

# The Frontier

Published by D. H. CRONIN

One Year. . . . . \$1.50  
Six Months. . . . . 75 cents  
Official Paper O'Neill and Holt County

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Every man has his day. Carter Harrison tried it once too often.

Now the Allies, in retaliation for the German submarine activity, propose to starve the Tutos out by a blockade of all ports where food stuffs can be conveyed to the Germans. Germany proposes to match this proposition by starving the prisoners of the allies first. War is something of a game of cunning moves as well as remorseless bloodshed.

The Bee devoted about half of its last Sunday edition to Omaha's new hotel. Its a fine lay-out, as hotels go, according to the Bee, but there is always going to be a goodly number of the old-fashioned fellows that think there is no place like home, even if that home were only sod walls out in the homestead district. These fancy hotels is what is getting in the work on the American home idea in the big centers of population.

Former army, navy and militia men propose to insure America's better defense in the event of the present war spirit igniting on our shores and have organized the American Legion in which they group together 250,000 former soldiers. Col. Roosevelt and his four sons want in on it and the colonel wants to raise a division of cavalry. The raising of a volunteer army is about the easy thing our government ever undertook, and at that some people are always worrying about the insufficiency of our standing army.

Former President Roosevelt, in the March number of Metropolitan, in a long and interesting sketch on the situation in Mexico, indulges some caustic comments on President Wilson and Secretary Bryan's course with reference to the treatment of Americans in that anarchistic republic. He says that something like 200 American men have been murdered and American women and girls ravished by Mexican bandit officials without a finger being raised by our administration demanding reparation and cessation of such outrages. The colonel wields the pen in his usual vigorous style and sets forth a picture of barbarous outrages which, if it fails to arouse public sentiment, will be because public sentiment has become callous from repeated tales of human suffering throughout the world.

Here is something that may put a bit in the mouths of those who delight to spread a false report: Charles J. Duespre is given the power by a decision of the supreme court to collect \$3,000 from the members of the village board of Orchard, Antelope county, together with several citizens thereof, the same being the amount of damages he secured in a jury trial. The defendants had signed a written statement to the effect that Duespre was conducting a house of ill fame and asking him to leave town within 10 days. At the time Duespre, his wife and daughter were operating a hotel and he alleged a conspiracy to drive him out of business. The defendants denied a conspiracy existed, but the court says that a mere tacit understanding to work to a common unlawful purpose is all that is essential to a guilty combination.

Omaha Nebraskan: One rather interesting fight was staged last week in the house. Taylor of Custer has been fathering a bill to do away with the fees received by court reporters. Every court reporter for miles around Lincoln rushed into the capital to assist in the defeat of this bill. On the first attempt the motion to indefinitely postpone was lost. When the bill came before the committee of the whole a second time Lanigan, a brilliant young lawyer from Greely, rose to his feet and denounced Taylor as a despot who was trying to run the house as Joe Cannon ran the national house. Cronin of Holt took up the fight with the worthy gentleman of words from Custer. The majority of the members of the house fearful of being accused of bowing to the will of a dictator took "French leave" from the camp of Custer and hurriedly joined forces under the banner of the gentleman of Holt. The measure was defeated and Cronin is being congratulated for having accomplished its defeat. Taylor is one of the very strongest men in the house and it is considered to be quite a feather in the cap of the republican gentleman from Holt to have defeated him.

## The Cheap Skates.

Globe Democrat. One hundred women in Pike County, Ky., have been indicted on a charge of selling their votes, at a school election. An indictment is, of course, not a conviction of guilt, but there is much strong presumptive evidence in this case, in the number of indictments brought that some of the accused have actually let their palms be crossed with the price of a vote, that those advocates of woman suffrage who have maintained that it would purify elections must reel under the blow.

