

THE FRONTIER.

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THE FRONTIER PRINTING COMPANY
W. D. MATHEWS, Editor.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

For President:
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
of Indiana.

For Vice-President:
WHITELAW REID,
of New York.

For Presidential Electors:
W. J. BROATCH, Douglas, At large.
I. M. RAYMOND, Lancaster, At large.
ISAAC WILES, Cass, First District.
E. P. SAVAGE, Douglas, Second.
H. A. MILLER, Cedar, Third.
CRNEK DURASS, Saline, Fourth.
D. M. NETTLETON, Clay, Fifth.
CHAS. JOHNSON, Scotts Bluff, Sixth.

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For Governor:
LORENZO COOUNE, of Washington.

For Lieutenant-Governor:
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For Secretary of State:
JOHN C. ALLEN, of Red Willow.

For State Auditor:
EUGENE MOORE, of Madison.

For State Treasurer:
J. S. BARTLEY, of Holt.

For Attorney-General:
GEO. H. HASTINGS, of Saline.

For Commissioner of Public Lands:
A. B. HUMPHREY, of Custer.

For Superintendent Public Instruction:
A. K. GOUDY, of Webster.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congressman Sixth District:
JIM WHITEHEAD, of Custer.

SENATORIAL.

For Senator Thirteenth District:
J. M. HUNTER, of Holt.

COUNTY TICKET.

For County Attorney:
L. C. CHAPMAN,
of Atkinson.

For County Representatives:
W. F. EISELE, of Chambers.
A. J. CLARK, of Inman.

LINCOLN, Oct. 9, 1890.
To all members of the independent
people's committees, and to the
voters of Nebraska:
It having become evident that Mr.
Van Wyck has turned squarely
against the independent movement,
and is using his influence to defeat
the independent candidates, we recom-
mend that he be not invited to ad-
dress independent meetings nor given
an opportunity to use his unfriendly
influence.
GEO. W. BLAKE,
Chm. State Central Com.
C. H. FITTLE,
Sec. State Central Com.

COMPARE Chapman and Murphy and
you will vote for the former.

WILL any of the old soldiers vote for
Weaver when they understand they are
really voting for Cleveland?

W. T. EISLE is a representative citizen
and farmer, and wherever known
there will be very few votes cast against
him.

MR TOO HENRY can look wise, talk a
lot and say a little, but if he should be
elected and the Boss defeated he would
be entirely at sea.

THE cry should be: "Stand up for Ne-
braska." In order to stand up for Ne-
braska you must vote against the inde-
pendents.

THERE don't appear to be so much
yell among the independents. The peo-
ple must have quit yelling and gone to
thinking.

WALT MASON has left the Fremont
Tribune, but Ross Hammond keeps up
the "Random Shots" department so
nicely that hundreds of readers do not
know it.

THE usually up-to-snuff editor of the
Atkinson Graphic is evidently not aware
that the republicans have nominated
candidates for the legislature.

THE FRONTIER glories in the manly
and courageous canvass Dave Mercer is
making for congressional preferment
in the Omaha district, and is getting
ready to yell on his success.

THE Omaha Bee figures that the lower
branch of congress ought to be control-
led by republicans, yet it is not aiding
Dave Mercer to any perceptible extent.
The Bee is decidedly inconsistent.

A. J. CLARK may not be able to get
around very lively, but there is cause for
it. He carries rebel lead in his body,
and it has crippled him quite badly.
However, he should and we believe will
be elected, and will be a credit to the
county.

THE independents are determined to
elect Henry, even though Smith should
be sacrificed. Well, Smith is not en-
titled to sympathy. Any man who
claims to have been a union soldier and
votes for Cleveland ought to be politi-
cally buried alive.

JOHN M. MOAN, of South Sioux City,
quite well known to some of our citi-
zens, died suddenly at a gold cure insti-
tute in Chicago one day last week. Mr.
Moan was only 33 years old, was a rus-
sler, and leaves a hundred thousand dol-
lars. He was a man of generous im-
pulses, a true friend, a loyal citizen,
and will be sadly missed in the town
which he made. From the published
accounts of his death we are inclined to
think he was murdered, although the
snide institute doctor has been exoner-
ated.

