

THE FRONTIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE FRONTIER PRINTING COMPANY KING & CRONIN, EDITORS.

FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

For District Judges: M. P. KINKAID, of O'Neill. ALFRED BARTOW, of Chadron.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For County Treasurer: O. F. BIGLIN, of O'Neill. For Clerk of the Court: JOHN SKIRVING, of Stuart. For County Sheriff: JOHN BRADY, of Atkinson. For County Clerk: F. W. PHILLIPS, of Steel Creek. or County Superintendent: A. T. BLACKBURN, of Atkinson. For County Judge: R. C. WRY, of Chambers. For County Surveyor: R. E. BOWDEN, of Paddock. For County Coroner: C. O. EIGLER, of Ewing.

CITY TICKET.

For Assessor: E. H. THOMPSON, of O'Neill. For Justices of the Peace: E. H. BENEDICT, of O'Neill. O. E. DAVIDSON, of O'Neill.

For Constables: JOHN HERRISKY, of O'Neill. PERKINS BROOKS, of O'Neill.

TOWNSHIP TICKET.

For Supervisor, Third District: E. J. MACK, of O'Neill.

For Township Clerk: JOHN HARRINGTON, JR., of Grattan.

For Township Treasurer: TIMOTHY J. DYWER, of Grattan.

For Township Assessor: ARTHUR BARRETT, of Grattan.

For Road Overseer Dist. No. 4: JOHN ENRIGHT, of Grattan.

For Road Overseer Dist. No. 29: CHARLES SHOEMAKER, of Grattan.

For Justice of the Peace: HENRY HERSHNER, of Grattan.

For Constable: JOHN HERRISKY, of O'Neill. For Judges of Election: PATRICK BARRETT, of Grattan. JOHN HEENAN, of Grattan. BYRON O. PARKER, of Grattan.

For Clerks of Election: ELI HERSHNER, of Grattan. PATRICK MCNICOLS, of Grattan.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AN OVERDRAFT AND A SHORTAGE?

How would it be if Mike Harrington would explain to the people of Holt county his reason for refusing to amend his petition in the Scott bond case?

HARRINGTON OWES THE HOLT COUNTY BANK SOME MONEY, ABOUT \$1,000 WE ARE TOLD. IF HE WOULD PAY IT THE DEPOSITORS AND THE COUNTY WOULD APPRECIATE IT.

THE FRONTIER DEVOTES ALMOST ITS ENTIRE SPACE THIS WEEK TO POLITICAL MATTER. BUT AS THAT IS THE MOST INTERESTING SUBJECT IN HOLT COUNTY AT THE PRESENT TIME WE OPINE OUR READERS WILL MAKE NO PROTEST.

A SHORT TIME AGO THIS PAPER ASKED COUNTY CLERK BETHEA IF IT WAS NOT A FACT THAT ON AUGUST 5, 1893, HE FILED A BILL FOR A TRIP TO LINCOLN, 180 MILES, AT 10 CENTS PER MILE, MAKING A TOTAL OF \$18, AND THAT IF IT WAS NOT A FURTHER FACT THAT HE MADE THE TRIP ON A PASS. WE SAID FURTHER:

IF THIS IS A FACT DO YOU THINK THAT UNDER THE PLATFORM UPON WHICH YOU WERE ELECTED YOU WERE ENTITLED, IN THE FIRST PLACE, TO RIDE ON A PASS, AND IN THE SECOND PLACE TO RECOVER MONEY AS EXPENSES IF YOU DID NOT PAY OUT SUCH MONEY FOR SUCH PURPOSE?

UP TO THE PRESENT TIME MR. BETHEA HAS NOT FOUND IT CONVENIENT TO MAKE REPLY, ALTHOUGH WE TENDERED HIM THESE COLUMNS FOR THAT PURPOSE. WHAT DOES SILENCE MEAN? IT MEANS, USUALLY, CONSENT. WE DO NOT BELIEVE THE GENTLEMAN CAN MAKE ANY DEFENSE. HOWEVER, LATER ON WE MAY CONCLUDE TO PUBLISH A FAC SIMILE OF THE PASS AND THE AFFIDAVIT OF THE GENTLEMAN WHO SECURED IT FOR HIM.

COMPARISON IS ODISIOUS. AT THE TIME OF THE BOARD'S SETTLEMENT WITH BUTLER FOR THE YEAR OF 1892 W. W. BETHEA WAS CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE WHICH SUBMITTED THIS RECOMMENDATION:

THE COMMITTEE FINDS A CHARGE OF \$300 FOR MAKING ROAD AND ASSESSORS' BOOKS, AND RECOMMENDS IT BE NOT ALLOWED. ALSO A FEE OF \$1,468 FOR MAKING TAX LIST OF 1892; RECOMMENDS IT BE NOT ALLOWED.

