

# THE FRONTIER.

## Gigantic Summer Clearing Sale Of High Grade Shoes

In order to make room for my fall stock, and to close out broken lines which it is impossible to replace, I am putting on this extraordinary clearing sale, and pricing these shoes so as to clean them out at once.

With the rapidly advancing price of all material connected with the manufacture of shoes, and the scarcity and the high price of labor, you will realize that this will possibly be the last opportunity of getting shoes of quality at such figures until after the war is ended.

Remember these shoes are not job lots or a cheap line of shoes put in with the object of a sale, but are all high grade shoes, of fine workmanship made by the best makers of ladies footwear in America.

### Sale Runs From Friday, July 19 to Saturday, July 27, Inclusive

	Black Kid Shoes in Louis and Military Heels, \$9.00 and \$10.00 values <b>\$7.85</b>	Gray Kid, Fabric Top Shoes. These are some of our best numbers, in this sale at <b>\$7.85</b>	
	\$7.00 and \$7.50 values <b>\$5.50</b>	Light Gray Fabric Top Shoes, in Lace or Button which would cost me \$8.50 to replace, at <b>\$5.00</b>	
	Brown, Gray and Ivory, all leather Kid welted soles, \$8.50, \$10.00, and \$12.00, now <b>\$7.50</b>	Black Patent Leather Shoes at <b>\$4.25</b>	
		Black Kid, Fabric Top, \$5.00 and \$6.00 values <b>\$4.00</b>	
	Here is a good one. Black Gunmetal Shoe, Cloth Top, in this sale at <b>\$2.50</b>	All Leather Suade Shoes, leather covered Louis Heel, Goodyear welt. This shoe was a bargain at \$10.00. Out they go <b>\$6.00</b> at <b>\$6.00</b>	
		Brown Fabric top shoe <b>\$5.25</b> at <b>\$5.25</b>	

100 Pairs our \$6.00 and \$6.50 Men's Dress Shoes, extra fine qualities, in Black and Tan English and Round toe styles, all sizes, at \$5.00.

## Arther Ryan, O'Neill.

Cash Booterie.

No Returns! No Approvals! No Credit!

#### CREAMERY DESTROYED BY FIRE

Early Last Sunday Morning the McGinnis Creamery & Produce Company's Plant Burned.

The McGinnis Creamery & Produce Company's plant in this city burned to the ground last Saturday night, entailing a loss to the company that they estimate at \$40,000.00, with \$20,000.00 insurance.

The fire started in the coal storage room and when discovered was in the coal room and oil room of the plant, and soon broke into the engine room, so that the latter was soon a mass of flames and it was impossible for the engineer to get near his engine to give a general alarm with the fire whistle. The rear of the building was frame construction and the flames soon reduced that portion of the building to ashes. Had the water supply been adequate the main part of the building could probably have been saved, but as the Creamery company pumped the water for the city, as soon as their electric light plant was put out of commission the water supply in the

standpipe got so low that there was no pressure. With plenty of water pressure many are of the opinion that the main building could have been saved.

Parties were sent to the country for a traction engine and as soon as that arrived it was attached to the pumps at the city water plant and there was shortly plenty of water, but too late to save the creamery.

The fire spread with great rapidity and the engine room soon became so hot that it was impossible for the engineer to shut off the engine, which continued to run as the building burned. The governor belt on the engine soon burned off and the engine ran wild and the flywheel tore itself from the foundation and hurled through the end of the building, parts of the wheel flying through and landing a couple of blocks from the creamery. Parts of the wheel were found in the library yard, two blocks east of the creamery, in the street, two blocks north of the building and in the yard of Walter Wyant, two blocks south. That people escaped instant death from the flying pieces of

steel is miraculous, as hundreds of people were standing around in all advantageous positions watching the fire.

The burning of the creamery is directly traceable to the fact that there was no reserve engine at the city pumping station to pump water in an emergency like that which arose Saturday night. Had the city plant been supplied with an emergency pumping plant, sufficient water could have been supplied to have extinguished the fire, after the wooden part of the building had been burned.

The fire is supposed to have started in the coal room, and employees of the company say that the coal had been heating and they had shortly before turned it over. Manager Eldredge says that he had no knowledge of the fire in the coal room and is at a loss to account for the origin of the fire.

R. W. McGinnis, of Fremont, one of the largest stockholders in the company, came up from Fremont last Sunday afternoon and said that he had made arrangements to have an engine and dynamo shipped here from Lincoln and would have the electric light plant in operation within ten days. As to the creamery proper, Mr. McGinnis said that they would probably rebuild that also, but that on account of the difficulty in getting machinery at the present time, it would take some time to have it in running operation. In the mean time they have made arrangements to take care of their patrons the same as usual and are temporarily located in the old Spindler store building, just west of their former location.

#### Notes Of The Fire.

One hundred and twenty-eight tubs of butter packed for shipment, and averaging 64 pounds to the tub, came through the fire undamaged. The butter, together with twenty cans of cream and syrup for ice cream were in the cold storage room, which passed unscathed through the flames. When the airtight doors of the storage room were opened Sunday frost still remained on the pipes within. On order of Food Administrator Hunter, the butter immediately was taken care of and by Monday morning was on its way to market. The cream and syrup however was damaged, having taken on a decidedly smoky flavor making it unpalatable for ice cream.

Tom Enright had a narrow escape from serious injury, when struck by a piece of flying glass from an exploding acid bottle. Enright was standing near the Spindler building, watching the fire, when a bit of glass, from the exploding bottle, struck him just below the belt, cutting a light gash several inches long in the abdomen. The wound was immediately examined by physicians present and found not to be serious. After having the puncture patched at the garage Tom returned to view the conflagration.