"The Fall of the Boss, or the Drop of
the Idol," will be the caption of an inter-
esting story to be published in THE
FRONTIER the Thursday following the
Tuesday on which the next general elec-
tion is held. It will be illustrated. Order
extra copies early. All Mullenites should
have a copy to keep for their children.

"I WILL permit no party, not even the
independent party, to dictate to me if I
am elected. I will vote as J. P. Mullen
thinks best." This is the exact language
used by the Boss of the independents
when accepting the senatorial nomina-
tion. It made some of his subjects
squirm a little, but not one dare make a
kick against the Boss Idol.

THE Chambers Bugle says Jo. Hunter
is acceptable to the people of southern
Holt. The information at hand indi-
cates that he is acceptable in the north,
west and east, too. In fact the proba-
bilities are that he will carry the Idol's
own township. Scott came within five
votes of it last fall, and it is safe to say
that there is not a township in the county
that Mullen is not at least five votes
weaker in this year.

No doubt Van Wyck curses himself
for consenting to a joint discussion with
Judge Crouse, who is basting the life out
of him in a political way. Van Wyck's
record is awfully bad, Crouse is
thoroughly familiar with it, and knows
just how to show it up to the people.
The republicans are proud of their can-
didate for governor, as THE FRONTIER
predicted. It is now conceded that he
will be elected by at least ten thousand
majority.

A KANSAS man objects to the people's
party in Kansas because it is run
1. By lawyers without clients.
2. By preachers without pulpits.
3. By doctors without patients.
4. By women without husbands.
5. By farmers without farms.
6. By financiers without finance.
7. By educators without education.
8. By statesmen who are out of a job.
But it is so applicable to Nebraska and
Holt county that we copy it without
comment.

THE longer the campaign the better
for the republicans all over the country,
particularly in this congressional district.
The more the people investigate Kem
and his record, the more they compare
him to Jim Whitehead, the greater the
chances of the latter's election. Ne-
braska has been injured to an alarming
extent by the calamity howling of Kem,
and it would be a grave disaster to re-
elect him. An honest, level headed busi-
ness man, wholly in sympathy with the
people, should to sent to Washington to
represent the Sixth district, and such a
man is Jim Whitehead.

THE independent party is collapsing
all the country over since the results of
the state elections in Georgia and Flor-
ida are announced. In these states the
new party managers expected victory
and instead the democratic majorities
were larger than usual. Northern re-
publicans who are affiliating with the in-
dependents ought to be convinced that
they are only aiding the southern dem-
ocrats by voting for Weaver and Field.
Investigate the situation carefully and
see if we are not right when we say a
vote for Weaver and Field in Nebraska
is in reality a vote for Cleveland and
Stevenson.

If elected to the senate it will be per-
fectly proper for Jim Mullen to erect a
throne in the senate chamber and have
inscribed above it "The Boss Idol of the
Independents of Holt county." This is
not necessary here at home, but down
at Lincoln something of this kind would
be necessary to prevent the Idol from be-
ing run over and stepped on. Strangers
might not recognize Mullen as an
Idol, unless labelled. It would be a
little embarrassing even for Mullen to
be obliged to repeat to the public that
he was the Boss Idol from Holt. Now
we said at first "if elected," and why
wouldn't it save a lot of trouble to elect
plain, every-day, home-spun Jo Hunter
instead of the Idol. Jo would go down
to Lincoln and modestly and contented-
ly occupy the ordinary chair, and at-
tend to business as an ordinary mortal.
Guess the people will agree with us that
this is the best way out of the apparent
difficulty.

QUEER tricks are resorted to in poli-
tics, and the independents adopt the
queerest. Either Mullen or his friends
have circulated a report to the effect
that the editor of this paper last fall
made a trip into Rock Falls precinct,
called on well known independents
of pronounced prohibition ideas and
habits and distributed whisky, with the
assurance that it was Mullen whisky and
was to be used in his interest. Evidently
they are using this now to make a
martyr of the Idol. That it is not true
makes no difference to this gang of
political blatherskites, and what we may
say will probably not cause them to
cease repeating the lie. But we want
to say this: That we did not visit a
country precinct during the campaign
of last year, and further that we have not
bought or distributed a drop of whisky
in a political campaign for nine years.
We do not uphold the practice of using
whisky or beer for political purposes,
even though it be at a picnic of Mullen's
party, as was done last year.

