sufferages have got in bad by their rough tough methods of exploiting the ballot box. It is hard to believe, however, that the women are altogether to blame. The high born English dame is proverbial for decorum and ladyship. Conditions that are not understood this side the Atlantic no doubt obtain which drive the women to sheer desperation. Lady Parkhurst says it is an upheaval in remonstrance to the English white slave system. She believes if the women are given the ballot box they can effect reforms in this respect, and intimates that they are not going to let up until they win or are all sent to jail.

Congress may consider taking up the Dr. Friedman tubercular cure if experiments now being made in this country warrant it. It appears that in the Friedman discovery congress will have an opportunity to do something of real benefit to all sections of the country, as was done by the enactment of pure food laws. Appropriations can well be made for the establishment and maintenance of institutions for the treatment of people afflicted with tuberculosis. Reasonable fees could be charged those able to pay for it and those who were not able to pay taken in free. The discoverer of the serum, now in America, shows no signs of wanting to exploit his discovery for financial gain as he administers the treatment to poor as well as rich.

Two Views.

A view of the democratic estimate of party success in Nebraska is set forth in the party's chief political organ, which says:

What the rank and file of democrats want is for Governor Morehead to aspire for a second term and build up his personal influence enough to overcome the republican majority two years hence. And, give us good democratic appointments and make his administration so popular that the appointees will have a prospect to hold their offices more than two years. Ex-Governor Holcomb made himself popular with the party that elected him, and he gave us a long lease of power.

The foregoing makes it clear that the principal concern of Nebraska democrats is to hold the jobs.

In contrast to this, their national standard bearer takes a more exalted view of the trust bestowed to his keeping. In President Wilson's inaugural address this expression of high ideals is found:

This is not a day of triumph; it is a day of dedication. Here muster, not the forces of party, but the forces of humanity. Men's hearts wait upon us; men's lives hang in the balance; men's hopes call upon us to say what we will do. Who shall live up to the great trust? Who dares fail to try? I summon all honest men, all patriotic, all forward-looking men to my side. God helping me I will not fail them if they will but counsel and sustain me.

THE LEGISLATURE.

What's Being Done by the State Law Making Body at the Capital.

Lincoln, March 3.—Last Thursday the house took up for joint consideration H. R. 54 by McAllister of Dakota, making a one

mill levy for extension of the University at the farm site and H. R. 345 by McKissick, which provided a levy of one-half mill for the same period of six years for the extension of the present city campus, and the erection of additional necessary buildings thereon. After six hours of heated and sometimes stormy debate, the house killed the McAllister bill for removal to the Farm by a vote of 68 to 59, and recommended for passage the McKissick bill for the extension of the present down town site by a vote of 80 to 18. Later in the week the McKissick bill was presented for final consideration and was passed by a vote of 77 to 10.

This action is the direct reverse of that taken by the senate during the previous week at which time the senate by a heavy majority on a separate question, which reflected distinctly the removal question, voted for removal.

The outcome of this situation is considered by competent observers to be a problem. With the house and senate divided on this question, the probable outcome will be, that while removal is defeated at this session the appropriation for the University will probably be limited to a liberal maintenance of its current activities, and that any appropriations for new buildings at either site will fail of passage and the question of University removal be left hanging in the air for another two years, during which time to secure final settlement of the matter the electors of the state will have to express their wishes for the final guidance of a succeeding legislature.

McAllister of Dakota county, in a set speech which had been reduced to manuscript form, lead the fight for removal, and made a logical and connected argument in favor of his position. Cronin of Holt was an able second in the effort for removals, the general line of argument presented by the removals being along the line that genuine economy in the handling of this question meant looking ahead in the years to come, and building for the needs of the state in the future in the face of the fact that the mistakes of the past could not now be remedied except by looking the matter squarely in the face, and making the start now that the state should perhaps have made 12 or 15 years ago. Pearson of Frontier, in a short but very effective speech also supported the removal idea and Hoffmeister of Chase, followed in the same support.

