

# The Frontier

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Zeppelin is pulling off a few air navigation stunts himself.

There will be no decline in the value of Nebraska lands this year.

The senate promises to be through with the tariff bill so that congress can adjourn early in July.

If President Taft should accomplish nothing else during his administration the obliteration of the Mason and Dixon line would be enough.

The apprehension of three of the bandits that held up a U. P. train near Omaha is credited to the discoveries of a school boy. Score one for the kids.

Mrs. Taft has been early put out of the social game in Washington by the breaking down of her health. Her illustrious husband, however, is standing the strain superbly.

With prices better than they ever were before and the crops being boosted along by ideal growing weather, the Nebraska farmer is wearing the smile of contentment and prosperity.

The Board of Agriculture of Missouri has figured out that it costs \$12.26 to grow an acre of corn. This does not represent that much cash outlay, a large per cent of it representing labor.

A county with the area, population and wealth of Holt ought to afford a decent jail building. Since the burning of the old box that served through the pioneer days the county has no place to keep prisoners.

With the appearance of the petition of one candidate for county office, other prospective candidates are beginning to cast about to see what encouragement they can get. The indications are that politics will soon liven up in Holt county.

The Atkinson Graphic favors the continuance for another term all of the court-house officials whose terms expire this year. In that case we might as well save the expense of election; the taxpayers would probably be as well satisfied.

The Elkhorn Valley Editorial association is going to enjoy the hospitality of Long Pine in the annual meeting next Saturday. Those who are able to break away from the office grind long enough to attend will doubtless have a pleasant and profitable time.

A petition has been circulated for Judge Malone as a non-partisan candidate for re-election as county judge. That office has been brought to a high standard of efficiency during Judge Malone's incumbency and he goes before the voters for re-election with strong recommendations in his official record.

Democrats resent the imputation that Mr. Bryan's absence in Canada during the late municipal campaign in Lincoln was to escape the necessity of declaring himself on the issues involved. The democrats may say what they please, but this isn't the first time Mr. Bryan has taken to the tall timber rather than face an unpleasant issue.

The agricultural department of the state university has been carrying on some experiments to ascertain the amount of butter produced by one cow. The experiment was made with a young Holstein cow. During a period of seven days the cow produced over twenty-six pounds of butter, an average of nearly four pounds daily. Of course the conditions for the experiment were such as to get the maximum of results and such as are not found on the average farm. They show, however, the value of the cow as a money maker and the results that may be obtained from a good breed of cow when properly cared for.

Henry Clews, in a recent speech in New York, paid high tribute of praise to former President Roosevelt. The value of the services of Mr. Roosevelt to the country can not be computed in figures, Mr. Clews pointed out. He awakened the public conscience, brought about reforms and set forth principles that will continue to be felt in the administration of the government.

Times have been good throughout the United States since the enactment of the Dingley tariff bill twelve years ago. Then, as now, democrats charged that republicans were framing a tariff measure to suit special interests. Time has established the wisdom of the tariff schedules then adopted. With the experience of the years before it, we believe congress will enact a tariff law that will safeguard the interests of all.

In another column will be found a letter from Congressman Kinkaid in which he gives the reasons why he voted for Cannon for speaker of the house of representatives after having pledged the electors of the district to oppose him. The Frontier, like other republican papers of the district, has censured him for his betrayal of trust. As we desire to be fair we give space that he may be heard in his own behalf and that our readers may see the reasons given for voting in opposition to his pledge.

While the railroads of England did not kill a single passenger in 1908, says the Homestead, the railroads of the United States killed 292. However, the showing is so much better for last year than for the preceding year that there is cause for rejoicing. According to a report just issued there were 1,932 fewer fatalities to passengers and employes in railway accidents in 1908 than in 1907. The report says the marked diminution in fatalities in 1908 was due almost entirely to the recession in freight traffic, which took the strain off every department of service and substituted orderly observance of rules by passengers and employes for their violation in the feverish rush of prosperity that culminated in October, 1907.