THE famous democratic soldier, Gen.
Sickles, said to the veterans at Wash-
ington: "If you are sensible you will
not aid to place in the executive chair
anyone who opposes the payment of
pensions to the soldiers who put down
the rebellion." His words were taken
as an emphatic protest against Cleve-
land's re-election. The soldiers of the
north can form an idea of what they may
expect from any aid afforded the dem-
ocratic party either directly or indirectly
by supporting Weaver, from the senti-
ment of the southern press. The Dur-
ham Globe (N. C.) comments upon Gen.
Sickles' Washington address in these
words: "The pension fraud is the great-
est of the age—and Cleveland struck the
beggars in the face. He should be given
a chance to hit them again."

In a recent interview Patrick Egan
used the following language: "I tell
you I never was so good an American
citizen as I am now, after coming in
contact with the business methods of
President Harrison, the best American
we have, and when you see the votes
counted in heavy Irish districts next
November 8, you will be surprised to see
what a change has come over our Irish-
American citizens. They see now which
party is their friend and will support
the present administration. The re-
publican party is by its very nature the
Irishman's party. I cannot see how a
patriotic Irish-American could support
the democratic national ticket. Yes, I
shall go to my home at Lincoln, Ne-
braska's capitol, and vote. I wouldn't
miss my vote this year for anything.
This is an occasion when all men who
have the best interest of their own coun-
try at heart should come out and vote
the republican ticket."

THE political editor of this great re-
ligious sheet had about decided—notice,
we say about decided, and he had done
that same thing about a million times
before—to quit, absolutely and forever,
the use of tobacco. He had been chew-
ing toothpicks for several days and
flattering himself that as a reformer he
was a great success. But, alas, how the
mighty do fall, and the dull, sickening
thuds are heard above the din of politi-
cal battle. Going to the postoffice last
Saturday morning we found among the
other mail a nice little package that
exuded a familiar, a delicious, an in-
toxicating odor. We opened it, found
a trio of good cigars, and a note signed
"J. W. W." and reading: "The enclosed
are the compliments of F. P. Glassner,
the Ledger's foreman, who is the ac-
credited sire of a ten pound girl." While
we wish all parties concerned
great and continued happiness, from the
"accredited sire" down to the baby girl,
we desire to say that the accredited
cause of our return to the tobacco habit
is Glassner and the kid.

KEEP FOR REFERENCE.

The following table shows how every
state has stood politically in the last
thirty years. The figure "1" indicates
republican; "2" democratic; "3" not vot-
ing; "4" is given to territories. The col-
umn at the extreme right shows the
number of votes to which each state is
entitled in the coming (1892) election:

States	'69	'71	'73	'75	'76	'78	'80	'84	'88	'91
Alabama	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	11
Arkansas	2	3	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	8
California	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Colorado	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Connecticut	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Delaware	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Florida	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Georgia	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
Idaho	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Illinois	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24
Indiana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Iowa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Kansas	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Kentucky	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	8
Louisiana	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	12
Maine	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Maryland	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	8
Massachusetts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Michigan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
Minnesota	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Mississippi	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	12
Missouri	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	18
Montana	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Nebraska	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Nevada	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
N. Hampshire	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
New Jersey	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10
New York	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	38
North Dakota	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
North Carolina	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Ohio	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23
Oregon	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Pennsylvania	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	32
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
South Dakota	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
South Carolina	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Tennessee	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	12
Texas	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	15
Vermont	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Virginia	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	12
Washington	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
West Virginia	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Wisconsin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Wyoming	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Total										444

STEVENSON'S SOUTHERN TOUR.