The further statement is made that the Kentucky women sold their votes at \$1 apiece, only half as much as the indicted men charged and were paid for voting in the same way. This is the real gravamen of the charge from the sociological point of view. How can fair woman hope ever to reach a wage equality with man when for work she does which could not possibly be more unworthy than the same work done by him, she accepts only half price? She can offer no possible defense against such "scabbing" as this. The ballot she cast in exchange for a dollar had an equal counting value with the one cast by him for \$2. In no possible way could its value have been less to the buyer, yet the women, if this story is to be accepted, undercut by 50 per cent the ruling masculine price for work so dirty that nobody willing to do it at all could possibly do it less worthily than others. The fact, if it be a fact, will be seized on by all suffrage opponents as evidence that woman feels her inferiority in the industrial world so keenly that she voluntarily discounts her services when it could command a par with that of male bipeds.

What effect these revelations are to have upon the cause it would be folly to even guess. We do not think that honest men can be made to believe that any appreciable percentage of womankind are of this type. One possible effect we may see even now. Should it be established in court that the Kentucky women who sold their votes really did cut the standard male price, it may lead to the organization of that class of males, in all of the states, to stand as a unit against introducing into the electorate an element which will cheapen the price of votes. Such men must stand together in a form of trades unionism. How far their hostile influence might extend it is impossible to say, but revelations in recent years show their number to be much greater than unsophisticated people had formerly imagined.

## AT LINCOLN

### Grind of Legislation Going On In House and Senate.

Lincoln, Neb., March 2.—After a fight consuming the greater part of two legislative days, Taylor of Custer finally lost the fight he has waged unceasingly for a separation of the appropriations for the support of the university and the agricultural school at the farm campus. The question was up on a reconsideration of the motion by which Taylor was defeated at the end of the first contest when the House refused to instruct his committee in control of educational appropriations to make a report which the majority of the committee was not yet ready to formulate. Taylor made a desperate effort to have this matter reconsidered and the committee instructed by the House according to his wishes. The greater part of two days was consumed in the various phases of this effort. Counting legislative salaries alone, the time spent in this contest represents an outlay by the state of \$1,000 per day and if legislative expenses are added Taylor's effort to reconsider may be fairly said to have cost around \$3,000. At the conclusion of all the oratory Taylor was beaten by a vote of 51 to 41 and immediately tendered his resignation as chairman of the committee, as he had threatened to do. After some delay to give Taylor a chance to reconsider, which he refused to do, the House accepted the resignation and Orr of Burt was selected to this chairmanship. All this seems to forecast that the House is determined that the appropriation for university purposes shall not be specifically divided between the downtown school and the farm campus, but that both shall be joined in a common fund for support.

Elme lund's House bill providing for the holding of the guarantee fund of any state bank going out of business by the State Banking Board permanently was killed in the House after considerable debate. The Senate bill for the consolidation of Omaha and all suburban villages, including South Omaha, has had another hearing in the House, but no final action predicting the ultimate fate of the bill

has yet been recorded. There is a question whether a "Greater Omaha" will result from the action of the present session.

The big appropriation bills for official salaries and for maintenance of all state departments and divisions of the government were reported to the House from the committee on ways and means during the week. While the grand total shows a reduction of about three-quarters of a million from the totals of the last session, it is still in excess of the amount appropriated six years ago by the 1909 session.

A number of the official departments show a serious cut under the last appropriation bill. The most noticeable of these being the appropriation for the Railway Commission, which totals many thousand dollars less than given the commission by the GALLEY—10

last session. As the issues must all run the gauntlet of the Senate, it is impossible to predict what the bills may total when they reach the Governor for signature.

The House during the week killed the Senate bill by Gates, providing for the issue of liquor licenses at the village of Fort Crook on the same terms as the Slocum Law provides for other localities in Nebraska. The bill was killed in the standing committee and did not come before the House for a general vote.

During the week the House passed thirty-six bills, many of which were technical amendments to court procedure fathered by the lawyers of the House, and a considerable number covering appropriations for additional lands at a number of the state institutions.

