# THE FRONTIER.

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51tf

of terms.

of Omaha:

and Northern.

received.

and we won't.

accepted a position with the Sioux City

J. S. Tucker, of Hermoosa, S. D., was

in the city last Friday visiting with

John Harvey. They were both mem-

bers of company K. third Illinois cav-

alry, during the war and for twenty-five

years had not seen each other, until they

met Friday evening. We acknowledge

In the June number of the Western

Shorthand Magazine, published in

Omaha, we notice the following: "J. J.

King, official reporter, O'Neill, Nebraska,

was the guest of Mr. Fullmer for a few

days recently. He made a short and

pithy address to the court reporting

class under Mr. Fullmer, and gave them

some wholesome advice, which was well

Miss Jennie McHugh, sister of John

McHugh, the handsome young cashier

of the State Bank, arrived in this city

last Saturday, and is going to live with

well we promised not to give him away

Wilson Globe: Having seen and

heard the leading actresses and elocution-

ests of the United States and Canada, we

have not the slightest hesitation in say-

on this continent, and if she will again

doors are opened." M. E. Chnrch July

The ladies of the Presbyterian church

held a social and experience meeting at

a pleasant call from Mr. Tucker.

SUBSORIPTION, \$1.50 PER ANNUM.

## CLYDE KING AND D. H. CRONIN, MANAGERS

## VOLUME XII.

# O'NEILL, HOLT COUNTY, NEBRASKA, JUNE 30, 1892.

## NUMBER 51.

JOCAL NEWS ITEMIZED

The Local News of O'Neill as Caught by the "Kids."

RATHER INTERESTING NOTES

General Items of Interest Published While News Is Still News.

R. R. Dickson had business in Neligh Monday.

Gus Handlon visited his family in the city over Sunday.

FOR SALE-A good team five years old. Inquire at this office.

51-2 T. V. Golden and M. M. Sullivan re-

turned from Chicago Sunday evening. Castor, Machine oil for sale,

48-2m O'NEILL GROCERY CO. All justices of the peace can procure a

fee card by calling on the county clerk. Homer Newell returned to his former

home, Grand Island, this morning. J. S. Portor, of the eastern part of

the county, called at theis office Friday. Mother Goose's Kingdom, at the rink July 6-supper will be served from 5 to 7.

Miss Pelaria Spicer, of Atkinson, is visiting Sheriff McEvony's family, this week.

Mrs. H. C. McEvony is visiting her sister, Mrs. White, who resides at Hot Springs.

John McHugh again handles com in the State Bank after a short vacation in Chicago.

Miss Phoebe Bitney, of Atkinson. is numbered among the clerical force in the clerk's office.

Mrs. E. S. Kinch returned from her visit to her brother in Portland, Oregon, Sunday evening.

Mills, Smith, Buttler, et al. alliance to Chicago to meet her and accompany faithfuls of Ewing, attended the conher to O'Neill, but it seems that Mcvention Saturday.

Hon. Renshaw, of Chadron, was visiting in the city Sunday, the guest of Hon. M. P. Kinkaid.

Jack Hazelet took Tuesday morning's passenger for Iowa. He will not return until after the Fourth.

Mike Sullivan has returned from the democratic convention and now wears a bland smile and a straw hat.

WANTED-At once by J. L. Mack, two car loads of oats, for which he will pay the highest market price.-Jack Cavanaugh, who has been work-

Twenty ladies were given the task of ing in the hills for the past six months, earning one dollar for the church, and, came down Friday for a short visit. after having earned the dollar they were WANTED-A ton or more of good but- to tell in open meeting how they earned

Homer Garretson is again on duty at What came near being a disastrous the round house, having returned from fire was discovered in the rear part of visit to his parents in Oskaloosa, Ia. M. M. Sullivan's store to-day at 12:30 o'clock. Mr. Sullivan has a shed in the WANTFD-A good and experienced girl for general housework. Enquire of rear of his store in which he keeps oils, and to-day, at the above named hour, MRS. ED. GALLAGHER. F. E. Heinerikson noticed that the shed THE FRONTIER still has some good was on fire, He gave the alarm to the second hand body and display type clerks in the store and taking a large that can be bought on almost any kind plank he rolled a barrel of oil away from the flames, which Tim Handley The following little rhyme from the soon smothered with a quilt. It was a Rock County Enterprise should be servery narrow escape as in the corner iously considered by Attorney Anstien, where the fire was there was a tank full of oil, and if it had got to the oil noth-When e'er to fight **f**ou are inclined, Falth, by the holy sisters: A razor sharp you'd better find And first shave off your whiskers

ing could have saved the building, or possibly the whole block. The fire is supposed to have originated from some Paul Seevers, who has been visiting firedrackers which some small boys were his parents at Oskaloosa, Iowa, the past shooting around there. This should be six months, arrived in O'Neill Friday a warning, and two much care cannot be taken of the small boy and the fireevening, to pay a short visit with his numerous friends here. He left Tuesday cracker. morning for Sioux city, where he has

