THE FRONTIER.

PUBLISHED BY THE FRONTIER PRINTING CO.

STEWART THE

SUSSGRIPTION, SI.50 PER ANNUM.

D. H. CRONIN, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

VOLUME XVIII.

O'NEILL, HOLT COUNTY, NEBRASKA, OCTOBER 28, 1897.

NUMBER 17.

and an honest man

B. E. STURDEVANT-Mr. Stewart is one of our best and most respected citizens, and is worthy of any office. ALEX HART-Atkinson has no bet ALEX HART—Atkinson has no bet-ter citizen than John Stewart—he is a thorough well qualified business man. I have served with Mr. Stewart on the school board and on the town board and have known him as one of the leading business men in Atkinson for years, and I know him to be a man of iron will, the very soul of honor, and a man who would stand alone for the right against any odds. CANDIDATE any odds.

PETER BONENBERGER-Mr. Facts Concerning the Populist Candidate Stewart is a good man-a highly re-

S. S. SCRIPTER-My office of busi-ness has been located part door to Mr. Stewart's office for nearly two years and I have never known a man whose busi-ness methods are more accurate nor a man better qualified to do business than he is.

JOHN BRADY-If anyone says Stewart is not a good reliable business man it is because they do not know him.

When we read these quasi-indorseents of this man by these prominent republicans it occurred to us that something was rotten in the state of Denmark and we determined to investigate. found the gentlemen highly indignant over the manner in which their names had been used without their knowledge or consent and the way words that they had never uttered had been placed in their mouths by this man Jones. Measrs.

Sturdevant, Bonenberger and Brady were more indignant than the others and voluntarily made and subscribed to the following affidavit:

STATE OF NEBRASKA, | 85

STATE OF NEBRASKA, HOLT COUNTY. 68 We, B. E. Sturdevant, John F. Brady and Peter Bonenberger, being first duly sworn on oath depose and say, that hav-ing seen an article in last week's issue of the Atkinson Plain Dealer and O'Neill, Holt County Independent, purporting to have been an interview from us with one D. Jones, we wish to state the have been an interview from us with one D. Jones, we wish to state that same is untrue and we each and every one deny having made such statements as therein published, and so far as we are concerned brand the same as a base fabrication.

B. E. STURDEVANT.

JOHN F. BRADY. PETER BONENBARGER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of October, 1897. [SEAL] J. ELMER ALLISON,

Notary Public. My commission expires Feb. 2, 1899. Messrs. Hart and Scripter also said treme crueity toward the plaintin with-out any just cause or provocation on her part; that on said date defendant whipped plaintiff with a horse whip. Struck her with said horse whip repeat-edly and also struck plaintiff with his fist and knocked plaintiff down, at the constinue curring her and using foul that they had not been interviewed for their sufficiency. THE FRONTIER has no desire what-ever to do the gentleman an injustice, and would not do so were it sure that by so doing it could secure his defeat, but the light from the secure his defeat. But the light from the secure his defeat, but the light from the secure his defeat. But the secure h

HIS HONEST INCLINATIONS. Stewart has been heralded throughout the columns of the reform press as a man of great business ability as well as a man of unquestioned business integrity and a man possessing a goodly amount of this world's goods. As to how he acquired his financial standing, if any he has, is not explained. A close investigation of the inner workings of this man's past financial transactions should make him wealthy, if men profit by ill-gotten gains. In December, 1893, honest (†) John

In December, 1898, honest (?) John Stewart (the man the very ideal of honor; the respected citizen of Atkinson; the man who is now in contempt of court for repeated failures to comply with the order of the district court in refusing and failing to pay alimony, or in other words neglecting to pay to his wife and children a sufficient sum

to keep body and soul together during the pendency of her action for a divorce brought on the grounds of drunkenness, cruel and inhuman treatment and all around conduct unbecoming a saloon bum much less that of a respectable citizen) was indebted to a number of implement houses for goods purchased he did not count the money, that he on his financial reputation and for which | had not examined the securities in the | if you fail at every opportunity where they held his promises to pay, long past due. Among his creditors was the Rock Island Plow Company. It had sold honest John goods and he in turn sold them to the farmers. The proceeds John salted down in his pockets and in the vaults of his trusted bank, now defunct. The Plow company demanded payment and even threatened suit unless the notes were paid. Honest John then owed about \$4,000. He had notes and cash on hand and in bank aggregating some \$7,000. Then it was that honest John Stewart set about to arrange to meet his creditors who wanted pay for the goods sold him.