If the fire had not occurred, Sunday would have been the largest day's run in the history of the creamery. Four hundred cans of cream, averaging ten gallons to the can, were received on the night trains while the fire still raged, and they immediately were diverted to Sioux City. Ninety more cans of cream came in Sunday.

Firemen worked by the light of automobile lamps when the heavy smoke from the burning oil and coal prevented the fire from lighting up the dark corners and angles of the creamery and nearby buildings. A circle of cars, parked around the scene, constantly played their front and spot lights where the firemen wanted to go.

Residents of the territory to the north of the fire were not afforded the uninterrupted opportunity to view the same that others enjoyed. The slight currents of air created by the flames, together with a gentle breeze, carried sparks and embers from the conflagration high into the air and showered them upon the roofs of houses, barns and outbuildings. Bucket brigades were in evidence everywhere and crews of volunteers were stationed upon the roofs of the Roberts livery barn and Stein's garage to prevent their catching fire. All the cars in the garage and the horses in the barn were removed to places of safety when the fire first started.

The fire for a time seriously threatened the home of John Brennan, close by, and Mrs. Brennan and her little daughter, but a few days old, were hurriedly removed to the home of Postmaster McCarthy until the blaze had burned itself out. Other residents of the immediate neighborhood of the fire packed up, preparatory to moving out should the wind come up, but fortunately were saved the necessity of so doing.

The new tractor shipped in by Mrs. Helen Babeck for use on her wheat

ranch north of town last spring, was the only one within a reasonable distance of town and was rushed in from five miles north to couple on to the city pumping plant when the water pressure failed. Rigged to the pumps with a threshing machine belt it was in service within a few hours after sent for and was in continuous operation since until the middle of this week, when it was returned to the ranch where it now is dragging binder's around the immense wheat field.

Exploding acid and test bottles in the testing room of the creamery, bursting from the heat, resembled the sound of machine gunnery and gave the necessary dangerous tingle to the fire to make the spectators chary about getting too close.

Many residents of the city were unaware of the fire until Sunday morning, the feeble blast of the fire whistle failing to arouse them. One employee of the creamery, who roomed at the Western hotel, slept calmly through it all, and got up early to go to work, as he had the early Sunday morning shift. When informed at breakfast that the creamery had been destroyed he took the news as a joke and hurried through the meal so as not to be late to work.

Fear of a little possible inconvenience to themselves on the morrow caused a number of the patrons of the city water system to assist the flames in threatening the residence portion of town to the north of the creamery. These persons, who are in the same class as ghouls and robbers of the dead, hastened to fill tubs, buckets and other vessels from the rapidly dwindling supply of water in the mains, so badly needed by the fire fighters, that they might not have to pump on the following day. A few others, of undoubted weak mentality, industriously sought to drive their heavy cars across the lines of hose laid from hydrants to the fire, that they might be afforded a better position from which to witness the destruction.

"KNOCKERS." An intelligent "knock" is commendable, and is entitled to consideration. Many "knockers," having no knowledge of the subject matter, are prompted through passion, prejudice, and natural inclinations. Every such "knock" against the Overland automobiles, is a boost. SANFORD PARKER.

#### LOCAL MATTERS.

John Miskimmins and W. E. Scott, of Atkinson, were in the city last Tuesday.

J. A. Mann arrived in the city last Saturday afternoon for a couple of weeks visit with relatives and old time friends.

Mrs. Thomas Quinn returned Tuesday evening from Mapleton, Iowa, where she visited her son and daughter over the Fourth.

George Watts, of Lewellyn, Nebraska, arrived in the city the first of the week and is assisting Manager Vernon of the O'Neill Hay company for a time.

Mrs. Reardon, who has been visiting at the home of her son, H. J. Reardon, the past two months, returned to her home at Omaha Wednesday morning.

M. J. Hyland, president of the Omaha Hay Company, returned to Omaha Wednesday morning after a several days inspection trip over Holt county hay fields.

A patriotic program, followed by an ice cream social, will be held at the Dorsey hall, for the benefit of the Red Cross on Friday eve, July 26th. Admission 15c and 25c. Everybody cordially invited.

L. J. Mayfield, of Louisville, Neb., arrived in the city last Thursday night for a few days visit at the home of his son, E. Mayfield. Mr. Mayfield is editor of the Louisville Courier, one of the leading papers of Cass county.

Lieutenant Charles Cronin, who was visiting here for several days last week, left Sunday morning for Iowa where he was to spend a few days visiting relatives prior to his departure for Augusta, Ga., where he is stationed.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Mullen left last Tuesday evening for Alliance and Antioch, Nebr., where they will inspect the potash mines in that vicinity. Mr. Mullen has invested quite heavily in potash stock and decided to make a trip to that section to inspect his holdings.

A party of O'Neill young ladies went over to Bazille Mills, near Creighton, last Monday morning to spend a week enjoying camp life. The following young ladies made up the party: The Misses Florence and Anna McCafferty, Grace and Mae Hammond, Lillie Golden, Cora Meredith, Evelyn Stannard, Genevieve Alderman, Bassett, and Mrs. F. J. Dishner and Mrs. C. F. McKenna.

#### SENSE AND SAFETY

It's common sense to keep receipts—but-inconvenient. A check is a receipt and CONVENIENT. That's why good business men pay by check—that's why you men who are raising crops or cattle should.

The Nebraska State Bank is safe—the Depositors' Guarantee Fund of the State of Nebraska is behind it.

It's "safety first" and common sense to keep a checking account with us.

### Nebraska State Bank