IN 1894 BETHEA FILED A BILL AND WAS ALLOWED PAY FOR THE SAME ITEMS THAT HE HIMSELF HAD RECOMMENDED BE NOT ALLOWED TO BUTLER. FOR MAKING ROAD AND ASSESSORS' BOOKS HE WAS ALLOWED \$300; 230 OFFICIAL BONDS, \$320; 241 CERTIFICATES OF ELECTION, \$25.25; TAX LIST \$1,600.

BUTLER FILED A BILL FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEMS: ROAD AND ASSESSORS' BOOKS, \$300; TAX LIST, \$1,446; DEED (RECORDING) \$4.65; 213 OFFICIAL BONDS, \$213; 373 CERTIFICATES OF ELECTION, \$25.75.

MOVED AND RECORDED THAT THE CLERK AND COMMITTEE CLIPMATE—ALL AMOUNTS CHARGED AGAINST THE COUNTY BE STRICKEN OUT. CARRIED.

DURING THESE YEARS BETHEA'S ADMINISTRATION COST THE COUNTY \$596.23, WHILE BUTLER TURNED IN A CASH EXCESS \$295.

A COMPARISON OF THE FIGURES OF THE CLERK'S OFFICE DURING THE YEAR 1893 UNDER BUTLER, AND THE YEAR 1894 UNDER BETHEA, SHOWS MORE REFORM THAT IS COSTLY TO THE COUNTY. CASH RECEIVED AS FEES BY BUTLER, \$4,767.65; CASH RECEIVED AS FEES BY BETHEA, \$3,508.12; A DIFFERENCE OF \$1,279.78 IN BUTLER'S FAVOR. DURING THAT TIME BUTLER PAID OUT FOR ASSISTANTS \$1,787.30; BETHEA PAID OUT FOR ASSISTANTS \$1,798.14, A DIFFERENCE OF \$10.84 IN BUTLER'S FAVOR. ALTHOUGH BUTLER DID MORE WORK BY OVER \$1,200, HE PAID OUT LESS MONEY FOR ASSISTANTS.

O'Neill, Neb. Apr. 30 1897. One day after date I promise to pay to Barrett Scott the sum of Four hundred dollars with interest @ 10% from date. [Signature]

O'Neill, Neb., March 26 1890. One day after date for value received I promise to pay to Barrett Scott Four hundred (\$400) dollars. [Signature]

O'Neill, Neb. Feb 21 1890. Here Barrett Scott an amount Four hundred (\$400) dollars. [Signature]

Who is this man McCafferty? We will tell you who he is: He was a warm personal and political friend to Jack Meals. Meals was short in his account \$9,000. He was a warm personal and political friend to Barrett Scott—until Scott got into trouble. Scott was short \$90,000. He is to-day a warm personal and political friend to J. P. Mullen. He was a delegate to the county convention that nominated J. P. Mullen by acclamation. He was a member of the committee on resolutions which denounced in unmeasured terms the "county boodlers." Four years ago he exerted himself to the utmost to secure the re-election of Barrett Scott. Today he is working just as hard for the re-election of Mullen. Does the Jew want any more personal campaign?

Legal document dated Sept 24 1890, O'Neill, Nebraska. Ninety Dollars after date, we or either of us, for value received, promise to pay or order, the sum of Ninety Dollars, to THE STATE BANK OF O'NEILL, O'Neill, Nebraska, with interest at ten per cent. per annum. Signed by Bernard Mullen and Arthur Mullen.

O'Neill, Neb. July 27 1892. On demand, for value received, I promise to pay to Barrett Scott an order the sum of Two hundred dollars (\$200) with 10% from date. Arthur Mullen, Mullen, Bros.

Who are these Mullen's? It is one of this same Mullen family who now occupies a position in the county treasurer's office, who, together with the deputy county treasurer, S. B. Howard, chairman of the independent central committee, about 11 o'clock at night on the 2d day of last January signed the bond of Mose Elliott when he was under arrest for the murder of Barrett Scott. It was one of this same Mullen family, who, together with Ham Kautzman, found it convenient (for policy) to be in Lincoln on the 31st day of last December and start the report from there that Scott was not dead, but "had been spirited away by his friends." Does the Jew want any more personal campaign?

Legal document dated March 10 1893, O'Neill, Nebraska. Sixty Dollars after date, we jointly and severally promise to pay to the order of THE STATE BANK OF O'NEILL, at its office in O'Neill, Nebraska, the sum of Sixty Dollars, for value received with interest at ten per cent. per annum from date until paid. Signed by M. T. Elliott.