Last Saturday evening a meeting was held in the republican club room for the purpose of organizing a band. After discussing the question for some time the boys decided to organize and elected the following officers: President, C. A. Wells; secretary, D. H. Cronin; treasurer, Fred H. Swingley; leader, Doc. Wells. The band will be composed as follows: Frank Webber, solo Bb. cornet; J. D. Webber. first Bb. cornet; J. Davis, second Bb. cornet; William Adams, solo alto; P. J. Biglin, first alto; W. McNichols, second alto; D. H. Cronin first tenor; J. L. Hershiser, second tenor; C. A. Wells, baritone; E. Sniggs. tuba; O. O. Snyder, snare drum; Fred H. Swingley, bass drum. The boys have ordered a lot of new music and in a short time our citizens can once more hear the delightful strains of a brass band. A band is something hard to keep up and the boys should be encouraged as much as possible by our citizens.

Labor asks the World's Fair to be open on Sunday. The labor organizations of her brother in the Golden cottage in the northern part of town John went the country are fast putting themselves on record to that effect, and there can be no question that the working masses are practically unanimious in favor of an open fair. The resolutions by which,

as a rule, the labor organizations express their sentiments on the questions, all take the ground that the exposition will be, in the broadest and highest sense, a great educator. improving, developing ing. Miss Tillotson is without a peer and elevating the higher faculties; that some of the most important lessons it visit Wiltom there will not be standing will teach will be in the line of indusroom in the hall ten minutes after the trial art and mechanical science, and therefore of special value to workingmen; and that it should be their privilege, as it is their right, to examine and study the best results of the work and the Hotel Evans last Friday evening. skill of their brother toilers, on the only day when their time is their own.

Many of the resolutions declare that an

CHICAGO CONVENTION The Would-be Delegate From Alaska

Gives His Views.

THEY CALLED A SHOW DOWN.

yell when the name of the "great stuffed" idol was mentioned, have waved my hat like a maniac and apparently was willing to fight when he was traduced in the least particu-lar. I have joined in the hotel lobby discussions of the claims of the various candidates, have taken issue even with some of the cheifs of Tammany, always arguing for Grover. Sometimes I felt that I was getting the worst of it, viewed from a democratic standpoint, but I never admitted for a mo-

ment but that Cleveland was the only man who could win against Harrison. With a crowd of a hundred or more excited and interested democrats around, here is about the gist of an argument had with William Heime, a delegate of the Tammany brand, and later acquaintance convinced me that he was a gentleman and perfectly honest in his belief that Cleveland could not carry New York:

"Sir, you say you are from Nebraska, and the badge you wear indicates that you are a democrat. The trouble with you people in the west is that you do not understand the situation in our state, you are prejudiced against Tammany, evidently considering it a band of thugs, and have placed Cleveland up as and idol to worship, without considering that he has weaknesses that will be difficult to overcome in our state."

"Yes " I said, "but the great democratic party of the country has come to the conclusion that it will not be dictated to by Tam-many, an organization that proposes to either rule or ruin and that proposes to force down our thoats a man whom we consider objectionable in many respects, and who represents the worst elements in the

party." "Now, my friend, do you know that of the eventy-two delegates from New York only eventeen, less than one-fourth, are members of Tammany Hall and that the balance of the delegation is composed of the brains, the wealth, the respectability of the state. You talk about our snap convention. That is all moonshine. Forty days were given in which to select delegates to that convention, and at time when people generally had abundant time to donate to politics. The opposition to Mr. Hill did make a fight when they had the least show, but the very great majority of democrats were so bitterly opposed to Cleveland that his supporters could do nothing. Cleveland was a disappointment to all but the mugwumps and some republicans of the Beecher stripe, while Hill is a democrat all the time, always a winner, and in points of brains the leader. The fact that we are here solid for Hill and that the opposition dare not even present their case to the convention, should be a warning to the delegates not to force upon us a man whom his state re-pudiates. Republican states like Pennsyl-vania, Ohio, Illinois, Nebraska and Wisconopen fair, much more than a closed one sin should not force the nomination of a man whom the democratic states say cannot be

I was selected to work the scheme on account of the innocent andmodest appearance of my physiognomy. Like the Irishman who took the bull by the horns we had our laugh before attempting the task. It was Monday night when the preliminaries were arranged. I posted myself so thoroughly on Alaska and her resources that I almost persuaded my-self that I just came from there. It was to be a cool piece of business anyway, but I was getting pretty deuced hot ail the time.