Among the bills passed of general public interest were H. R. 8, Lindsey, which permits the sale of school lands of the state; 105, Reiche, requiring hedges to be cut annually to four feet; 150, Dolby, making a felony with prison sentence for stealing automobile or motorcycle; 195, Hutton, prohibiting the use of embalming fluids containing arsenic or strychnine; 248, Fries, making it a felony to sell fish or flesh of animals diseased or otherwise unfit; 191, prohibiting baseball on the Sabbath day called Memorial Sunday; 222, adoption of the Torrens system of land title; 308, Dredow, electric light companies must file a rate of charges and stick to it under penalty of heavy fine.

The senate passed an uneventful week without much oratory, confining its labors to a steady grind of routine business. Thirty-eight Senate bills were approved on final passage and twelve sent to the legislative bonnyard. Among those passed of general interest were S. F. 6, authorizing the Omaha Water Board to enter the electric lighting and power field in Omaha and adjacent territory; S. F. 9, Shumway, authorizing the sterilization of certain incompetents, defectives, and habitual criminals; 35, Beal, giving legal status and regulation to the chiropractors; 46, Howell, uniform rates for fire insurance; 62, Spirk, a county road overseer instead of the present district system of overseers; 89, Dodge, forbidding political advertising by anonymous circulars, letters, and newspaper articles; 101, Sandall, new rule covering embezzlement, also 102, extends crime of forgery to letters, documents, etc., 119, Ruden, written notice to dealer must have been filed in saloon damage cases; 120, Ruden, authorizes the compromising of claims and judgment against county by the commissioners; 121, by Wilson of Dodge, election of supreme court justices by congressional districts and chief justice by the state at large; 126, Bushee, candidate at primary when defeated forbidden to run for same office by petition; 138, Marshall, penalties for maliciously circulating rumors derogatory to banks; 148, Bookly, establishing colleg of pharmacy at state university; 162, reincorporates grand lodge of Masons; 189, Marshall, Lincoln's birthday a public holiday; 199, Beal, additional penalties on liquor dealers selling to a student who is a minor; 223, Kohl and Spirk, memorial to Congress urging passage of bill restricting Union Pacific right-of-way in Nebraska to 200 feet instead of 400 feet, as in the original grant by Congress.

Among the Senate bills killed were two proposals for constitutional amendments. 104, Hoagland, additional restrictions on foreign-born voters, and 143, Spirk, reducing size of the legislature; also 87, Dodge, dividing Douglas county into legislative districts; 187, Shumway, docking hogs; 200, Beal, cutting communication and knowledge of whereabouts between adopted children and their parents; 253, Quinby, limiting all franchises to twenty-five years.

The Senate reconsidered three bills once killed and put them back on the calendar for further action. These were Keichel's bill requiring three fifths frontage to pave in villages and second class cities; Sandall's bill abolishing county assessors in counties under 19,000 population, and Keichel's bill providing for more rigid inspection of dairy products and mak-

ing new rules for the buyers and selling of such products.

Both houses seem jealous of their own "right of way" and have so far paid but little attention to bills that have passed the other house. Up to date the Senate has passed only three House Rolls, two of which were appropriations, and have killed two House bills on third reading, one of which was a bill to abolish Col. T. J. Majors as a member of the State Normal Board.

On Monday the Senate held only an afternoon session devoted largely to routine business, the House holding a full day's session of the same character. Of general interest in the House routine was the practically unanimous approval by the committee of the whole of H. R. 10, the bill proposing a constitutional amendment providing for the recall of every elective officer in the state from the road overseer to the Governor and from the Justice of the Peace to and including the supreme court of the state. A little joker in this bill lies in the fact that while certain progressive House members were boasting that the recall includes members of the legislature, it was pointed out that the bill provides that no recall action can be brought until six months after the individual has begun his term of office. In practical application this would leave the legislator immune, as his active service in the session would probably have expired some three calendar months before the action of recall could be commenced under this amendment.

