

The Frontier

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REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

For President,
William H. Taft, of Ohio.
For Vice-President,
James S. Sherman, of New York.
For Congressman; Sixth District,
M. P. Kinkaid.
Governor.....George L. Sheldon
Lieut. Governor.....M. R. Hopewell
Auditor.....Silas R. Barton
Secretary of State.....George C. Junkin
State Treasurer.....L. G. Brian
Superintendent.....E. C. Bishop
Com. Public Lands.....E. B. Cowles
Attorney General.....W. T. Thompson
Railway Commissioner.....J. A. Williams
For State Senator, 13th District,
F. W. Phillips.
For Representative, 60th Dist.,
H. A. Allen, of Atkinson,
Willie Calkins, of Conley.
County Attorney.....L. G. Chapman

"I don't care for the presid-
ency if it has to come by com-
promise with Senator Foraker
or anyone else in a matter of
principle.—If it would win me
every vote in the United
States I cannot hit a man
when he is down."—W. H.
Taft.

Postponed, Not Abandoned.

Candidate Bryan's declaration that
a platform is binding as to what it
omits as well as to what it contains is
of special importance in its bearing
upon the money question. The Den-
ver platform makes no mention what-
ever of the money question, yet accord-
ing to Mr. Bryan's ruling it is binding
as to the monetary issue. The Demo-
cratic national platform of 1904 also
dodged the money question, so that in
order to find out just wherein this
year's platform is binding with respect
to that issue we must go back to those
years in which the democracy had the
courage to make an open-face declara-
tion of principle. That takes us to
1900, when the democratic platform
redopted the platform of 1896, which
pledged the party to the free and un-
limited coinage of silver at 16 to 1.
As to that issue, Mr. Bryan serves
notice that this year's platform is bind-
ing, notwithstanding its omission.
His attitude is clearly defined in a
speech delivered in Knoxville, Tenn.,
September 16, 1896, in the course of
which he said:

"If there is any one who believes
the gold standard is a good thing, or
that it must be maintained, I warn
him not to cast his vote for me, be-
cause I promise him it will not be
maintained in this country longer
than I am able to get rid of it."

It is but simple justice to Mr. Bryan
to point out that he has never with-
drawn his threat to destroy the gold
standard. He has never recognized
it as permanent or desirable and has
never admitted that it is the only se-
cure foundation for our monetary
system. He has never uttered a word
nor written a line to indicate the
slightest modification of the financial
doctrines which he so noisily proclai-
med in 1896. He frankly acknowledges
that those doctrines are binding upon
him in spite of the silence of this year's
platform.

The Bryan assault upon the gold
standard has been postponed, not aban-
doned. Circumstances over which he
had no control have prevented Mr.
Bryan from executing his threat.
Those who flatter themselves that he
has gained wisdom from experience
and moderation from defeat simply do
not know the man. "I am more radical
now," he declared in London on July
12, 1906, "than I was in 1896 and have
nothing to withdraw on the economic
questions." Here is Mr. Bryan, self-
declared, radical, uncompromising and
bound fast to the ruinous policies
which he advocated twelve years ago.

Confronted with Mr. Bryan's defini-
tion of his attitude and of the binding
force of his platform in spite of its
omissions, reasoning citizens must un-
derstand that he is still the Bryan of
1896, pledged to the platform of 1896,
and that his election to the presidency
would be immediately followed by a

detrimental effort to execute his oft-
repeated threat to exterminate the
gold standard. Mr. Bryan has boldly
disclosed his attitude and purpose.
He should be taken at his word. The
platform of 1896 is still binding upon
him and he will enforce its policies if
he gets the chance. The fight for free
silver has merely been postponed—
never abandoned. Bryan himself says
so, and he knows.

Mr. Taft's devotion to duty when in
charge of a public trust is emphasized
by the fact that he returned home
from a remarkably successful govern-
orship of the Philippines a poor man.
President Roosevelt states that all
Mr. Taft had when he returned from
the Philippines was \$1,500. There
are not many men who would spend
two years in charge of one of the in-
sular governments and come out as
poor as when he went in.

"I would rather go down to eternal
oblivion than be instrumental in the
election of Roosevelt."—Bryan, Oct.
17, 1904.

A Contrast of Candidates.

