

# The Frontier

Published by D. H. CRONIN

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Six Months . . . . . 75 cents

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**ADVERTISING RATES:**  
Display advertisements on Pages 4, 5 and 8 are charged for on a basis of 50 cents an inch (one column width) per month; on Page 1 the charge is \$1.00 an inch per month. Local advertisements, 5 cents per line, each insertion.  
Address the office or the publisher.

## COUNTY BOARD SHIES PUBLICITY

At a meeting of the county board last Saturday the following motion was adopted:

I move that the county clerk be and hereby is instructed to publish a brief statement of the proceedings of the board of supervisors after each meeting in the Holt County Independent, providing said work can be obtained at not to exceed one-third of the legal rate for advertising, and the county clerk is further instructed to furnish copies of such proceedings to any newspaper desiring to publish same without charge.

H. W. Tomlinson,  
Th. D. Sievers.

For the past ten or twelve years every county board, whether republican or democratic, has named every paper in the county as an official paper for the publishing of the supervisor proceedings, provided they were willing to publish same for the pro rata share of one-third of the legal rate. It was the opinion of the members of the board that the proceedings should be given as much publicity as possible so that the tax payers in different portions of the county would be informed of the proceedings of the board. This too without extra expense to the tax payers. During the past year the following papers published the supervisors proceedings: Stuart Ledger, Atkinson Graphic, Chambers Bugle, Inman Leader, Ewing Advocate, Frontier, and Holt County Independent—part of the time. These papers divided among them for this service the rate that the county board at their last meeting, under the leadership of H. W. Tomlinson, agreed to pay the Holt County Independent in the future.

Are the members of this democratic county board afraid of publicity? From their actions in the present instance it appears so. By their action last week they deprived a large portion of the people of the county of the right to know what they are doing with the peoples' money, unless the publishers want to publish it free while they pay the only democratic paper in the county 3 1-3 cents a line for publishing their proceedings.

The Frontier contended, when the republicans had control of the board, and it contends now, that in the publication of proceedings of the county board all papers in the county that would publish them should be made official papers, so that tax payers in all parts of the county could know what the board is doing. The rate the papers received for doing the work would just about pay for the composition of the matter, but it was run as a matter of news rather than for the revenue there was in it.

The Frontier in the future as in the past will keep its readers informed of the actions of its officials and while we will not publish the entire proceedings of the board will publish such matter as we deem of interest to the people in a news way, irrespective of the actions of a few peanut politicians who are now members of the county board.

The public official that performs his duty fearlessly and conscientiously has no reason to fear criticism.

Boss Barnes lost in his \$50,000.00 damage suit against Roosevelt, the jury returning a verdict for the former president.

It is said that Governor Morehead is grooming himself to enter the senatorial fight against Senator Hitchcock. If the Governor enters the race he should receive some warm support from the great corporations in Omaha, especially the electric light people.

The expected has happened. Italy entered the war the first of the week on the side of the allies and have thrown a couple of million men into the field. From present indications the balance of the small European powers will be into the muss before the summer is very far advanced.

The World-Herald pay the following compliment to the country newspapers: "We have a notion that President Wilson, in his hour of trial, would reap more of real benefit, more of consolation and encouragement and inspiration, from a reading of the country press, not only of Nebraska and Iowa,

## "IS MY MONEY SAFE?"

That is the first thing you ask of your Banker—isn't it? That is the first thing we think of. The O'Neill National Bank is under the supervision of the Treasury Department of the United States Government. Twice a year inspectors come here—able, trained men. Five times a year we make sworn statements to the Treasury Department of the United States Government.

The young man who wishes to win an honorable reputation as a Safe Man should open an account here. A Safe Bank for a Safe man.

This bank carries no indebtedness of officers or stock holders and we are a member of

**The Federal Reserve Bank.**

Capital, surplus and undivided profits \$95,000.00.

**THE O'NEILL NATIONAL BANK,**  
O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

but of all the states, than from a reading of all of the supposedly powerful newspapers that are trying to run the government for him. And we are quite sure that it is from the country press, rather than the metropolitan press, that he can learn what American public opinion really is."