The supporters of the down town campus were led by Palmer of Clay, also in a set speech reduced to manuscript in which he presented many alleged statistics covering the presumed cost of removal and other relative questions affecting the financial side of the question as it related to the tax payers of the state, and the students who work their way through the school. Potts of Pawnee, in an impassioned speech of half an hour took up what he referred to as the dollar and cents question affecting removal, pointed out the already heavy demands of state institutions on the tax payer, the necessity of considering the needs of other state institutions not yet amply provided for, and therefrom argued the necessity of not involving the state at this time in the heavy expense of removal, which is estimated at varying amounts from one and one-half to three millions of dollars. Norton of Polk also declaimed earnestly against removal, while Mockett of Lancaster followed with one of the most logical and clean-cut arguments in favor of the present site that was offered in the debate. An offer by the city of Lincoln to subscribe \$100,000 in cash to the extension of the present down town campus was declared by Nichols of Madison to be not other than a bribe and denounced as an improper effort to influence the final conclusions of the legislature on this question.

Gov. Morehead, early in the week, sent to the senate his appointments for state Board of Control for confirmation by the senate. While this message was not made public, it is definitely understood that the men named for this board were Henry Gerdes of Richardson, C. H. Gregg of Buffalo, and Chas. Graff of Cumming. At a caucus held

by the republican majority of the senate on the following day, the appointments were referred to a committee of five to report to the senate their conclusion on these nominations. This report may not be forthcoming for a week or ten days, and many rumors are afloat as to the probable action of the senate thereon. Common rumor predicts all sorts of action ranging from the probable confirmation of the three men proposed to the rejection of the entire list. The matter is sufficiently complicated that in fact no one at this time can forecast the action of the senate regarding these appointments.

During the week by vote of 50 to 30 after a hot debate extending over two hours, the house recommended for passage the McKissick bill abolishing capital punishment; recommended for passage the Bollen bill giving votes to women on all subjects by a vote of 45 to 38. As this is a constitutional amendment requiring 60 votes to pass it through the house, the prospects for its passage are apparently not good judged from the vote above given, although seventeen members were absent and not voting and from these it is possible the bill might gather enough additional support to pass though this result does not seem probable.

The time for bill introduction having passed, and no one but the governor having authority to introduce a bill, at the request of standing committee, Gov. Morehead near the close of the week sent to the house a special message and introduced three bills; one for a \$50,000 appropriation for a new building at the girls' home at Geneva; one for \$25,000 for an infirmary at the state hospital at Kearney, and one for \$3,000 for the completion of the work of the code commission and the publication of the current edition of the statutes. Only the last of these bills received a recommendation from the governor in the message accompanying them.

The house spent an entire afternoon in a wrangle over the licensing of pool halls outside of incorporated cities and villages. Some of the radical dries in the house immediately scented a foundation for some sort of a boot-legging or carousing proposition, and it was not until other of their brethren of the same faith explained to them that pool halls were already in operation in these small settlements without any regulation of law whatever, and that this bill was an attempt to regulate what already existed, and not to create a condition not existing, that their opposition was withdrawn and the bill received practically unanimous approval.

Late in the week the finance, ways and means committee presented to the house the biennial appropriation bill for the maintenance of state institutions, the bill carrying a total appropriation of \$250,000.

Among the items passed on during the week by the senate, was a recommendation to place on general file for passage H. R. 3 and H. R. 21, the house bills creating public ownership of telephones by county purchase or establishment.

The senate passed the bills creating a state department of weights and measures, and an act providing for working the convicts of the state on public works and public roads. The senate showed its decided disapproval of an effort to in some degree make a monopoly of the state banking business by defeating by a vote of 9 to 16 a bill by Marshall of Lancaster, which gave discretion to the state banking board to refuse a charter to a proposed new bank in any locality where the board might conclude there were already enough banks. This proposal was attacked along the line of creating at least a sort of monopoly of the banking business. The house killed the bill by Quiggle, providing for a plan of

\$50,000

To loan on First Farm Mortgages in the next 30 days. Call and leave application before inspector arrives. ۞ ۞ ۞

JOHN L. QUIG, O'NEILL NEB.

FISHER'S Big Closing Out Sale Furniture and Hardware

As my lease on the building we are now occupying will expire on May 1st of this year, and we have decided to change our location we are going to close out our immense stock at a great sacrifice to us. Our stock is too large to move and we could not afford to move it anyway. So we have concluded to give the people the benefit by slaughtering profits on the goods. These articles must be sold before May 1st, and we are going to make prices on them that will make it an object to the buying public to carry them away. Our stock is all up-to-date stuff and clean and each department carries a complete line. We are not quoting any prices as we want you to see the goods and examine the quality before we astonish you with the low prices we are putting on them.