## TEACHERS' MEETING

The meeting of Holt county school teachers which was to have been held February 6, but was postponed on account of the deep snows at that time, will be held in O'Neill next Saturday. The program follows:

Forenoon Session 10:30 to 12.  
Recitation, Miss Hammond, St. Mary's Academy.

Vocal Training, Edith Killinger, Inman.  
Agriculture in the Rural Schools, E. J. Taylor, O'Neill.

The Teachers and the Community, Mrs. Alice McGrane, Stafford.  
Domestic Science Demonstration, O'Neill 12th Grade, Mame Mullen, Teacher.

Sewing Exhibit, O'Neill Public School.

Afternoon Session 1:30 to 4.  
Recitation, Frank Harrington, O'Neill High School.

Defective Sight and Hearing, Dr. J. P. Gilligan, O'Neill.

Playground Supervision, Supt. F. E. Weyer, Atkinson.

Playground Apparatus, Supt. E. C. Nyrop, Ewing.

Improvement of Small Town Schools, Supt. G. V. Oberlender, Stuart.

Lecture and Moving Pictures, at the Royal theatre, Dr. G. E. Condra, Lincoln.

The meeting will be held in the assembly room of the high school.

## EDUCATIONAL NOTES

February 26, 1915.—The Holt County Teachers' Association which was planned for February 6th was postponed until March 6th. I trust that teachers, patrons and directors will make a special effort to attend.

Miss Huldah Peterson of the University farm who has charge of the Boys' and Girls' Clubs writes that the state is promoting the following lines of club work for 1915: Corn, potato, gardening and canning, pig club work, sewing and cooking. Each child can choose one or more of these activities. Club rules and application cards will be sent to any one who wishes them.

Hary E. Harvey, who taught a rural school in Holt County four years ago, graduated from the Peru State Normal in January. He was soon after elected to fill a vacancy in the West Point High School.

Those of the teachers of Holt County who were so fortunate as to be able to attend the concert given by the commercial club of Omaha in honor of the visiting teachers at the recent state teachers' association learned with regret of the death of Mme. Gerville Reache. Mme. Reache was an artist of unique ability, and in a comparatively short career had reached great heights. Her death is a loss to the world of music.

All rural teachers who expect to renew their certificates would do well to read the circular work and pass an examination in "Better Rural Schools."

All village, town or city teachers will be requested to pass an examination in "Elementary School Standards," for renewal. Reading Circle examinations will be given in April and May.

Minnie B. Miller, Co. Supt.

## The Library.

Following is the report of the city library for the month of February:  
No. of books in library. . . . . 1,210  
No. of books added. . . . . 142  
No. of readers. . . . . 665  
No. of readers added. . . . . 40  
Circulation for month. . . . . 1,000  
Juvenile. . . . . 318  
Adult. . . . . 682  
Petty cash received. . . . . \$5.41  
Petty cash expended. . . . . 3.55  
Petty cash on hand. . . . . 4.77  
Mayme Coffey, Librarian.

# FARM SALE

I will offer the below named articles at my farm, 5 miles north and 1 mile east of Emmet, 6 miles north and 6 west of O'Neill, 10 east and 1 north of Atkinson, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., on

## TUESDAY, MAR. 9

### 5 Head of Horses

1 bay mare, 6 years old, weight 1300; 1 bay mare, 7 years old; weight 1400; 1 bay gelding, 6 years old, weight 1100; 1 sorrel gelding, 3 years old, weight 1000; 1 bay mare, 4 years old, weight 1100.

### 28 Head of Cattle

2 cows; 1 3-year-old steer; 2 yearling heifers; 23 2-year-old heifers, coming 3, some carrying calves.

### 50 Head of Hogs

22 sows carrying pigs; 28 head of barrows; 1 Poland China Boar.