## TARIFF BLUNDERS

Washington, D. C., May 25.—A typical example of inexcusable blundering by Congress in the enactment of a statute has been argued recently before the Court of Customs Appeals. The court is asked to interpret the meaning of paragraph 403 of the Underwood tariff act, the first important law of the present administration.

The paragraph provides free entry for "waste" of any of the articles therein described "SUITABLE" for the manufacture of paper. Careless use of the word "suitable" in drafting the law plunged it into uncertainty, for it admits a wide latitude of construction. Will free entry be given to anything that MIGHT be used in paper making; or must waste be used ONLY in paper making in order to enter free of duty?

Already two opposing constructions have been placed upon the statute, one by customs officials who imposed a tax; another by the Board of U. S. General Appraisers who allowed free entry. Now the higher court is appealed to for a third opinion as to the intent of the law makers.

The blunder is more notable because the language of former tariff acts was an ample guide, clearly emphasizing the need for unequivocal action. The act of 1897 provided free entry for waste "FIT ONLY" to be converted

into paper. The corresponding paragraph in the 1909 act extended free entry to waste "USED CHIEFLY" for paper making.

With these provisions in the old law, it seems as though intelligent revision would have been simplicity itself. But with their fatal gift of blundering the Democrats seized upon and inserted "SUITABLE" in the law, the one word that neither custom officials, lawyers nor business men affected could understand, and which rendered imperative the litigation now in the courts before the statute can be finally enforced.

## TRYING TO FOOL THE FARMER

Fremont Tribune: The democratic bureau of misinformation that is just now engaged in meeting public indignation with its compilation of things that are not true is giving such organs as will publish it the statement that the Underwood-Simmons tariff law has increased the price of farm products.

To allege such a thing as this is of course utterly absurd. Everybody knows that the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill was a sectional bill, that it was drawn and passed to suit the south and that all southern products were given the kindest consideration. Southern agricultural products, for instance, were all protected, while western and northern agricultural products were put on the free list, or near it. Therefore appeals to the western farmer are going to fall upon dull ears, despite the manipulation of figures and facts by the democratic political dopesters.

Under the democratic tariff bill wheat, corn and cornmeal, meats, hams, cattle, hides, mutton, lard, fowls, potatoes were all put on the free list, while hay was reduced \$2 a ton, oats 9 cents a bushel, barley 15 cents a bushel horses from 25 to 10 per cent. In the face of these reductions of duties no one could consistently claim that the new law operated to the price advantage of western farm products.

Positively the only saving in the situation is to be attributed to the war that came along on August 1, 1914, to stimulate prices of food products, that were sagging on account of the depressed condition of American industrial enterprises and non-employment of labor. The democratic tariff law went into effect October 1, 1913. On that date the price of wheat in Fremont was 74 cents. On July 23, 1914, just before the war broke out wheat was selling at 66 cents in Fremont. It had dropped 8 cents under the normal operation of the law. October 1, 1913, corn brought 68 cents in this market. July 23, 1914, it brought 62 cents. October 1, 1913, oats brought 36 cents in the Fremont market, July 23, 1914, it brought 28 cents. Under the stimulus of war demands wheat has risen in the Fremont market from 66 cents to \$1.43 at yesterday's prices, corn has gone up 2 cents since war was declared and oats 17 cents. Cattle and hogs have both dropped a little in the general average of prices.

What the western farmer sees clearly is that had our industrial and commercial activities been unaffected by the abnormal situation in Europe farm prices would have been much reduced and the general prosperity now prevailing in this section would have been wanting. We would have been in the same situation as the industrial centers of the country, which have been suffering a period of idleness of labor and silence of mills. And if the war were to cease today we would immediately feel the pinch of hard times, for our crop prices would drop at once. It is the certainty of these things that has set the people to thinking and which has given a determination to change our industrial policy at the next election, evidences of which have been clearly shown in every election since 1912.

## HOUSE

Five room house located three blocks from center of town and near Presbyterian Church. Will sell cheap and terms to suit purchaser.  
49-3 C. M. DALY.