His first step was to give to his bank a note for \$1,000 due on demand. This he secured by a chattel mortgage on goods purchased from the plow company, and other implement houses, and not paid for and voluntarily gave possession of all to the bank. Was this an honest transaction? Would an honest man worth assets (cash and notes) amounting to \$7000 give a mortgage on goods not paid for and surrender pos-session to his bankt. The badge of fraud was stamped on the face of the transaction. Then it was that honest John donned an old suit of clothes. assumed the sir of a pauper and prepared to meet his creditors, men who had trusted him in days of yore. He met them with cash and notes in his pocket and in the vaults of his friend, the banker, safe beyond the reach of creditors who came with executions and write of attachment. He said to his creditors, "I am insolvent, but here are ome farmers' notes (I think them worthless) that I will turn over to you in settlement of your claims." "But," said the creditors, "they are no good, they are past due and unsecured and no good to us. You sold our goods and have the money and you must pay us." But honest John said, "you can accept the notes or take a judgment against me." His creditors realizing the situation and condition of affairs accepted his proposition. It was either this or nothing. Stewart handed over to the Rock Island plow company in settlement of their claim of \$8100 some \$8000 in notes and upon which it realized afterward about \$1,200. Other creditors were settled with in the same way, and in a short time the bank turned over and back to Stewart the mortgaged goods. Stewart had in the meantime settled with his other creditors with worthless notes, and still had on hand to begin life anew the cream of his

JOHNSON ON THE GOVERNOR. LINCOLN OCT. 25 1897. The developments of the last few men at Omaha have wound the toils more and more about the reform govshortage, coming as it did from a populist senator and the chairman of the committee, aroused such a demand from populists all over the state that the goventanglement, was forced to take the witness stand in self-defense. He could that came from his party, demanding that he make some effort to purge himself from the awkward situation.

But his evidence in the court at Omaha, instead of bringing relief to the embarrassed fusionists, caused the water of tribulation to rise higher and higher around their dying cause. The govtreasurer's office, that he had utterly failed in his duty, then the people who heard the testimony, smiling at each other, said: "If this is the best that a reform governor can do, then the less we have of it in Nebraska the better." Any further struggle on the part of the governor is useless. Every word that he utters in explanation sinks him deeper and deeper into the mess. In the interrogation point asking the governor: "If you did your best when you approved Bartley's straw bond and the Meserve straw bond, are you doing your best now when you permit Meserve to continue in office under a worthless bond, with several of the principal sureties notoriously bankrupt, and with several others having abandoned the state forever? Are you doing your best now governor?" This is what the people are asking of Governor Holcomb. Did you do your best in the recount fraud? Did you do your best to reform the pass system? With eighteen annual railroad passes and two Pullman passes bulging out the little morocco book in your vest pocket, with your record in the last six months as a junketer in this state, do you pretend to look the farmers of Nebrasks in the face and tell them that you have done your best?

In the campaign of 1894 the insurance question was prominent. You taught the people in that campaign that the party. old-line insurance companies had made of themselves a wicked and greedy trust which was oppressing the people with exorbitant rates, and by which, under the law as it was then, they were able to prevent the organization of mutual insurance companies among the farmers. The effect of your teachings in that candidates to fill public offices. Now I campaign, Governor Holcomb, was to wish to make a statement of cold facts arouse among the people a strong feeling against the greed and over-reaching