This bit of information from New York is likely to take some of the breeze out of the sails of the fellows who claim the money kings are immune from punishment for crime: "George Baglin, vice president of the United Copper company, was taken to the Tombs prison today and must remain there under an order of Judge Lacombe, of the United States district court, until missing books of the company, which contain evidence upon which the federal district attorney seeks to convict F. August Heinze, are produced. A similar punishment also hangs over the head of Sanford Robinson, a prominent director of the company, whose case will be further considered by Judge Lacombe tomorrow." Balin was adjudged in contempt of court for permitting the spiriting away of the company's books that were under subpoena in the Heinze case.

It is predicted that wheat will not go below the dollar mark in the future. As a reason for this it is claimed that farmers have taken to raising other crops, the acreage of wheat falling off while the population and demand for bread increases. Some fifteen years ago, because of the low price of wheat, an agitation was started among farmers to reduce the acreage of wheat. Government statistics do not support the claim that there is any material reduction of the acreage of wheat, but they do prove the contrary, a steady increase from 15,000,000 acres in 1886 to 45,000,000 acres in 1907. Some years the acreage has been a few million less than others, but this does not and will not effect the price of wheat permanently. The amount of wheat produced, as well as the price, will continue to vary in the future as in the past.

**WANTED:** Intelligent man or woman to take territory, and appoint canvassers to sell our water filters. Exclusive territory, and nice, profitable work for the right party. Seneca Filter Co. 47-4 Seneca, Mo.

Bert Hemingway, Joe Delay and Clarence Rinesmith, all of Bartlett, were in the city this week on land business.

## KINKAID AND HIS PLEDGE

### Sixth District Congressman Explains Insurgents' Attitude on Cannon.

There are a few who think I did not keep my promise made relative to the Speakership question. The followers of Cannon, remembering how I helped to bombard the Speaker and the Old Rules, in response to the sentiments of my constituents, while knowing that I had nothing to gain as to the Speakership, except unfavorable consideration for committee assignments, would, if they knew of it, highly appreciate this information both for its irony and humor. They know that when the steadfast "insurgents" of whom it is universally acknowledged I was one, finally did cast their votes for Cannon for the Speakership, that it was after he had been overwhelmingly renominated by the House republican caucus; and that it was not to placate Cannon, but to preserve there claims and the interests of their districts for party consideration with the other seven eighths of the republican membership, also with the President and his cabinet officers, that they so voted. Any of the Cannon supporters who may criticize us, therefore, do not understand the facts, else they would give hearty approval of our action which has already been universally accorded us by those correctly understanding the facts and in sympathy with the movement. Personally, I did the same as the other steadfast "insurgents." Do my constituents ask more? No. My promise, made in printed circulars, was: "Will oppose the re-election of Mr. Cannon as speaker." This I fulfilled with the utmost fidelity by constantly opposing his renomination and re-election to the extent that I could go, and remain within the pale of the party, which was until he had been overwhelmingly renominated by the House caucus. This did not express or imply I would bolt a possible nomination of Cannon, and no constituent required a promise so suicidal for me to have made, as I was then asking for votes because I was myself the nominee of my party; to have made such a promise would have justly invited my own defeat. Of all the tests of party loyalty, the record a member makes as to the permanent organization of the Congress is the supreme one. If he shall repudiate the action of this caucus, as to nominations, a party question in the highest degree, he thereby forfeits his right to party consideration without which, his efforts made in behalf of his district, must prove a failure. I regard this paragraph a sufficient vindication of my vote.