## Whooping Cough.

"About a year ago my three boys had whooping cough and I found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the only one that would relieve their coughing and whooping spells. I continued this treatment and was surprised to find that it cured the disease in a very short time," writes Mrs. Archie Dalrymple, Crooksville, Ohio. For sale by all dealers. 47-4

## SEALED BIDS

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned up to July 15, 1915, for grading as follows:  
One mile in sections 30 and 25.  
One mile in sections 19 and 24.  
One mile in sections 25 and 26.  
One mile in sections 24 and 23.  
One-half mile in sec. 3 and 4.  
North half in sections 9 and 10.  
One mile between sections 32 and 33.  
The grade to be 30 foot wide with 18 inch ditch.  
Grader furnished if desired.  
The township board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.  
T. F. DONOHOE,  
49-4 Clerk Shields Township.

New Line of Ladies' Blouses

Lindquist & Palmer

Pretty Line of New Summer Dresses

15c Percale at 11c

12 1/2 Cent Gingham

10c

Saturday Only

20 Per Cent Off

On all Work Shoes

For 10 Days Only

Service and Quality

Lindquist & Palmer

O'Neill, Nebraska

Where a Dollar Does Its Duty

## Damage Suit Against Burlington.

A suit was filed in the district court last week that is an outgrowth of the heavy snow storm of last March, which tied up the Burlington railroad. It is the case of Lon Link vs. the Burlington railroad. In his petition Mr. Link alleges that on March 3, 1915, he loaded a car load of cattle at Beldon, Neb., billed for O'Neill. That the distance from Beldon to O'Neill is 78 miles and the cattle should have been transported that distance in four hours and thirty-five minutes, but it took them 192 hours to bring the cattle to O'Neill, not reaching here until March 11. He asserts that he was damaged \$1,860 by reason of this delay. In the second count in his petition he alleges that he loaded nine head of horses in a car on the same date, also bound for O'Neill. He alleges that the crew of the train to which his car was attached had work-

ed seven hours in Sioux City before started out on their run and that when they reached Osmond they had already worked sixteen consecutive hours and would work no more until they had at least eight hours rest. He alleges that it was the duty of the defendant company to have put a crew on this train that had worked not to exceed one hour prior to leaving Sioux City and that then they could have reached O'Neill that night. When they stopped at Osmond for the night he said he asked the trainmen to spot his car at the stock yards and he would take his horses off the car, but the employees of the defendant refused to do so and did not do so until the next day. The next day a severe blizzard was raging and he was unable to get his horses to O'Neill until March 10. He says the company failed to provide sufficient feed or water for his horses at Osmond while he was compelled to

remain there. He also alleges that they reached here at 7 o'clock on March 10 and that he asked the trainmen to spot his car at the stock yards so that he could take care of his horses, but this they failed to do until about 11 o'clock the next day. For the damage sustained in this shipment he asks for \$600.00 damages, or a total of \$2,460 with interest from March 11, 1915.

## For a Torpid Liver.

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets off and on for the past six years whenever my liver shows signs of being in a disordered condition. They have always acted quickly and given me the desired relief," writes Mrs. F. H. Trubus, Springville, N. Y. For sale by all dealers.

The past week has been the wettest in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

Don't Say, "I Want a Box of Matches"

Ask for Safe Home Matches and you will get the very best matches that money will buy.

Non-poisonous—don't spark—don't sputter—don't break—a real safety strike—anywhere—match. Inspected and labeled by the Underwriters' Laboratories.

5c. All grocers. Ask for them by name.

The Diamond Match Company



HERE WE HAVE IT!

## This Wonderful Orchestra

Each Member is a Soloist! Each an Artist! They Love Music Better Than Anything Else in the World. They Come From Italy's Sunny Shores Where Music is Born. It's a Part of Their Life.

They Stand Without a Peer in Volume, Tone, Expression

BUT WAIT! THESE ALSO:

## World-Famous Grand Opera Singers

SIGNOR MONETTI, Tenor and MADAM BELLINI, Soprano, Both are Members of the GRAND OPERA, MILAN, ITALY. They are Charming! Superb!

Hear Them At

## O'Neill Chautauqua

Begins June 18