Tuesday Morning I went to the Palmer house, and by hard work and much lying succeeded in gaining an entrance to parlor W, the headquarters of Chairman Brice and

the national committee. Introducing myself to Secretary Canada I made my demands in a becoming and modest manner. Alaska was not represented. My heart thumped and pumped. Thoughts of a vote in the national democratic convention and tickets for my friends almost made me faint away. But I had screwed my courage up to a sticking point. I could almost feel the tickets in my hand. But, alas, how near and yet so far! The secretary informed me that 1 must see Mr. Brice, who alone had the power at this late hour to do me and my territory justice. I was accordingly directed to parlor Z. I found Z guarded by a six-foot Kentuckian. My credential proved an open sesame to the secret chamber where dozens were turned away without ceremony. Once inside I was met by a dignified old man, to whom I stated my business.

"Well, young man, you have come a good ong ways to be with us, but we are glad to see you," said he. I was happy but a triffe nervous. I thought the fruition of my hopes were about to be realized. I had voted Keya Paha county in a democratic state convention, and the unorganized territory in a re publican convention in Nebraska, but this would discount all previous records, and my reputation as a "representer" would made.

The old man said Mr. Brice was not in, and to avoid delay I had better get some prominent man to introduce me and there would be no trouble. "If we are not here when you return just come to the wigwam and ask for Mr. Brice of the sergeant-at-arms," he said as he bowed me out.

I at once thought of my old friend Gov. Peck of Wisconsin, whom I thought would help me out even though he knew I was an imposter. I went to the Leland hotel to the Wisconsin headquarters. The govenor was not in. I lingered around the headquarters, and in a few minutes Senator Vilas came. Bracing up I introduced myself as an old Wisconsin boy, and one who served under him as postmaster at O'Neill, Nebraska. "Is this Doc Mathews?" Yes." "Well, I am glad to see you."

I immediately pulled my credentials and asked his heip. But, great heavens, what a surprise he had in store for me. He said he had just come from the Palmer house and a conference with Chairman Brice, and that a Mr. Delaney had presented credientials and been credited as delegate from Alaska. I put on a bold face, declaring that there must be some mistake, either that Delaney was from Sitka, or that he was an imposter. The senator advised me to see Delaney and fix it up with him. He was at the Palmer and by hurrying right over there I might find him. I started away expressing indignation and surprise, and a determination to have my rights. I did not hunt for Delaney,my Lord! He may have been from Alaska or Texas, genuine or a fraud, but I saw the jig was up with me and I dropped it like a hot potato. Great was the sorrow among the gang. A grand bluff had been made, which had prom ised success, but this son-of-a-gun named Delancy held the best hand, and I laid down, but oh so regretfully. "The best laid plans o' mice and men gang aft agley." But concerning the skermishes before the battle. To newspaper readers it may appear that Cleveland had everything his way from the start. It was not so. At times it looked as though the combinations would beat him. When Gen. Palmer forced the Illinois delegation to stand solid, then Indiana fell into line, Henry Watterson weakened, Ohio declared for the "man of destiny," and Gorman grew dizzy, the efforts of the Tammanyites seemed to be unavailing. This combination means Grey, of Indiana, for vice-president. The immense street demonstrations Tuesday night looked like Cleveland and Grey. The transparencies read that way and the shouters shouted that way. But the New York delegates kept on fighting all the same, and had the opposites been able to concentrate their forces, Grover would never have made The fight on the tariff plank was a pretty ne indeed. It was a battle of the giants, The majority report was for protection As Watterson said, the convention might be mistaken for republican and that Jim Blaine wrote that plank. Watterson now. as you all know, the minority report was adopt ed and democrats go before the country advocating free trade. This is all republicans could ask. The contest will be one of education. Protection versus free trade, and if the republicans cannot win on that issue they cannot win at all. Start the ball rolling and the more agitation the better. The session of Wednesday night was : memorable one, and those who witnessed it will consider it one of the great scenes of their lives. The great men of the party took issue and the flower of oratory kept the 20, 000 people interested. The sentiment was for Cleveland, it was evident to all and sometimes the anti-speakers were treated very badly by the gallery howlers. In fact at one time it looked as though there would be a bolt. It did not seem that any man could talk against Cleveland and receive decent treatment, but one man did talk for over an hour in the most decided manner in that way and the great audience listened to him quietly. It was Burke Cockran, and in point of matchless English oratory and delivery it was pronounced equal to any effort of the kind since Conkling's speech for Grant. I was so fortunate to have a seat where I could hear every word, and I cannot get the man or his speech out of my mind. It was a gentlemanly yet a scathing denunication of Cleveland, a warning to the party, and a prophecy of the results. As all FRONTIER readers have or will read it I will not quote but little at this time. To be fully appreciated it must be heard. Mr. Cockran said Cleveland was a popular man, a most popular man, every day in the year except one day and that was election day. "It is a popularity," he said, "that I might describe as tumultuous, but not reducible to votes. It is popularity based upon the fact that his