Readers of the daily papers have
noticed the wild talk of Adlai Stevenson
in his appeal to the southern states to
remain democratic. Part of his talk,
towards the end of his tour, was to the
disaster wrought by the McKinley bill.
The country was being brought to the
verge of ruin by that measure, he said.
Every intelligent man knows, if he is
willing to admit the truth, that the
passage of that act was followed by a
marked increase in many lines of in-
dustry, a falling off in importation from
many districts of Europe, and the sup-
plying of the demand for the goods by
American labor and American mills.
The west has never witnessed so great
a movement in new industries. More
men have been employed at good wages
than ever before in our history. More
farm mortgages have been paid off in
Nebraska and other western states the
past two years than was ever known
before. The savings bank reports and
the increase in manufacturing output
and wages in all sections exhibit the
greatest increase in thrift in the annals
of the American people. Every observ-

ing man has witnessed some of these
things with his own eyes, and knows of
others by what he has learned from
daily sources of information.

What do the courageous, patriotic
people who appreciate the prosperity of
their country think of Adlai Stevenson
and the gospel of despair he is preaching
to the southern states? How would the
people of the state of Lincoln and Grant
and Logan like to see the leadership of
the republic pass by death into the
hands of such a president as Stev-
enson would make?

RECORD OF REFORMER KEM.

Facts Taken from the Congressional
Record Which Cannot be
Disputed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—[Special
to The Bee.]—Representative Kem pos-
ing as an economist or reformer would
be a ludicrous object in Washington.
There is nothing in the record of Mr.
Kem in the session of congress which he
recently served, to cause any one to even
suspect that he had any notions of re-
form, or that he cared a fig for the con-
stituents he is attempting to stir up by
his calamity howling.

It is true that but little in the way of
work can be expected of a man during
his first term in congress. He usually
studies the field, and when he has thus
equipped himself he can all the more
effectually help his constituents. He is
invariably expected, however, to vote
right upon the questions which affect his
people. Mr. Kem came to congress as an
alliance representative—one who de-
nounced corporations and all that his
party opposes. He no sooner got his
seat warm than he began to vote and
work for measures which his party and
his own constituents denounce upon
every occasion. He is not upon record
as opposing any corporation, but upon
the contrary the congressional record
and the minutes of the house committee
on Indian affairs, of which he is a mem-
ber, show that he stood up and was
counted every time a corporation's in-
terests were at stake, and he was counted
for the corporation.

SOME OF HIS REFORM WORK.

Mr. Kem began his work in the inter-
est of corporations by introducing a bill
(H. R. 4,584) on January 25 last, which
proposed that the government should
buy out the plant of the Washington
Gaslight company, at a "cash value to
be ascertained by a board of five dis-
interested appraisers, who shall be experts
in the business of erecting gas works,"
etc. Mr. Kem's bill for this purpose
appropriated \$1,000,000, but it did not
limit the amount which might be paid to
that sum. The bill would have been a
great boon to a corporation here which
has grown fat off the government, but
which now, under existing law, is sub-
ject to government regulation. It
would, no doubt, be glad to sell out upon
such terms as proposed by the reform
member from Nebraska.

Mr. Kem next joined with the dem-
ocrats on the house Indian affairs com-
mittee in reporting and having passed
the Tarsney bill (H. R. 5,684), "To
authorize the Denison & Northern Rail-
way company to construct and operate a
railway through Indian territory, and
for other purposes." Instead of restrict-
ing this corporation to the protection of
the interests of the territory, Mr. Kem
gave away to the company a town site,
switch room, etc., every ten miles along
the road, when, of course, a town will
only be built about every twenty-five
or fifty miles. Section 4 of the bill gives
the company the right to charge the
same rate for freight as is charged in
Texas, where the people have groaned
from exorbitant freight tariffs for years.
It says in the same section that 3 cents a
mile may be charged for passengers.
The gentle reader in Nebraska will gasp
at this provision, which gives away the
property of the Indians.

KIND TO THE RAILROAD.

SEC. 5. That said railway company
shall pay to the secretary of the interior,
for the benefit of the particular nation or
tribes through whose lands said line may
be located, the sum of \$50 in addition to
compensation provided for in this act
for property taken and damages done to
individual occupants by the construction
of the railway for each mile of railway
that it may construct in said territory,
said payments to be made in install-
ments of \$500 as each ten miles of road
is graded.