menced your executive duties in your first term, there came to your table the semi-annual report of Auditor Moore. days in the case against Bartley's bonds- In that report you could have read at a glance that the fees which are required to be paid by insurance companies and ernor. Ransom's charges in open court other corporations into the treasury, that the governor knew of Bartley's were not being paid into the treasury. but into the auditor's office, which had no authority to receive them. You free silver republican state central should have seen that the auditor was issuing business permits to these insurance companies illegally, because the ernor, already much embarrassed by the law requires that the fee money shall be in the treasury before the permit is issued by the auditor. With that report no longer stand out against the pressure in your hand you should have walked straight to the auditor's office and said to him, showing him the law: "It is unlawful for you, Mr. Moore, to issue these permits until the money for each one is in the treasury. Now you put this money into the treasury and she me a receipt from the state treasurer or I will make it hot for you." Did you do ernor tried to explain to the court that it? Did you make any effort to do it? he had done his best, but when it finally Will you go on the stand now and developed by his own testimony that swear that you did your best? What does your reform amount to to the state reform is needed? Why is this semiannual report required from the auditor. and why are the people taxed to make and print this report? And why is the report addressed to the governor? The farmers understand, and everybody who can read understands, that this report is made to the governor and to no one else because it is the business of the governor to read the report, to analyse mind of every citizen is the great big it, for the report shows what is being done with the public money of the state. Did you read this report at all, Governor Holcomb? Did you read any of the reports of the auditor? And if you did, when you saw that the auditor was issuing these certificates illegally, that the money was not being paid into the treasury as it should be, why didn't you call upon the auditor and compel him to do his duty? There have been so many slips in this reform administration that the people are weary of reading about it. The republican party has purged itself from the guilt of Bartley and Moore, for whenever a political party despise in secret and denounce in public, a wicked act, then it purges liself, and no taint of guilt can rest upon it. But so long as the reform press of Nebrasks, and the reform conventions, both in county and in state, refrain from criticism of this state administration, asking for it the continued support of the farmer voters, then there is no political home for an

honest Nebraskan but in the republican J. W. JOHNSON. REFORM POLITICS.

EDITOR FRONTINE: The editor of the Atkinson Plain Dealer wishes to pose before the public as a reformer on the

MOORSEMENTS ARE FAKES

Who Is Being Paraded as the Soul of

Honor and the Tongue of Truth.

Consensus of Opinion In His. Home Is Last Tuesday we sent a reporter to Atkinson to look into the matter. He that He Is Not a Fit Man for Sheriff.

During the campaign just closing | in the human breast, hoping against fate nuch has been said concerning John that sometime manhood would assert M. Stewart, the populist candidate for itself and he would again trod the path sheriff, relative to his fitness for the of rectitude and sobriety, fully conscious position to which he aspires.

private citizen and a gentleman, to say so light in the morn receded and left her conservator of the peace.

sober traits, good judgment and a calm plaintiff, are accusations of offences and even disposition. It is no place for by triffes and commits acts in moments of frency that he regrets upon sober reflection. If these things that have been charged up against Mr. Stewart are not true a gross injustice has been done the gentleman, and the voters of the county have a right to know upon what foundation the charges rest, that they themselves may draw conclusions as to their sufficiency.

it believes that when a man becomes candidate for an office which is of so vast importance to the public generally door and locked it on plaintiff when she that it is the duty of the people and the was sick, and she was obliged to take press to inquire into his character and refuge from the winter weather in the daily private life for the purpose of home of a neighbor, and did not see her daily private life for the purpose of forming an opinion as to what might be expected of him were he elected to office. This is certainly rational and fair. "By their acts ye shall know them," and if they are unreliable, unsafe and untrustworthy privately they will be the same officially. We dislike greatly to go into a man's et and drag out skeletons for public tiny, and in this instance we do it thout malice and for what we consider the public good.

of the vow he made at Hymen's alter. He has been charged with being But disaster followed thick and followed addicted to the excessive use of intox- faster and once more she placed her icants, and of being a man of ungovern- trust in a stipulation with severer penalable temper and of quarrelsome disposi- ties precedent upon his good behavior, tion, and of other things unbecoming a but again the waves that she danced on

nothing of an officer of the law and a at night alone on the desolate and barren shore of domestic infelicity, a victim of these charges are true it is then misplaced confidence, another woman ent to the unbiased mind that he who loved well but unfortunately. Hope should not be elected as sheriff of Holt grew gray and despendent and the finale county. For that office perhaps more is the present suit for diverce. In this than any other is required a man of petition, which is duly verified by the

more henious than mere inoffensive a man who clouds his brain by the inebriation. He is accused with assault. excessive use of liquor, becomes irritated That portion of the petition is as follows: Third—The plaintiff further represents that on or about the 15th day of January 1896, the defendant regardless of his duties as a husband was guilty of ex-treme cruelty toward the plaintiff with-

age toward plaintiff; struck plaintiff with his fist, pushed her out of her own house in Atkinson, Nebraska, shut the children for several days and weeks