opponents speak well of him, but will not vote for him, and so it is delusion, so it is calculated to arouse enthusiasm four months before election and produce dissapointment for four years after election." Mr Cockran then made an elegant appeal using the following language:

lowing language: We have a hemogenous party. For God's sake leave it to us. If we be not accorded the nomination that we ask for from the state of New York, give us any citizen in these United States [cheers]. any citizen who is a democrat, [Cheers,] Give us some man who will not raise up ask, ast us any hostile force within our rank. [Cheers,] T believe it was the distinguished gentleman from Mass-achusetts. General Collins, who declared there was no democrat in this union who would vite against that ticket, but there sat behind him two heroes who had led the Union arm-ies to victory and who have never mide faces at the vanguished foe, and they will tell you, tell you here comrades who fought with them, heroes who sustained them, and heroes who fell by their side, they will tell you that the soldier vote of the state of New York, of whom there are twenty-five thou-and at least democratic, will not support the nomination of Mr. Cleveland and did not support him in 1883. It was a dramatic scene when that old one-

It was a dramatic scene when that old one legged soldier, Gen. Sickles, arose in his place in the New York delegation and screamed so as to be plainly heard. "No. no, never!" Mr. Cockran continued:

no, never!" Mr. Cockran continued: Gentlemen, is it wise to antagonize that vote? To antagonize it without reason? To antagonize it blindly, definantly, recklessly? What is the excuse that is given for it? If I understand it there are two excuses. One that we can get this mugwump vote. Now I warn this convention. from the experience of every democrat who has carried the state of New York—and no democrat has failed to do it in nine years except Mr. Cleveland—that you can not get the mugwump vote without driving away 100,000 democratic votes. Twenty-five thousand democratic soldier's

Twenty-five thousand democratic soldier's in New York against Cleveland! Mr. Cock ran no doubt knew what he was talking about and then the hundred thousand loss for the gain of a few thousand mugwump votes. That looks pretty good for the republicans. Then Mr. Cockran grew truthfully sarcas-

Then Mr. Cockran grew truthfully sarcas-tic. He said: You have but to look to the history of 1888 to see the results of coquery with murwimp pretentions. I have heard it stated here, I think by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, that in 1884 the state of New York protested against the nomination of Mr. Cleveland and foretold his imminent defent. The gentle-man from Pennsylvania is mistaken in his history. The state of New York voted for Mr. Cleveland in 1884. The state of New York by an overwhelming majority presented his name to this convention. A minority of the delegations protested, in the hearing of the nominating body against the imminent folly of imperiling prospects that looked as fair as any that dawned over the democracy. Now, the prophecy was not carried out as realized. But why? We are told that Mr. Cleveland carried that state. We are told that he was successful at the polls, but does not the gen-tleman remember that the victory was due to Burchard rather than to this amazing popularity which appears ogreat before the eye in the spring time and so impalpable in the cold lights of November? Mr. Cockran's efforts were grand, were most eloquent, detailed facts coldly and calmaly, but it did not stem the tide. The tic. He said:

calmly, but it did not stem the tide. The democratic states were to be ignored. Republicans states were to dictate the nomination. Worse than that. Territories with no votes at all were to do it. Alaska was to fill the gap. 1 almost shed tears when I think how near I came to being an important factor in democratic history. It was half past two o'clock in the morning

of Thursday before, roll call began on the vote that choose the great idol of stuffed reputation as a candidate for third time for president of the United States. He barely received the necessary two-thirds majority, 616 of the. 910, but that is enough, and the pandemonium that reigned for some minutes indicated that the galleries were happy. It had rained hard nearly all night, the wigwam had leaked horribly, but the crowd literally weathered it out.