Another proposition, sufficient in itself, if I needed it, is that between the time when the promise was made and the time for its fulfillment, conditions had so changed as to render its successful performance impossible. The fall election, carrying with it the re-election of Mr. Cannon and enough of his republican friends, both to nominate and elect him, the question as to the Speakership became settled in his favor. Accordingly, his pre-election republican competitors, numbering six or more, withdrew, and turned their support to him; leading dailies generally conceded his reelection to the Speakership; and, thereafter, the opposers of Cannon restricted their letters to requests, not for the defeat of Cannon, but for Rules reformation, through which the power wielded by the Speaker, obnoxious and held excessive had been exercised. This turn would, itself, have excused me from further effort as to the Speakership, but I did not stop here. Notwithstanding that previous to election, I had made no promise whatever as to rules reformation, I united earnestly in co-operation with other "insurgents" in that behalf, with the result of a partial victory which would have been complete, except that a democratic element insurged, going over to the Cannon element on the republican side. Nevertheless, we gained a great victory, which has already

borne fruit by the passage of bills which have been pending for several previous sessions, for the non-consideration of which the Speaker had been responsible, notable among which was the bill to control intoxicants shipped in packages from one state to another, after reaching their destination. The result of a change in the rules is far more reaching, permanent and effective, against the essence of the difficulty, about which the people complained, than would have been the personal defeat of the Speaker himself, which was wholly impossible. The Cannon following would have many times preferred that I voted against him and for the old rules, rather than the reverse, as I did vote. This, of itself, was a gratuitous and abundant performance of the substance or purpose of my promise, and proves that I had the real cause at heart throughout.

Another very important feature was that, while the President was at first reckoned to be in sympathy with the "insurgents," finally, deeming the success of tariff revision, along the lines promised, without which his administration were a failure, imperiled by the serious division in republican ranks, he threw the great influence of his administration in behalf of reconciliation, conceding the Speakership to Cannon, and a modification as to what the "insurgents" asked as to rules. I was pledged to help carry out the policies of the platform, and those personally avowed by the President by his letter of acceptance.

In confirmation that the defeat of Cannon had been determined by "insurgents" to be hopeless, I cite that the "insurgents" who participated in the House caucus did not attempt to concentrate their votes upon any one member, but scattered them indiscriminately upon several, neither of whom had been, or was, a candidate. Likewise, the 12 republicans, who at the last, did not vote for Cannon, neither did they concentrate upon one candidate, but scattered their votes upon four, two of the 12 even voting for Cannon. In their justification, as well as my own, it had been determined that very morning in caucus by the "insurgents," the defeat of Cannon being regarded as legitimately impossible, that "insurgents" exercise their individual choice as to whether they would vote for Cannon without the propriety of their course being questioned. I, with a majority of the 27 "insurgents" had kept out of the House caucus to avoid being held by its action as to Rules, a non-partisan question; but I held myself as much bound by its action as to nominations, a partisan question, as if I had actually participated therein. For whom should I vote? "Insurgents" had gone to the limit, in co-operation with the democrats, for Rules reformation, this a non-partisan question. Here was a partisan question of the highest order, the Speakership. Nothing could be gained by way of the consideration of the Speaker for committee assignments, as he knew he did not need my vote, and I had opposed him as to Rules. But here was the President, with his cabinet officers, here the republican organization, numbering 7 for every 1 "insurgent." Was I to throw overboard the important interests of my district, involved in both the executive and legislative branches, for naught but the idle expression of a protest or resentment against what had already been determined by so overwhelming a majority of the republican member-

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ship? Of the three alternatives, to vote for Cannon, Clark, or one of the four voted for by the "insurgents," or even a fifth to be chosen by myself, I chose to take an affirmative rather than a negative or neutral position, by voting for Mr. Cannon. It was Cannon a republican, or Clark, a democrat, to be elected. Voting for any other candidate, as did the 12, was the same, mathematically, as to the result, as not voting at all. The result is, no republican voted against Cannon, but the 12, as significantly expressed by the Success Magazine, "refused to vote for Cannon." As a republican, I thought then, and think now, that I did morally and politically right.