Governor Hughes of New York con-
trasted the qualities of the candidates
as follows:

"There are a thousand exigencies in
the affairs of this great nation which
cannot be foreseen or attempted to be
controlled by any platform. The sagac-
ity, steadiness of character, firmness
and sound judgment of the chief execu-
tive must be the security of the nation
in many a trying emergency. And it
is no injustice to Mr. Bryan's attrac-
tive personal qualities, to his effective-
ness as an orator, his skill as a party
leader, nor is it any disparagement of
the purity of his motives to say that
the man who espoused free silver in
1896, renewed its advocacy in 1900 and
later declared his belief in govern-
ment ownership of railroads cannot be
regarded as a safe leader to whom
may be confided the great powers of
the president merely because those
doctrines are omitted from his pres-
ent platform. The country needs a
man rockbased in sound conviction
and fundamental principle, in whose
good judgment in any difficulty al-
may feel secure, and such a man pre-
eminently is William H. Taft.

"Our opponents seem to regard the
questions before us as simply involv-
ing a program of legislation or of con-
stitutional amendment. But first and
chiefly we are electing a president,
the executive of the nation. Nor
should we in considering legislative
proposals forget this. Now, there is
no man in the country better fitted
properly to preside over and direct the
varied business of the executive de-
partment than Mr. Taft. He already
knows it thoroughly. He has rare ex-
ecutive ability. No one is better qual-
ified than he to do the work which
under the constitution the president
is called upon to perform."

Usefulness in Length of Service

"The assertion has frequently been
made that prestige and influence in
the national house of representatives
depends largely on length of service,"
says the State Journal. "Some figures
showing the length of service of the
chairman of the twenty most import-
ant committees in that body indicate
the situation. After each committee
is given the state from which the
chairman comes and his length of
service in the house:

Committee	State	Years Service
Agriculture.....	Kansas.....	8
Appropriations.....	Minnesota.....	16
Bank'g and currency New Jersey.....		14
Dist. of Columbia.....	Michigan.....	12
Foreign affairs.....	Iowa.....	12
Immigration.....	New Jersey.....	12
Indian affairs.....	New York.....	20
Insular affairs.....	Wisconsin.....	22
Int. and Fn. Com.....	Iowa.....	22
Invalid Pensions.....	New Hamp.....	14
Judiciary.....	Wisconsin.....	14
Merc., Mar. and Fish.....	Massachusetts.....	12
Military affairs.....	Iowa.....	18
Naval affairs.....	Illinois.....	14
Postoffices and Prds.....	Indiana.....	14
Pub. Bldgs. and Grds.....	Missouri.....	16
Public lands.....	Wyoming.....	12
Rivers and harbors.....	Ohio.....	16
Rules.....	Illinois.....	34
Ways and means.....	New York.....	24

"Thus the average length of service
of the chairmen of the leading com-
mittees is 16.3 years. Only two of
these chairmen come from west of the
Missouri river. So long as western
states replace their representatives
with other men every few years, just
so long will the big places in congress
go to men from eastern and central
states, where the rule is to keep a
man in Washington while he gives
good service."

Roosevelt's Endorsement of Taft

Upon receiving the news of the nomi-
nation of Secretary Taft for the presi-
dency, President Roosevelt said:

"I feel that the country is indeed to
be congratulated upon the nomination
of Mr. Taft. I have known him inti-
mately for many years and I have a
peculiar feeling for him, because
throughout that time he worked for
the same object with the same pur-
pose and ideals.

"I do not believe there could be
found in all the country a man so
well fitted to be president.

"He is not only absolutely fearless,
absolutely disinterested and upright,
but he has the widest acquaintance
with the nation's needs, without and
within, and the broadest sympathies
with all our citizens.

"He would be as emphatically a
president of the plain people as Lin-
coln, yet not Lincoln himself would
be freer from the least taint of dema-
gogy, the least tendency to arouse or
appeal to class hatred of any kind.

"He has a peculiar and intimate
knowledge of and sympathy with the
needs of all our people—of the farmer,
of the wage worker, of the business
man, of the property owner.

"No matter what a man's occupa-
tion or social position, no matter what
his creed, his color, or the section of
the country from which he comes, if
he is an honest, hard working man
who tries to do his duty toward his
neighbor and toward the country, he
can rest assured that he will have in
Mr. Taft the most upright of repre-
sentatives and the most fearless of
champions.

"Mr. Taft stands against privileges
and he stands pre-eminently for the
broad principles of American citizen-
ship which lie at the foundation of
our national well being."

Caught With the Goods.

Alinsworth Star Journal: It might
have done even twenty years ago, but
not now.

The Chicago Record-Herald's Con-
norville, Indiana, correspondent re-
ports that while John W. Kern, the
democratic vice-presidential candidate,
was there making a red hot anti-trust
and an -corporation speech he lost his
"note book" and that when it was
found it contained an annual pass over
the Big Four railroad good until Dec.
31, 1908

An official of that road, when asked
why he was carrying such a pass replied
that he was a regularly employed at-
torney for the road and as such was
entitled to transportation.