Who is M. T. Elliott? He is one of the men tried for the murder of Barrett Scott. He was identified by one witness as the man who drove the witness Schmidt away from the house where Scott was imprisoned and murdered. He is a populist. Does the Jew want any more personal campaign?

THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

The sheriff has a greater opportunity to befriend his constituents and protect them from the greed of corporations than any other official. This is especially true in the west where a great per cent. of the farms are mortgaged. Our readers are aware of the fact that a great many of the farms in Holt county are mortgaged and that the mortgages are held by eastern loan companies who proceed to foreclose the minute a man becomes delinquent in paying interest.

It is necessary under the law that in cases of foreclosure the land must sell for two-thirds of its appraised value. This is where the sheriff shows his hand if he be a true friend of the poor people. He makes the appraisements, and if he is so inclined he can appraise the land high enough to prevent a deficiency judgment. That is, appraise the land at a figure, two-thirds of which will cover the amount of the loan and costs. By so doing the loan company to buy land must bid a sum at least as large as the loan, and in that way secure nothing but the man's farm and home. That is bad enough, but under Sheriff Hamilton's method of handling these cases, the loan companies not only take a man's farm, but they secure a deficiency judgment against him. Then to satisfy this judgment they take any other property he may have.

Sheriff Hamilton seems to be doing a land office business in the deficiency judgment line. It would seem that he has an idea that Holt county land is not worth a great deal, as he appraises it at a very low figure. The Phoenix Insurance Company seems to stand in particularly well with Hamilton. They get more deficiency judgments than any other company. This is the same company that Sheriff McEvony had so much trouble with. McEvony appraised land at something near what it was worth. They could not get any deficiency judgments. McEvony said the company offered to make it an object to him if he would cut down appraisements. When Hamilton first went into office he had trouble with this company, but all of a sudden the cruel war closed and the company commenced to secure deficiencies. Some people say that the company contributed money to Hamilton's campaign fund. We don't know that that is true, but we do know that they get what they want in the line of deficiencies. We call to mind at present seven cases that McEvony appraised four times without making a sale. The company said the appraisements were too high and would not bid on the land. Since Hamilton went into office the lands have again been advertised, and sold. None of them sold for near enough to pay the mortgage and costs. The cases referred to are:

Table listing deficiency cases: Phoenix Insurance Co. vs. H. Jorgens, \$682.94; Ole Torgerson, 688.41; Lov Torgerson, 692.49; Miles Jorgerson, 887.87; Lovens Nissen, 878.09; Chas. Mills, 595.19; Chas. Pearl, 456.79.

It makes a great difference when they both love, doesn't it? But the cases cited above are not all. Below we give a few more of a long list on record:

Table listing deficiency cases: John Holland vs. G. W. Marsden, et. al., \$11.03; H. B. Scott vs. Fred Miller et. al., 25.74; Hugh W. Baxter vs. B. J. Percival, 82.34; John Addison, 285.00; J. A. Robertson et. al., 171.04; Samuel Taggart, 18.49; W. A. Brown, 82.89; H. P. Biddle vs. P. D. Mullen, 140.54; Isaac G. Ogden vs. W. J. May, 165.33; Herow Stone vs. Wm. Shell, 109.02; Lyman W. Lacy vs. U. S. Adams, 1508.65; Mary Hughes vs. Holt Co. Ag. Ass, 502.03; Robert Osgood vs. Michael Lyons, 124.86.

There is absolutely no excuse for these wholesale deficiencies and it is not the practice elsewhere. Of course the loan companies like a sheriff of that kind, but the people don't; they like to feel that when they get into financial difficulties they will at least get a fair show.

EDITOR ROOT, of the Page New Era, was in the city this morning to consult an attorney. The populists are attempting to suppress his paper because he supports the republican ticket.

It seems that Will Wagers, a merchant at Page, owns the plant and Mr. Root had it leased from him until the 10th of next November. Last week the paper came out in support of the republican ticket and Wagers and his populist friends—the editorial bureau at the courthouse—did not like it so they put up a scheme to get control of the paper. Last Wednesday night Mr. Root was in O'Neill between trains, and when he went home he found that somebody had been in his office and carried away all of the material.

This shows that the populists are afraid to have the truth published. They know that the plain facts of their administration is going to defeat them and they take this way of suppressing the publication of their rottenness.

A GENTLEMAN who lives in O'Neill told a FRONTIER representative last week that a populist politician of Holt county approached him not long since and offered him \$150 if he would use his influence to secure the election of Treasurer Mullen. Our informant is a man of unquestionable integrity and we believe what he said. Such work as this should set the people to thinking and thinking hard. Is it necessary for the populists to re-elect the treasurer, no matter if the balance of the ticket does go to the dogs? What's wrong, anyway?