It was daylight when Tammany marched out without shout or smile, howled at by their enemies, but maintaining their dignity. Say what you will about the Tammanyites, they are a nice lot of men, and for one my opinion of them is changed. I admire the organization, the greatest, politically, on earth and we again say it seems almost incom-prehensible to think that a candidate for the highest office in the country has been select-ed from a state from which a solid delegation was sent against him. Such a thing was nev-er heard of before and probably never will be again. It is a precedent which will not be followed, because the result must certainly be disatrous. "Entbudiasm four months be-fore election will not compensate for four years of disappointment after election." and <text><text><text><text><text><text>

It Was Simply a Big Bluff and Doo Jumped The Game Without Showing His Hand. CHICAGO, June 26, 1892. Well, I have been a democrat for a whole week-a rip-roaring, red-hot, howling democrat at that—and the beauty of the situation is that I have been throughout the convention time with the majority. I have stood up on a chair and let loose the Nebraska

ter between now and the 20th of July. 51-1 PARKER & CO.

T. E. Sedgwick, of York, editor of the Daily Times of that place, was in the city yesterday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

A solid gold brick weighing, 500 pounds and worth \$150,000, will be exhibited in the mines and mining building at the World's Fair by a Helena, Mont., mine owner.

We are handling the best butter in Holt county and we reserve the choicest for our city trade.

51-1 PARKER & CO.

M. Pickering of Dorsey, was in the city today and made this office a pleasant call. Mr. Pickering reports crops splendid in his neighborhood.

Charlie Pond, who has resided at Madison the past six months, is in the city. We understand he' will be manager of the O'Neill Butter & Egg company.

O. F. Hutchinson, of Sioux City, Iowa, a representative of the Western Wheel Works, of Chicago, was in the city the fore part of the week, the guest of G. W. Meals. We acknowledge a pleasant call.

"Old Tip," the shepherd dog belonging to DeYarman Bros, yesterday assayed to amputate little Marv Toohill's right arm and the consequence was that he was immediately gathered home to his fathers.

Charlie Stannard came down from Rapid city yesterday morning, being called here by the serious illcity. We are pleased to be able to say that she is improving.

The chair in which Thomas Jefferson sat while writing the declaration of independence is now owned by the philosophical society, Philadelphia. It is re-ported that this interesting relic will be exhibited at the World's Fair.

H. N. Gould, of Inman, was in the an export employed by the company, city Tuesday and made this office a and farmers will receive prices propleasant call. Mr. Gould informs us portionable to the grade of their butter. that he brought sixty-seven quarts of THE FRONTIER imagines this scheme a strawberries to town with him. Who good one, both for farmers and mer-says we cannot raise fruit in Nebraska? chants.

would be promotive of morality. t. Some sold flowers, others hoed garden, and some blacked boots in earning the dollar. The meeting was very in-

teresting and also added a few dollars to the treasury.

> Mr. A. L. Perry and Miss Grace A. Ackerman were united in the bonds of wedlock last Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents seven miles east of this city, E. H. Benedict officiating. Mr. Perry is the rustling rgent of the Phoenix

> insurance company, and makes his headquarters in this city and is well and favorably know. Miss Ackerman is the daughter of one of our most prosperous farmers and has numerous friends here. THE FRONTIER extends congratulations.

When Dr. Keeley was recently in

New York he said in a public meeting: "A lie has gone forth for the purpose of breaking down my remedies and their use to the effect that they contain certain quantities of atropine and strychnine, which are both inimical to

mental and physical health. Now, I declare most emphatically that there is neither atropine nor strychnine in my remedies; and, further, I will say that if three reputable chemists, whose hon-

esty cannot be questioned, will meet and analyze my remedies for either of those poisons and find them, making their affidavit to that effect, I will make my formula known to the world."