#### MACHINERY

1 Hoosier Press drill; 1 1-horse drill; 1 50-gallon feed cooker; 1 fanning mill; 1 Clover Leaf manure spreader; 1 2-hole corn sheller; 1 top buggy; 1 single buggy harness; 1 coach double set of harness, and some household goods.

Plenty of Free Lunch Served at Noon

TERMS:—One year's time on all sums of \$10 and over with 10 per cent interest and approved security. Sums under \$10 cash. All property to be settled for before removal from the premises.

**JOSEPH WINKLER**

Col. Barney Corrigan, Auctioneer.

W. P. Daly, Clerk

# 50 Thoroughbred HAMPSHIRE HOGS

## AT PUBLIC SALE

We are announcing our first Hampshire Public Sale. We have found the Hampshire the most profitable hog to raise from the packers' standpoint that we have ever raised in our many years of hog production. While we have sold a number of choice Boars and other breeding hogs at private treaty, this is the first lot that we have ever offered at public sale.

This sale will be held at the barn just east of the O'Neill Garage in O'Neill, Nebraska, on

### Monday, March 15th

In selecting the offering of bred sows for this sale it was our purpose to present an array of show and breeding stock that will be of the greatest possible benefit to our customers, as well as a credit to the breed and ourselves. This offering, as to type, character and breeding quality, cannot fail to please the most exacting and discriminating buyer.

A large number of these sows are sired by NEBRASKA LAD; he by BLYTHDALE JIM, which at once brings him into prominence from his most fashionable, large type family. He is a brother to LOOKOUT. We have a Herd Boar known as CHEROKEE'S BEST, to which a large portion of this offering has been mated. There are also some which are sired by CHEROKEE LAD himself.

Animals of quality, breeding and much individual merit will be presented in this sale. In fact we cannot recommend to you too strongly the most excellent breeding and exceeding high quality that will appear at this sale. Field men who have visited our farm have paid us such high compliments on the offering that we are presenting that we feel the most discriminating buyer will find many animals of the most choice quality in this offering.

We extend to all a most cordial invitation to attend this sale and be our guests on Monday, March 15.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

**J. E. HARDING & SONS**

Cols. T. E. Deem and Jas. Moore, Auctioneers. J. F. O'Donnell, Clerk.

# POSTPONED PUBLIC SALE

At my residence 15 1/2 miles north and 2 1/2 miles east of Page, 4 1/2 miles south and 1 1/2 miles west of Dorsey, 1 1/2 west and 1 1/2 miles north of Star,

## Tuesday, March 9

Sales commences at 10 o'clock, Free Lunch at Noon, served by Frink

14 HORSES AND MULES

32 COWS—11 cows, some fresh

and some fresh soon; 21 coming

yearling steers and heifers.

119 HOGS—90 head of shoats, some

brood sows to farrow in early summer

—3 big sows with pigs at side.

3 dozen Plymouth Rock chickens.

500 bushels ear corn, some hay.

TERMS—\$10 and under cash; 12

month's time at 10 per cent, approved

security. No property to be removed until settled for.

MACHINERY—New Grand Detour

14-16 disc with trucks, Osborne 16-16

disc with trucks—new, new John Deer

2-row eli, 2-row lay-by cultivator, new

4-shovel Twentieth Century cultivator

—John Deere lister, set of bobbleighs,

wagon and rack, wagon and box, new

Great Western cream separator, set 1

and 1/4 inch, set 1 1/2 inch, set 1 1/2 inch

harness. Household goods.

**J. W. ANDERSON**

BARNEY STEWART AND BOV  
WANSE, Auctioneers.

S. J. WEEKES, Clerk.

There is quality in advertising as well as "space." Make your advertisements say what you mean and mean what you say. Then have them published, not where you get the most "space" for the money, but where you get a class of readers that look for and read their paper. The Frontier is such a paper.