It certainly is an interesting dis-
covery—that the nominee of the demo-
cratic party for the high office of vice-
president should be a regular employ-
ed attorney for one of the biggest cor-
porations in the world and riding about
the country on passes while making
democratic speeches.

It might have done even twenty
years ago, but now. Mr. Kern had
better get off the ticket.

"The democratic party has begun a
war of extermination against the gold
standard. We ask no quarter; we
give no quarter. We shall prosecute
our warfare until there is not an
American citizen who dares to advo-
cate the gold standard. You ask why.
We reply that the gold standard is a
conspiracy against the human race,
and that we should no more join in it
than we would an army to destroy our
homes and to destroy our families."—
Bryan at Albany, N. Y., 1896.

"If the gold standard goes on and
people continue to complain the gold
standard advocates, instead of trying
to improve the condition of the people,
will be recommending that you close
your schools so the people will not
realize how much they are suffering."
—Bryan at Monmouth, Ill., 1896.

"If I am elected president I propose
to devote all the ability that is in me
to the constructive work of suggesting
to congress the means by which the
Roosevelt policies shall be clinched."
—W. H. Taft.

Educational Notes.

By the County Superintendent.
Teacher's examination at O'Neill,
Friday, October 16, and Saturday,
October 17, 1905.
The Holt County Teacher's associ-
ation will meet October 24, at O'Neill.
The State Teachers association and

Does the Baby Thrive

If not, something must be
wrong with its food. If the
mother's milk doesn't nourish
it, she needs *Scott's Emulsion*.
It supplies the elements of fat
required for the baby. If baby
is not nourished by its artificial
food, then it requires

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Half a teaspoonful three or
four times a day in its bottle
will have the desired effect. It
seems to have a magical effect
upon babies and children. A
fifty-cent bottle will prove the
truth of our statements.

Send this advertisement, together with name
of paper in which it appears, your address and
four cents to cover postage, and we will send
you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World."
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York

the Superintendent's and principals'
meeting will be in session November
4, 5, and 6th, at Lincoln.

One of the pleasant features of the
State Teachers' association this year
will be the union school banquet the
first evening, Wednesday, November
4th, at 6 p. m., at the city auditorium
Lincoln. Hon. H. K. Fowler of Lin-
coln is master of ceremonies. Orders
for plates at \$1 each should be placed
with him. Mr. Thomas, for six years
principal of the McCook junior nor-
mal school, has been chosen orator for
the combined junior normal schools.
The various normals, colleges, and
universities of the state will be repre-
sented at this banquet by a special
table and a speaker.

The following program has been
sent to all the teachers in the county:

11 a. m.—School House.
Model Recitation.....Miss M. Grady
1:30 p. m.—Court Room.
Value of Mental Drills (Especially in
Arithmetic).....Miss Sarah Doubt
Discussion, Principals Lockwood and
Robinson.
Suggestions to the Story Teller..

Miss Cozima Zack.
General discussions.
Address.....Supt. J. L. McBrien
8 p. m.

Our Young People, and What Shall
We do with Them.Supt. J. L. McBrien
Preparations are being made for an
interesting program for the teachers
October 24th at O'Neill. In addition
to the model recitation by Miss
Grady's pupils the second primary
pupils will dramatize a selection, give
an autom motion drill and a song.

The Democrats prate loudly about
campaign publicity. Republican Ne-
braska has a publicity law which the
Republican State Committee observes
to the letter, while the Bryan democ-
racy, through "Brother-in-Law Tom"
and "Cowboy Jim," ignores the law.
Treasurer Sheldon of the Republican
National Committee declares that he
will publish all campaign contribu-
tions received by him; thus comply-
ing with the New York law. With
the Republicans, campaign publicity is
now a fact; with the Democrats, it
is a promise supported by a failure
to perform.

"I feel that the country is indeed to
be congratulated upon the nomination
of Mr. Taft. I do not believe there
could be found in all the country a
man so well fitted to be President."—
(President Roosevelt on learning of
Secretary Taft's nomination.)