The merchants of O'Neili have formed

an organization to be known as The O'Neill Butter and Egg Company, with the object in view of handling all the ness of Miss Lizzie Stannard, of this the batter and eggs that come to town. The company asserts that this move will be a benefit to both buyer and seller for

the reason that heretofore the good and bad butter have both been dumped into the same tub and all sold for the lowest price, whereas, under the new regime butter will be bought unsalted, graded and worked into saleable shape by

At the annual school meeting held Monday in the school house. M. M. Sullivan and H. C. McEvony were elect-

ed trustees. A levy of seven mills was made. THE FRONTIER is pleased to be able to say that there was considerable interest manifested in the meeting and a large number were in attendance. After the trustees were elected and a large'number had left there was quite a debate among those remaining in regard to the method of engaging teachers. Atter an argument lasting about two hours they adjourned, leaving the matter as it was before the meeting. The action taken in regard to having the school building throughly examined is a wise one, and the school board should

see that the building is made safe. If it cannot be repaired so as to make it safe, it should be torn down and one built that would be secure. The fears of the parents can not be allayed by the inspection of the building, no matter how good are the architects that inspect it and as long as the present school building stands the fear shall exist. But THE FRONTIER has sufficient confidence in the school board to know that unless the building is made perfectly safe that it will be condemned.

McCormick Harvesters are the only kind that gives universal satisfaction. I have a car load ready for the farmers of Holt county. Send your orders in at once if you wish to secure one of these

valuable machines. For sale by 51-2 O. F. BIGLIN.

## Not Elegant But Expressive.

To live in a way that people won't say you "are top fly and inclined to be gay' is one of the most difficult tasks of this

modern day. The path to pursue, although followed by few And occasionally rued by those who do,

Is to consult your own conscience and noth ing more.

For people will talk as long as fools Can walk.

And a number of them about this town are known to stalk.

#### Anti-Trust Twine.

I have received a car load of twine which I contracted for last fall. The

twine and price will suit you. 51-3

O. F. BIGLIN.

"But you folks will fall in line if Cleveland is nominated and give us New York. You can see that the Cleveland sentiment bere is overwhelming, that the country demands his

selection, and you cannot offend to kick." "Oh, yes, my friend, of course Tammany will support him. We are democrats always We will forget the insults, the abuse that has been heaped upon us, and Cleveland being so very popular in republican states perhaps he can carry some of them. I tell you no matter how hard Tammany or any other organization works for Cleveland there are thousands of democrats in New York who will not vote for him. He cannot get the great labor vote, he cannot get democratic oldier vote, nor can be hold the Irish vote as could any other candidate. I will vote for him, but I will not bet on his election if he is nominated."

"But Hill is not popular with the people outside of New York.

outside of New York." "We do not insist on Hill. Why don't you say western people say to New York that insimuch as there is a fight there that you will take the nomination out of that state and sette it without any bitter feeling? Name us a western maa and we will guar-antee you New York by 50.000 majority. But for God's sake don't be so foolish as to compel us to accent Cleveland."

anter you is ake don't be so foolish as to compel us to accent Cleveland." And so the arguments went on. I give this just to show how the feeling was before the nomination. It was one continual discussion all the time, and really the arguments of the New York delegates appeared good. But as a republican I was pulling for Grover, as I believed him to be the best man-for the republicans. I admire the man, however, in many respects, but my course for adminis-tration is not from a democratic lookout. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday were great days indeed. I do not regret the ex-perience I had. I was fortunately so situated that I was pretty well in the swim for a republican. I had personal friends on sev-eral delegations, circulated a good deal, and as I said before was on the surface a full grown democrat of the Cleveland brand. I guess I had better give away a little scheme that was put up, the plans perfectly made, and while it did not win it was a confidence game I was ever associated with. Without mentioning names (all being dem-orats except myself) a half dozen kebras-kans met in secrect council in room 267 at Grand Pacifie botel and concocted the scheme of representing the territory of Alaska. A Chadron gentleman had a friend at Junea, who was delegate at St. Louis four years ago. Alaska so far was not represented. Letter heads were printed and the following credentials prepared: Mandels CAMBLE & MATHEWS

A. J. GAMBLE W. D. MATHEWS. GAMBLE & MATHEWS. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS A SPECIALTY.

JUNEA. ALASKA, May 25, 1892. To the National Committee of the Demo-cratic party of the United States. Gentlemen: At a called meeting of the democrats of Junea and surrounding terri-tory it was unanimously.

democrats of Junca and surrounding terri-tory it was unanimously. Resolved, That W. D. Mathews be empow-ered to represent the territory of Alaska in the National Democratic Convention to be held at Chicago, Illinois, on June 21, 1892, and we respectfully ask that he be accorded the courtesies of a delegate. C. H. ELLIOTT. Secretary. Chairman.