These Goods Must go Regardless of Our Profits

Below we list some of the articles we are offering, but everything in the store is on the list. Read them over and see if there isn't something in the list you need, then come in and let us give you our price:

Stoves
Ranges
Heaters
Oil Heaters
Stove Pipe
Tin Ware
Granite Ware
Aluminum Ware
Wash Boilers
Wash Tubs
Oil Cans
Mail Boxes
Clothes Baskets
Cutlery
Tools
Ammunition
Guns
Rope

Forks
Spades
Shovels
Bolts
Screws
American Woven
Wire Fence
Steel Posts
Farm Gates
Barn Door Tracks
Paints
Varnishes
White Lead
Linseed Oil
Machine Oil
Washing Machines
Clothes Wringers
Window Glass

Tables
Rockers
Chairs
Book Cases
Buffets
China Closets
Library Tables
Tabouretts
Side Boards
Dressers
Commodes
Hall Trees
Hall Racks
Music Racks
Go Carts
Chiffoniers
Davenport
Beds

Springs
Mattresses
Sanitary Couches
Spring Cots
Couches
Window Shades
Curtain Rods
Wall Molding
Plate Moulding
Clothes Racks
Ironing Boards
Pictures
Linoleum
Matting
Rugs
Kitchen Cabinets
Garden Seed

Until May 1

We feel that we are offering the public a great opportunity to save money as all our goods are reasonable. The goods must be sold by May 1st and it will be your fault if you do not get what you need

Until May 1

By the first of May we shall have made arrangement for our new location and the rich bargains we are now offering will be a thing of the past. Call and investigate the purchasing power of your dollar

Never before have we offered such bargains as we are now offering. The short time we have to close this stock makes it necessary for sweeping reduction in prices. The opportunity is yours at our expense

FISHER FURNITURE & HARDWARE CO.

reorganization of mutual insurance companies into stock companies.

The bill by Qates of Douglas, awarding to a sheriff his entire expense account when pursuing criminals was also defeated, as was also the bill by Mallory of Box Butte providing for a constitutional convention. Only a few days previously, the senate had killed a similar bill by a heavy majority.

The bill by Gates of Sarpy, to permit saloon at Ft. Crook, where they have been denied for six years past under a special statute prohibiting a licensed saloon within two one-half miles of a military post, was defeated by a vote of 42 for to 44 against.

During the week the house passed the Hardin bill interpreting the biennial constitutional amendment of last year, whereby if this bill becomes a law it is probable the tangle in the amendment will be cured and no general election held this year, 1913. The bill to incorporate villages of 100 inhabitants passed after a long fight, its opponents alleging that it was an effort to extend the booze business. This was disproven by many of their own colleagues from the small settlements, who claimed that it would

A Choice Offering

We offer for this week the following choice lot of coal that we will deliver direct from car to your bin.

One Car Acme Lump—no soot; burns like wood.
One Car Stove and Furnace Hard Coal.
One Car Zip Nut—no soot; a good, clean, hot coal.

Zip N. B.—If you have not tried Zip Nut this winter you should give it a trial. It is 25¢ per ton cheaper than Rock Springs and you will say it is just as good coal.

We have bought the stock of Mr. P. J. Biglin and can give you a nice lot of Rock Springs Nut that is worth the money.

Phone 32

O. O. SNYDER

John Moler's Big Closing Out Sale!

16 miles north and 2 west of O'Neill, 3 1-2 miles west and 1-2 south of Meek, on

Tues., March 11th

12 head of Horses, 26 head of Cattle,
28 head of Hogs, farm machinery,
30 tons of hay in stack, 300
bu. corn, 300 bu. side oats
everything will be
sold, no by-biddig.

not aid license advocates in any case and would give the little places authority of law for needed improvements. Among other laws passed by the house were the following: Fries bill, giving 35 cents per hour for judges and clerks of election; creating a condition on forestry to report on the feasibility of reforesting the sand hills otherwise barren. Norton's

bill to work convicts on public roads and house roll 441 providing for the labeling of all convict made goods. Both the senate and the house adjourned Friday to meet Monday. The senate is well abreast of its labors while the house has yet a mass of bills on general file that would require three months for consideration.

HELVEY NEWS BUREAU.