HIS HOME LIFE

The home life of Mr. Stewart, it seems, has been anything but felicitous. It is a matter of public knowledge that his wife has instituted proceedings for divorce and that the matter is now pending in petition on file in the case it appears that shortly after his marriage he began and intimacy with the bowl that both cheers and inebriates and has continued ing gradually from bad to worse until the wife of his bosom, the sweetheart of his youth, is now compelled for her own safety to testify that he is an habitual drunkard. When a man's wife is forced to desert him who shall defend him? Her action has not been that of a fighty or hysterical woman.' She has borne with his weaknesses long and patiently and suffered much. Mr. Stewart realized twice and admitted the error of his ways and signed two agreements to abstain from the use of liquor. One of them is as follows:

RICHMOND, NEB., March 12, 1889. I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to M. Stewart, all the children and all the property that I may own at that time. Signed this 12th day of March, 1889. With esseth: JOHN M. STEWART. Lavi & Parker. Rachel A. Parker.

This agreement and the penalties attached were not sufficient to cope with Interviews as published are as follows: his appetite for drink and he fell by the systede. And still his wife clung to always stood up for good government m with that hope that springs eternal nere in Atkinson, and is a good citizen

thereafter. Plaintiff furthen states that during many years past and often and on divers days and dates which plaintifi cannot now specifically name, it has been a common occurrence for defendant to come home drunk and act toward plaintiff in a shameful, abusive and violent manner and has repeatedly during the last two years placed plaintiff and her children in great fear for their personal safety by reason of his said wilful, malicious, unreasonable and unlawful actions, and plaintiff states that she is

now constantly in fear of defendant and is afraid for the personal safety of herself and children. This is published merely to sustain the

charge of druukenness and the conclusion that it unfits him for the office of sheriff. More in this line could be obthe district court. According to the tained were it deemed necessary. We could append a chapter concerning his escapades during the campaign-how he has continued his drinking, and how he has violated the order of the court resthat intimacy up to the present moment, training him from interfering or in any way molesting his family during the pendency of the divorce suit, but we will not. Here the thought occurs to us, how can a man be expected to enforce the law when he himself refuses to obey?

FICTITIÓUS ENDORSEMENTS.

Last week there appeared in the Holt This is the affidavit: County Independent and Atkinson Plain Dealer concurrently a communication signed by one D. Jones (whoever he may be) and written, probably, by some one else. The communication stated that its writer went to Atkinson looking for information; that he desired not drink any more liquors of any kind, and if I do I am to give my wife, Della M. Stewart all the children and all the children and all the standing at laudable desire to improve and enrich his mind with useful and essential political knowledge he interviewed a number of citizens, and published the interviews in his communication. The W. H. HENDRIX-Mr. Stewart has

NEIGHBOUR'S RECOMMENDATION.

Mr. Stewart is a humane and philanthropic individual, as Mr. Neighbour's affidavit is here to testify:

> STATE OF NEBRASKA, 58 HOLT COUNTY.

I, Joseph Neighbour, being first duly sworn depose and say that in the year 1896 I owed John M. Stewart a note which I secured by giving a chattel mortgage on my two horses and a mow-er, that about three months before the last payment became due Mr. Stewart came out to my place, foreclosed the said mortgage and foreibly took the said property out of my possession and in doing so he struck me twice with his fist, and called me a G-d-s- of a b-JOSEPH NEIGHBOUR. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of October, 1897.

[SEAL] J. ELMER ALLISON,

Notary Public. My commission expires Feb. 2, 1899.

HIS LIBERAL VIEWS.

Stewart is one of those liberal and broad-minded individuals who gives everybody the right to think as they please just so long as they think the way he does. In other words he is a bigoted blusterer who would deny a man his constitution-guaranteed right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, or if he did accord him that privilege he would at the same time consider him inferior and beyond the pale of respect. The affidavit of Martin Walrath would indicate that an Irish Catholic is not good enough to instruct the young minds of the young Stewarts.