Without any requirements for the
building of the road the bill gives the
company three years to begin work—a
free option—but does not require it to
ever complete its line. Such rates, such
privileges would never be tolerated in
Nebraska. But Mr. Kem had no idea
the people of Nebraska would ever know
that he was working and voting for such
a bill.

Then Mr. Kem came forward again in
behalf of another corporation. He sup-
ported vigorously the bill (H. R. 4667),
by Mr. Compton of Maryland, "To in-
corporate the Washington & Maryland
Railway company." It gives a right of
way to this corporation to build a motor
railroad right up into Washington, when
other similar railroads have been denied
the privileges for years, the effort being
to keep such roads out of the city proper.
The charter granted by the bill is loose
and altogether in the interest of the
company. It can pay 4 per cent. of its
earnings in lieu of regular taxes, when
no one can, of course, ascertain how
much the earnings really are, and so the
effect would be that the company would

pay no taxes at all, claiming as usual it
was bankrupt. That is a common way of
swindling the government. There are
no restrictions about paying up the stock,
which may be watered ad libitum
through the issuance of bonds, as well as
stock.

HIS EFFORTS AT FINANCING.

Again Mr. Kem came to the front, on
January 5, with a bill introduced by
himself (H. R. 268):
"To provide an adequate volume of
full legal tender coin and paper money,
for the classification of funds in the
United States treasury, for the estab-
lishment of a general system of govern-
ment banking, and for other purposes."

It was very probable that Mr. Kem
was imposed upon by this measure; that
he did not prepare it, for no one would
suspect him with being able to draft a
bill. The measure provides, in a word,
for the principal abolishment of our
banking system and the establishment
of "a government banking and loan
bureau" with branch banks wherever
needed which shall issue currency or
certificates upon gold, silver and other
things deposited. But Mr. Kem prop-
oses to give an army of "bank direct-
ors" fat jobs at a \$4,000 salary a year
each, with nothing to do. He would
create a useless system of banking and
thousands upon thousands of bank of-
ficers, some in all communities, who
would draw unreasonable salaries, and
thus augment the government's expendi-
tures without bringing in any revenue.
It would seem that he had in mind
providing for a lot of men out of employ-
ment. The money to be loaned by the
bill is to draw 4 per cent. interest, but it
is to be the surplus in the treasury! Mr.
Kem probably knew that there was no
surplus in the treasury, no idle money in
the national banks, and therefore there
would be nothing for this army of men
at \$4,000 a year to lend or do but sit
around and look wise.

HE NEVER ANTAGONIZED A CORPORATION.

Throughout this man's entire career
here there is this common effort in be-
half of corporations and nowhere is he
recorded as antagonizing the interests of
any monied corporation. The bills he
introduced were drawn by others and
were intended by the makers to subvert
the purposes of monopolies and corpor-
ations, of money.

It has been stated to The Bee cor-
respondent that Mr. Kem voted and acted
only after consulting with and getting
the advice of Mr. McKeighan; but if that
is true, and I have no reason to doubt it,
the Nebraska reformer is guilty of not
only serving the interests of corpora-
tions, but doing it without intelligence
enough to know it. Doesn't it seem
that a man so devoid of intelligence and
so far in his actions from the platform
upon which he was elected is a danger-
ous man to have in congress?

PERRY S. HEATH.

Royal
Baking
Powder
Absolutely
Pure



Sight is priceless and its proper preserva-
tion is a matter for the most earnest con-
sideration of every person of ordinary com-
sense. Remember that a lense decentered
one centimeter (the one hundredth part of
an inch) produces as many prism dioptries as
it possesses lenticular dioptries of refraction.
Don't wear poorly made spectacles when you
can get reliable ones at the same price.
Tudor's Adamantine lense are ground from
the clearest crystal obtainable, building up
the nerve power, easy and rendering natural
the accommodation, they are without doubt
best adapted for optical purposes and are
recommended by all the most eminent of the
medical fraternity, including

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DR. MARIN,
ex-governor of Ajuas Calientes;
EDWARD JENNINGS, M. D.,
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