

The Frontier

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Address the office or the publisher.

Judging from press comment on the Bryan resignation and the reason therefor the former idol has but few followers in this state. But Bryan is used to resigning. He resigned when the Third Nebraska was ordered to Cuba, came home and at once criticized the administration's course. He resigned as secretary of state and at once criticized the administration's policy. As a fault finder W. J. is a success.

Wilson's plan for saving the situation in Mexico looks toward a coalition of "the best elements" in the country to manage National affairs. If such a course is good for Mexico in a crisis, why is it not good for the United States? Yet there are no signs that Wilson will call Root or Meyer or any other Republican into his Cabinet in order to deal with the German "crisis" by means of a coalition of "the best elements" in this country.

The Frontier this week enters upon the thirty-sixth year of its existence and has a larger circle of readers today than at any time in its history. The present editor has been in the harness for nearly a quarter of a century, or twenty-four years last February. The Frontier is quite a healthy youngster and will continue in the future, as in the past, to furnish its readers all the news of this locality while it is news. Now is the time to join its large circle of readers.

F. M. Broome, who ably represented Box Butte county in the lower branch of the Nebraska legislature last winter, has again entered the newspaper field after an absence of a dozen years. Last week he purchased the Alliance News and will make that one of the foremost exponents of democracy in western Nebraska. The Frontier welcomes Mr. Broome back to the ranks of the profession and hopes that the News will make weekly visits to this office hereafter.

The proceedings of the county board of their April 24th meeting were published in the last issue of the Independent. These proceedings were published in The Frontier on May 13, one



Designed by Rosenwald & Weil
Chicago

Every man has use for a pair of extra trousers—especially in Summer.

We are showing a large stock of Rosenwald & Weil trousers—the best the market affords.

They are designed to fit perfectly at the waist and hip and to hang properly.

The fabrics are unusually attractive and will give you splendid service.

Plain weaves, checks and stripes in a variety of colors.

O'Neill Clothing Co.

K. A. Pound. L. E. Soukup



For Women Who Think!

You are interested, almost as much as we are, in extending the use of the Safe Home Match.

It is the most reliable, the most efficient and the safest match that can be made. It is absolutely non-poisonous. It is made under conditions that forever do away with one of the worst of occupational diseases. It removes a poison from the reach of children in American homes.

We ask you to use this new non-poisonous match and to urge others to do likewise.

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

The Diamond Match Company

month before they were published in the Independent, yet that paper says the board designated the Independent to publish them exclusively so that they could be published while they were news. Well, they might have been news to the Independent and its readers, but Frontier readers had the matter a month before.

Though aided by receipts from income and stamp taxes, the balance in the Federal Treasury at the close of business for the week ending June 5, was only \$16,457,498.70 as compared with a balance of \$136,861,995.94 on the same date two years ago, when Republican revenue laws and Republican appropriations were in control of Federal finances. The excess of all expenditures over receipts for this fiscal year up to June 5 was nearly \$130,000,000, the exact amount of the Democratic deficit being \$129,733,634.11

The President's speech to the Pan-Americans made it clear that the ship purchase bill remains in his program. It is equally clear that the country is no better disposed toward the measure than when it hailed the defeat of the bill with joy. Regular and efficient lines of communication with the South Americans are, of course, desirable, and there are various means of accomplishing this end. Postal subventions or out-and-out subsidies are the devices most in favor with other maritime nations. They involve less risk and produce better results than government ownership can. The country would prefer to give aid to shipping along safe, familiar lines.

DEMOCRATIC ERRORS.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—The charge of inexcusable carelessness in the enactment of an important statute has again been sustained against the Democratic administration.

The error occurs in a statute directly affecting the safety of human lives. The "safety at sea" act, passed to "promote the welfare of American seamen" and to prevent if possible a repetition of the "Titanic" steamship disaster with its appalling loss of life a little over three years ago, failed to clearly fix the date it should become effective. Two different days were named for enforcement, one four months later than the other.

Section 14 of the act revises the regulations regarding lifeboats, life rafts, life belts and similar equipment for preventing loss of life in cases of accident, and declares that the regulations must be enforced and obeyed "on and after July 1, 1915, on steamers navigating the ocean or any lake, bay or sound of the United States."

Section 18 of the same act contains a squarely contradictory provision declaring that "this act shall take effect, as to all vessels of the United States, eight months after its passage," etc.

Two conflicting opinions have been rendered by legal officers of the administration on this statute. The Solicitor of the Department of Commerce first found July 1, 1915, as the date Congress intended the law to operate as to American vessels. The Attorney General reversed this opinion and ruled that Congress intended November 4, 1915, as the time for enforcement.

When the "Titanic" sank and carried so many hundreds to an ocean grave, the world was shocked to dis-

cover the inadequacy of laws the enforcement of which would have greatly reduced the number of fatalities. There was a universal demand for the immediate enactment of better laws to safeguard ocean travel.

It is shocking now to find that in the statute enacted in response to this demand there is an error that leaves in doubt the time of its operation, and has made it necessary for an individual rather than Congress to determine when the law shall be enforced.

A blunder of this type is monumental. In all parliamentary procedure it is elementary that a definite date for the enforcement of a law is practically as important as the signature of the President. Combined, the two constitute the electric current which permits the machinery of the law to be set in motion.

Many members of Congress and others familiar with the history of this "safety at sea" act believe that it would go into effect July 1, and are surprised and disappointed that under the opinion of the Attorney General it will not begin to operate until November, after the season for water travel is over.

