

The Semi-Weekly Tribune.

IRA L BARE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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THE WINNERS OF 1896.

NATIONAL TICKET. For President—WM. MCKINLEY, of Ohio. For Vice President—G. A. HOBART, of New Jersey.

STATE TICKET. For Governor—JOHN H. MACCOLL. For Lieutenant Governor—ORLANDO TEFFT. For Auditor Public Accounts—P. O. HEDLUND. For State Treasurer—CHARLES E. CASEY.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET. For Congress, 6th District—HENRY R. CORBETT. For Senator, 30th District—J. S. HOAGLAND.

COUNTY TICKET. For County Attorney—T. C. PATTERSON. For Commissioner, Third District—JAS. S. ROBBINS.

Up to the hour of going to press Bill Green had not made affidavit to the effect that he was sober during his late visit at Sidney.

The populists and free silverites of Lincoln county are getting desperate and are resorting to tactics that are not commendable even in the heat of a political campaign.

Nearly 400 McKinley banners are stretched across the streets of New York and less than a dozen Bryan banners. One of the McKinley mottoes is "Good Money Never Made Bad Times."

In the last month of Harrison's administration the debt of the United States was \$885,017,100. On July 1 last the debt had amounted to \$847,463,860, an increase of \$262,346,790.

SEVENTH-TENTHS of the old soldiers who attended the re-union in this city this week are for McKinley and the entire republican ticket.

The delegation from the Chicago trades-union sent to Mexico to investigate the conditions of Mexican laborer, has returned and caution American laborers against going to that country.

The United States supreme court met Monday and opened the 1896-97 term. It is expected that an early decision will be given on the Wright irrigation law of California.

The postal card ballot of the Chicago Record continues to foretell disaster to the Bryan cause. The results announced Monday were more decidedly for McKinley than ever.

The wooling of the old soldier vote by the free silver press is not likely to be attended with much success so long as sneers and insults are continually hurled by these papers against the brave generals who the old soldiers still love and reverence.—Omaha Bee.

In a speech made a few days ago Bryan said that the "the laboring men of this country have secured the Australian ballot system, and tyranny stands outside while the voter goes inside." This was a bad admission for Bryan to make. It came at the tail end of his speech and it knocked out the howl against "coercion" which filled all the rest of the speech and the greater part of the other speeches which he has made recently.

HISTORY IN RHYME. June, Bryan. July, Tryin'. August, Sighin'. September, Cryin'. October, Lyin'. November, Dyin'.

Has Silas Holcomb Made a Good Governor? Considerable might be said on this score. Superficially, yes. Essentially, no. From the beginning he assumed to dictate to the law-making power.

On May 1, 1896, Mr. Wolfe published in the Nebraska State Journal a two column article under his signature, in which he excoriated Governor Holcomb as few public men or officials have been scored in this state for political or official misdeeds.

Crimes and offenses of all kinds have generally at least one mitigating circumstance. They are generally committed in haste or without due consideration, but they are not committed in haste or without due consideration, but they are not committed in haste or without due consideration.

After a somewhat lengthy defense of his own motives, in which he states that he too had come out of the Democratic party, but that he considered the Populist party "humanity's last and only hope," Mr. Wolfe proceeds to say:

In the State Journal of April 13, 1895, a correspondent scores Governor Holcomb severely for his veto of the mutual fire insurance bill, but this is not a political arraigning and it will be passed by the intention of this article being principally to show what Populists have had to say about his political, official and administrative acts.

Business confidence, says McKinley, "is what the country wants." It had business confidence when the Republicans were in control of the government under President Harrison. It will have business confidence again when the Republicans are restored to power under McKinley.—Omaha Bee.

LOST IN A WILDERNESS And Swallowed Bodily by the Bryanized Democracy.

FATE OF NEBRASKA "POPS." Foreseen by a Nebraska Populist—J. V. Wolfe's Open Letter to Gov. Holcomb.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 12.—The tripartite deal in this state between Senator Allen, Governor Holcomb and William J. Bryan, the result of which has been the delivery of the Populist party of the state, bound hand and foot, to the democracy has been a source of unpleasant reflection to many middle-of-the-road Populists, and there is a very large proportion of them that not only resent the sale and delivery, but are disposed to make their objections known at the polls in the most effective manner, and in fact the only way now left to them.

Ever since Governor Holcomb took the reins of office and began to show his predilection for Democrats and a disregard for the Populists of the state who had made his further elevation possible, there have been many "kickers" in the Populist party who have not hesitated to charge him with betrayal of their political interests.

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BEFORE BREAKFAST. Major McKinley Addresses His Early Callers from Indiana.

A delegation from Marion and Grant county, Ind., called upon the candidate Friday before breakfast. Major McKinley addressed them as follows: "My fellow citizens of the City of Marion and of Grant county, I congratulate you upon being first today. (Laughter.) No other delegation has yet preceded you. (Renewed laughter.) I give you, each and everyone of you warm and cordial welcome to my home. I welcome the Republicans and the citizens of the Hoosier state—the state of that great old war governor, Oliver P. Morton—(Applause)—and that splendid president and patriot, Benjamin Harrison. (Great applause.) You are here personally, but to honor the cause which you love and which you mean to support; and you mean to support that cause because you well believe it will insure your own best welfare and the best welfare of the state at large. (Applause and cries of "That's right.") You believe in that cause because you have tried it, and having tried it, you know you have been more prosperous in your occupations under the policy which it represents than you have ever been under any other policy. (Loud cries of "That's right.")

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—William Jennings Bryan came to St. Paul to her sister city and Minneapolis received him with enthusiasm. He spoke to four big meetings in Exposition hall; Bridge square on the banks of the Mississippi river just outside the hall; Lyceum theater to an audience of women, and Yale place, a public square in the city.

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PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS. The following proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, are submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3, A. D. 1896.

I, J. A. Piper, secretary of state of the state of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska are true and correct copies of the original enrolled and engrossed bills, as passed by the Twenty-fourth session of the legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bills on file in this office, and that all and each of said proposed amendments are submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1896.