STATE OF NEBRASEA, | 58

HOLT COTNTY. 58 I. Martin Walrath, being first duly sworn on oath depose and say that I have resided in Atkinson for the past thirteen (18) years and am well acquaint ed with the citizens of this community looking for information; that he desired to become acquainted with the facts relative to Mr. Stewart's standing at home; that in accordance with this landable desire to improve and amid state of the school school state of the school s say that he did not intend to have any Irish s- of a b- teach his children that before he would permit it he would send his children to Iowa to educate them. Further affiant sayeth not.

MARTIN WALBATH. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of October, 1897. J. ELMER ALLISON. SEAL

My commission expires Feb. 2, 1899.

notes and a nice bank account. Such is the financial record of honest John in one transaction. In his book of life many such transactions are recorded. But John may say, "many did not do as well as I did." Yes, John, but they are not proclaiming their honesty to the public and asking that they be placed in office by a reform party.

And thus we might emulate the brook and write on and on forever giving facts and furnishing reasons why Mr. Stewart should be defeated next Tuesday, but if what we have already said will not do it nothing would.

We are not ready to believe that the people will vote for this kind of a man.

We have just opened our stock of new hicory nuts, hazel nuts, and a full line of California nuts. Also cranberries and new honey. When needing any of the above or any of the delicacies found in a first-class grocery come 17-2 in. O'NEILL GROCERY CO.

Small precautions often prevent great mischiefs. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very small pills in size, but are most effective in preventing the most serious forms of liver and stomach troublee. They cure constipation and headache and regulate the bowels.

HEBSHISER & GILLIGAN.

methods of these old line companies, to desire a law which would curb their encourage the organization of mutual insurance companies and thus bring

relief to those who were oppressed with exorbitant insurance rates. The same campaign that elected you, Governor. that year, elected a republican legislature. This republican legislature recognizing their duty as the representstives of the people, passed a mutual law, giving the relief which the people Stuart township. The conductor coldesired. The law was exactly in line with what you have advocated on the stump. Now, what did you do to that the principles of its platform, questioned law, Governor Holcomb? You held it the delegate as to how he came to get at the close of the session, refusing your free transportation to the convention. assent to it as chief executive, until the He informed me plainly he was pledged session had adjourned, and then you let to vote for John M. Stewart, of Atkinit die. You championed this law before son, for sheriff. I said to him, "you election, and then killed it after election. Were you doing your best then, Governor? Your action in this was a great that he should use his influence in selectsurprise at the time. There had been a strong moneyed lobby in the legislature, informed me that he received about \$10 with headquarters at the Windsor hotel, during the entire session. It was the | can not go back on him now, but I can business of this lobby to defeat this law. You did at the close of the session for election day comes." these old-line insurance companies what the republican legislature refused

a republican measure. That was a poor estimate to put upon a reform governor. of the peoples party. M. F. CROSS. There were other reasons hinted at why you let this bill die, but I am ashamed to write them. There is a limit to the humiliation that may be put upon a state, even when justice seems to be clamoring for the whole truth. But this is not all; the last session of the legislature passed the same mutual insurance law. and you Governor Holcomb, bobbed up before the public as president of a mutual insurance company. Would you take the witness stand now, Gover-

nor Holcomb, and swear you did your best in this insurance matter? In six months from the time you com-

populist platform, against all forms of dishonesty and bribery in selecting which cannot be truthfully disputed.

On the day that the populist county convention was held at O'Neill this fall. I, with the delegates from western Holt ambitions, which would permit and county, boarded the same car at Atkinson to attend said convention.

On the route to O'Neill the conductor of said train, together with the (wouldbe reformer; editor of the Atkinson Plain Dealer, passed through the coach. The above mentioned reformer (?) pointed out the delegates and no fare or tickets was collected. I was sitting in one of the seats with a delegate from lected my fare and passed him by. I being a populist and in sympathy with ought not to support such an unprincipled character as he is." I suggested ing a good respectable citizen. He then in cash and a keg of beer, and said: "I vote for whom ever I please when

I submit these facts without fear or favor for the consideration of the intelto do. It was said at the time by some ligent populist voters of Holt county that you vetoed the bill because it was and against the slur and disgrace that is heaped upon the principles and platform

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