In most instances a failure to fix definitely the date a statute shall be enforced involves only financial considerations. But in a law designed for the protection of humanity, lives are at stake and the necessity for the highest degree of care becomes imperative.

Facts For Farmers.

Nearly six million dozen eggs were imported into this country in 1914, according to "Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1914." Only a million and a half were imported in 1913. Of dried yolks and frozen eggs there were imported in 1913 only 228,000 pounds but in 1914 the importations grew to 3,400,000, an increase of 1500 per cent. Why this increase? In 1913 eggs paid an import duty of five cents a dozen but in 1914 were free. Yolks and frozen eggs were kept out by a 25 per cent ad valorem duty in 1913 but this was reduced to ten per cent in 1914.

Some were laid in Germany, And some in far Japan;

And some were laid in China, In the days of Genkhis Khan.

But whence they came or where they went,

This thought gives small enjoyment, The hens and roosters in this land

Were robbed of their employment.

Allowing an average per hen of 120 eggs a year, the importation of these 72,000,000 eggs threw 600,000 hens out of work for 1914, or put 1,200,000 on half time. It is dangerous to comment on this for fear the rejoinder of the Democratic party may be that we are espousing the cause of the hen rather than that of the American workman, and besides the hens which suffered enforced idleness had just so much more time to improve their minds in the study of psychology.

Consul General Keena, located at Buenos Aires, Argentina, reports that the declared exports from that port for the United States in 1913, when the Republican tariff law was in force, amounted to \$26,000,000. In 1914, with a Democratic tariff in force, the exports to the United States were valued at \$50,000,000. From the port of Rosario, the exports to the United States in 1913 were \$5,000,000 but in 1914 they were \$9,000,000. This increase of \$28,000,000 was practically all farm products, to be sold in American markets in competition with the products of American farmers.

Consul General Bray, Sydney, Australia, in his resume of trade conditions in that commonwealth for the year 1914, says that when the United States placed meat upon the free list in its 1913 tariff it was confidently expected that Australia would do a large business with the American Pacific seaboard in both canned and frozen commodities. "The year 1914," he writes, "opened with every prospect of this expectation being realized. Several Australian producers visited the United States and excellent results were being achieved when the war came on and interrupted the course of business. Embargoes were put on the markets to countries other than Great Britain and its allies." The trade, therefore, was much depressed at the year's close. The absence of refrigerated tonnage, owing to the demands of the war for troop ships, seriously affected it, and even canned goods in ships to Great Britain was materially curtailed. Mr. Bray notes that the Australian States are considering legislation still further restricting meat exports and it is therefore out of the question for Australian meat exporters to pay any further practical attention to the American market at present. Two hundred million pounds of fresh meat was imported into this country during the seven months of 1914 preceding the war, Australia then standing third on the list and just getting limbered

O'Neill Celebrates

July 2nd and 3rd

BASE BALL TOURNAMENT

AND

RACE MEET

LARGEST LADIES BAND

In the Middle West

ALSO LARGE MILITARY BAND

Automobile Races, Horse Races, Foot Races, Relay Races and other Sporting Events.

Large Dancing Pavillion

Big Display of Fireworks Each Night

Bring the Family Prepared to Enjoy the Biggest Celebration Ever Held in this Part of the State

Free Rest Room For the Ladies and Children

July 2 and 3d

See Small Bills For Detailed Program

Chautauqua Program

EVERETT KEMP, monologist. His entertainment is replete with impersonations, humor and laughter, and has a great big lesson for us all.

DUCROT, the magician, is delightfully different from all other entertainers of that sort. His performance is elaborate and spectacular.

DR. F. E. HOPKINS, in his lecture, "The Golden Fleece," he clears the cobwebs from the brain with a rushing current of eloquence.

JULIUS CAESAR NAYPHE, the Athenian, was born and reared in the Orient. His costumed story-lecture is entertaining, instructive and picturesque.

RALPH PARLETTE, humorist, lecturer, "The University of Hard Knocks." It is the story of his life and perhaps of yours. There are two kinds of knocks; the ones that knock you and the ones you knock into.

MRS. NAN SPERRY, the Jane Addams of the West. She loves the girls!

MERRY MUSICIANS, from talented people, in a big, lively, popular program.

THE SWISS YODLERS, the music of Switzerland and the grandeur of the Alps.

ADA ROACH & CO., present "The Heart of the Immigrant." Music and songs combined with a fascinating story of human interest.

ESTELLE GRAY & CO., the beautiful tones of Miss Gray's old Cremona are beyond description. In her hands the violin lives and feels.

NEAPOLITAN ORCHESTRA, two big programs of the best music, and it's given as only Italians can give it. It's vigorous, charming and appealing.

GRAND OPERA SINGERS: Signor Monetti, tenor, and Madame Bellini, soprano. They have sung in all the big Operas and before the crowned heads of Europe. To hear them is to hear the best.

O'Neill Starts June 18

up. All agree with Sherman's definition of war, but the European horror has done much to shield the farmers of this country from a free trade purgatory.

Children's Chautauqua. Children's Chautauqua will be held each morning on the Episcopal rectory grounds from 8:30 to 11 a. m. Parents are urged to send their children.

The playground work will be in charge of Miss Margaret Delpsch, assisted by Miss Timlin.

Sidney, June 15.—Australian casualties in Galipoli peninsula include 1,131 killed, 6,114 wounded and 248 missing, according to an official statement.

Wanted. To buy a young White Face Bull,