J. H. DAVISON
Successor to A. E. McKeen

**A new and enlarged
stock of all kinds of
Harness Goods**

I have bought the harness business
of A. E. McKeen in O'Neill and will
add a large quantity of goods to the
stock, making a complete and up to
date stock in every particular. Repair
work promptly done. Come and see
me. 17-1f J. H. DAVISON.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The following proposed amendment to
the constitution of the State of Ne-
braska, as hereinafter set forth in full,
is submitted to the electors of the State
of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the
general election to be held Tuesday,
November 3rd, A. D. 1908:

A JOINT RESOLUTION to propose an
Amendment to Section 9, Article 8 of
the Constitution of the State of Ne-
braska:

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Leg-
islature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. (Amendment.) That at the
general election for state and legislative
officers to be held on the Tuesday suc-
ceeding the first Monday in November,
1908, the following provision be proposed
and submitted to the electors of the
state as an amendment to Section 9, Ar-
ticle 8 of the constitution of the State
of Nebraska:

Section 9. (Educational Funds, Invest-
ment.) All funds belonging to the state
for educational purposes, the interest and
income whereof only are to be used, shall
be deemed trust funds held by the state,
and the state shall supply all losses,
thereof that may in any manner accrue,
so that the same shall remain forever
inviolate and undiminished; and shall not
be invested or loaned except on United
States or state securities, or registered
county bonds of this state, or registered
school district bonds of this state, and
such other securities as the legislature
may from time to time direct. And such
funds with the interest and income there-
of are hereby solemnly pledged for the
purpose of said investment to the consti-
tution of the State of Nebraska.

Section 2. (Ballot.) (Adoption.) That
at said election in the year 1908, on the
ballot of each elector voting thereon there
shall be printed or written the words:
"For proposed amendment to the Consti-
tution with reference to the invest-
ment of the permanent school fund," and against
said proposed amendment to the consti-
tution with reference to the invest-
ment of the permanent school fund." And if a
majority of all voters at said election
shall be in favor of such amendment, the same
shall be deemed to be adopted.

Approved April 5, 1907.
Geo. C. Junkin, Secretary of State,
of the State of Nebraska, do hereby
certify that the foregoing proposed
amendment to the Constitution of the State
of Nebraska is a true and correct copy
of the original enrolled and engrossed bill,
as passed by the Thirtieth session of the
legislature of the State of Nebraska, as
appears from said original bill on file in
this office, and that said proposed
amendment is submitted to the qualified
voters of the State of Nebraska for their
adoption or rejection at the general elec-
tion to be held on Tuesday, the 3d day
of November, A. D. 1908.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto
set my hand and affixed the Great Seal
of the State of Nebraska, Done at Lin-
coln, this 15th day of July, in the year
of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hun-
dred and Eight, and of the Independence
of the United States the One Hundred
and Thirty-third, and of this State the
Forty-second.
GEO. C. JUNKIN,
Secretary of State.

The Tragio Loco Weed.
The abominable Mexican-plant known
as the loco weed has the peculiar prop-
erty of making irrational both men and
beasts who partake of it. Horses and
cattle out on the prairies after grazing
upon it go crazy, and a "locoed" pony
will perform all kinds of queer antics.
It is said that if a man comes under
its spell he never regains his senses,
the insanity produced by it being incur-
able. It is said that the loss of mind
of the ill fated Carlotta was no doubt
due to the fact that some enemy drug-
ger her with a preparation of loco, al-
though history has it that she went in-
sane by reason of her husband's exe-
cution.—Baltimore American.

A Gentle Husband.

Woman (to her husband, busily en-
gaged writing)—My dear, correctly
speaking, what is a dentist? Husband
(crossly)—Derived from dent, French
for teeth, a man who pulls teeth. (Hus-
band settles down to writing again.)
Wife—My dear, you said this morning
that linguist was derived from the Lat-
in lingua, a tongue. Husband (crossly)
—Yes. Wife—Well, dear, is a linguist
a man who pulls out tongues? Hus-
band—No, madam, but I wish he did.

What a Blessing!

Smith—What a blessing children are!
Jones (enthusiastically)—Aren't they?
Now that my wife has two to look
after she has no time to play the
piano.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Plot.

Doctor—I think I shall have to call
in some other physicians for consulta-
tion. Patient—That's right. Go ahead.
Get as many accomplices as you can.—
London Telegraph.

Homeskeepers Rates

First and third Tuesdays each
month to the far west, northwest
and the southwest. These make
very low rate winter tours.

Secure an Irrigated Farm

The best chances of the day in the
BIG HORN BASIN AND YEL-
LOWSTONE VALLEY. Govern-
ment irrigated lands one-tenth
down, remainder prorata in ten
years without interest. Corpora-
tion irrigated lands equally cheap
and favorable. A paramount and
ruling fact in this region is the
never failing water supply. Do
not make your new home in any
irrigated region without a full
study of the water supply.
Write D. Clem Deaver, General
Agent, Land Seekers' Information
Bureau, Omaha, or

J. F. JORDAN, Ticket Agent, O'Neill
L. W. WAKELEY, G.P.A., Omaha, Neb