In conclusion, I call attention to the fact that my vote cast as to Rules accords in every instance with those of the 27 "insurgents" universally regarded as loyal adherents to the cause, and that my vote upon the Speakership was also in accord with a majority of the 27 and a much greater majority of the "insurgents" in general; that the great magazines, conspicuous among which are Colliers, Success, and LaFollette's, unstintingly praise the action of the 27 "insurgents," and that the two latter include my name and picture with those of the other 26 under the headings, respectively, "The Roll of Honor," and "On the Nations Roll of Honor." If "insurgents" themselves, and these great magazines, besides many scholars and statesmen of distinction, and the thousands of constituents who have written "insurgents" in the most complimentary terms, are not qualified to determine whether an "insurgent" faithfully discharged his trust, then I am at a loss to know to what higher authority the question may properly be submitted.

I am pleased to submit these facts through you for the consideration of any who may entertain doubt as to the complete fulfillment of my promise.  
M. P. Kinkaid.

### Methodist Church Items.

Services at our church next Sunday will begin at 10 a. m., with the class meeting led by Mrs. O. O. Snyder. Sermon by the pastor at 10:30 a. m., subject "Witnessing for God." Sermon at 8 p. m., subject, "The Importance of Small Things." To these as to all other services of our church we cordially invite everybody, especially the strangers that may be in the city. Sunday school at the close of the morning service; Junior League at 3 p. m. and Epworth League at 7 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting Thursday

evening at 8 o'clock and we are always glad to have our friends come in with us while we spend an hour in prayer and the study of God's word.

Ladies' Aid meets in the class room each Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and all ladies are cordially invited to meet with them.

T. S. Watson, Pastor.

### STUART.

It is reported that Vincent Kaziza has become mentally unbalanced and he was taken to O'Neill for examination today.

Martin Hamik, of West Point, arrived in Stuart Saturday night with a well developed case of measles. He was taken to the home of Mathias Schneider, where he will be confined to his bed for some time.

A letter from Seattle, Wash., written by our old neighbor, T. E. Stanton, says that Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and their son, Roy had just returned from Alaska, where he is assisting in the development of a copper mine. He likes the far north country, and will return to Alaska soon. Stanton's folks are well, and send regards to their old friends here.—The Advocate.

### ATKINSON.

Mrs. B. E. Sturdevant went to Omaha, Tuesday, to be present at the graduation exercises of her son, Lazelle Sturdevant, who received the M. D. degree last evening.

Donat Seger was the recipient of material assistance last Wednesday, when eight of his brother members of the O. D. H. S. assembled at his place and proceeded to list his corn. The start was made early and when night came his corn was planted, taking considerable worry from Donat's mind, as he has not yet recovered strength enough to enable him to do any work whatever. This is a brotherly spirit that should be more in evidence than is generally shown.—The Graphic.

### Cutting Humor.

With cap and bells jangling, he burst into the king's presence. "Have you heard my last joke, your majesty?" he cried. "I have," was the reply as the royal ax descended on the neck of the court jester.—Life.

### Realism.

The Author—Well, how did you like my play? The Critic—Oh, it was very nice! The Author—Didn't you think the church scene realistic? The Critic—Intensely so. Why, a great many of us actually went to sleep while it was on.—Cleveland Leader.

# O'Neill National Bank

\$50,000.00  
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### The Directors of this Bank

direct the affairs of the bank. In other words, they fulfill the duties imposed and expected from them in their official capacity. One of the by-laws of this bank is (and it is rigidly enforced) that no loan shall be made to any officer or stockholder of the bank. You and your business will be welcome here, and we shall serve you to the best of our ability at all times. If you are not yet a patron of ours we want you to come in, get acquainted and allow us to be of service to you. We welcome the small depositor. 5 per cent interest paid on time deposits.

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Does not change the color of the hair.  
Formula with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it, then do as he says.

At the same time the new Ayer's Hair Vigor is a strong hair tonic, promoting the growth of the hair, keeping all the tissues of the hair and scalp in a healthy condition. The hair stops falling, dandruff disappears. A splendid dressing.  
—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—