

L. W. M'CONNELL & CO.

WALL PAPER,

PAINTS,

BRUSHES,

ALABASTINE.

L. W. M'CONNELL & CO.

To Our Advertisers.

You are entitled to have your display advertisements changed once a month at the regular price. Changes more frequent will be charged extra according to the amount of composition. Local advertisements may be changed every week at usual prices.

Copy for new advertisements and for changes of regular advertisements must be in this office by Wednesday of each week to insure prompt insertion.

Notice of discontinuance of any display advertisement must be given not later than Wednesday. Local advertisements may be discontinued at any time before Thursday evening.

A strict observance of these necessary rules is respectfully requested.

THE PUBLISHER.

January 1, 1893.

The Call Leads the Procession.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of The Call in another column. Since its reduction in price The Call is the cheapest daily in Nebraska, and its spicily and independent policy is too well known to need comment from us. In reducing the price of The Call so as to put it within the reach of everybody, the management have placed themselves a decided step in advance of all other publishers in the state. This is an era of popular prices for the newspaper, and The Call is, as usual, at the head of the procession.

Money to Loan at 9 per Cent.

On first class McCook or Red Willow county real estate. Send me your applications.

H. G. DIXON,
Kennett Square, Penna.

For Trade.

A good house and lot in University Place, the finest suburb of Lincoln, to trade for western land.

J. R. GETTYS,
University Place, Neb.

Horses for Sale.

Wayson & Odell keep horses for sale at their livery barn opposite the Central hotel.

Hay! Hay!

Best blue stem bulk or baled. This hay was cut early. Leave orders at B. & M. meat market. F. S. WILCOX.

Dr. A. J. Thomas, Dentist, office in Union block, over Knipple.

Wayson & Odell are putting out some handsome rigs these days.

Scale books, 500 weights, at THE TRIBUNE stationery department.

Knipple makes a specialty of fruits of all kinds.

Announcement.

In order to introduce my wire tightener I will fill all orders received by me during the present month (April) at the rate of one dollar for each machine after that which I shall be obliged to raise the price. As to the merits of this machine read the following endorsements.

JOHN WHITTAKER.

McCook, NEB. "I have made a thorough test of Whittaker's Wire Tightener and find it better than anything I have ever tried for tightening wire. W. S. FITCH,"
President Co. Agricultural Society.

"I have tested the invention known as the Whittaker Wire Tightener and find that it does all claimed for it, viz: Tightens the wire without kinks and so leaves wire in as good shape as before using. In fact it is the only wire tightener that a farmer can afford to use."

H. H. PICKENS.

McCook, NEB., April 8, 1893.

JOHN WHITTAKER: Dear Sir—After having tried your little device known as "Whittaker's Wire Tightener" I must say that I am more than satisfied with the results of its work. It is PERFECT and will stand on its merits with all men who give it a trial.

Yours Respectfully,
A. C. MODI.

Quality Up—Prices Down!

Knipple excels in the quality of the flour he keeps in stock, and in the remarkably low prices at which he is selling. Think of it!

FANCY patent flour at.....\$1.25
SNOWFLAKE flour at..... .85

And remember that he warrants every sack. At the old stand in the Cole brick.

Of Interest to Farmers.

If you want to renew a loan falling due and make a new one on your farm patronize the Nebraska Loan and Banking Co. of McCook, a home institution. Office in rear rooms of 1st National bank. Interest payable in McCook.

Don't build a fence around your property until you have seen and priced that woven wire fencing at S. M. Cochran & Co.'s. Nothing cheaper, neater or better.

A good live paper every Tuesday and Friday, is what you get in The Semi-Weekly Journal for one dollar. THE TRIBUNE and Journal both one year for \$2.50.

You will never know how far your dollar will go until you buy your groceries at Knipple's. It will surprise you!

You get a Seaside Library free with a year's subscription to The Semi-Weekly Journal. The offer will not last long.

Knipple sells canned goods cheaper than ever.

Wall Paper.

Artists' Material.

A. McMILLEN,
Druggist.

H. & M. Guaranteed Mixed ...Paint...

Paints, Oils and Glass.

Put your \$\$\$ where they will do the most good, where they will secure the best and the most groceries for instance. You will make no mistake if Noble's is the place of deposit. He gives the limit in quantity, quality and value, and his stock cannot be duplicated in Western Nebraska.

The burning question with house wives of all lands, all creeds, and all ages is: "Which is the best Cooking Stove?" S. M. Cochran & Co. answer this question today by proclaiming the "CHARTER OAK STOVES" to be the best in every conceivable shape.

Beware of peddlers. Call and inspect the Household sewing machine sold by S. M. Cochran & Co. before buying a machine. There is no better on earth.

Give your orders for 84 Patent, Lion and Legal Tender, also Wauneta High Patent, White Fawn and Pride of Wauneta flour to Hugh Thompson, the oil man.

Make Noble your family grocer and many other blessings will fall to your lot, besides having the best groceries on your table that the market affords.

Patronize H. Thompson & Co., dealers in flour and feed of all kinds, west Dennison street, on the corner north of McEntee Hotel.

IN QUEENSWARE Noble carries the largest assortment and the richest designs of the season. His prices are reasonable.

J. C. Russell is prepared to do casting promptly. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send orders through McCook postoffice.

S. M. Cochran & Co. have an immense stock of farm implements on hand. See them before buying elsewhere.

Knipple leads them all when it comes to selling a fine patent flour cheap. Try him once and you will be convinced.

Noble is the only exclusive grocer in the city. His stock is the largest and his prices correspond with the times.

Baby Carriages--- the latest styles--- cheap. Pade & Son.

Remember that S. M. Cochran & Co. now carry in stock a full and complete stock of builders hardware supplies.

McMillen Bros. have a nice lot of Lap Robes they will sell at greatly reduced prices. Splendid bargains in these.

Whittaker's Wire Tightener, tightens barbed, smooth and woven wire and slat fences without injury to the wire.

You can buy more goods at Knipple's for One (1\$) Dollar than you can anywhere else in the city of McCook.

If you want a well drilled fine shape see McClain & Co. Leave orders at S. M. Cochran & Co.'s.

Noble, the leading grocer, makes a specialty of fresh, clean family groceries. He will treat you right.

Wayson & Odell can fix you up comfortably and stylishly in any thing you may desire in the livery line.

Noble carries a large and complete stock of the best brands of canned goods of all kinds.

If you are thinking of buying a set of new dishes call to see Knipple's stock and get his prices.

No better farm wagon on wheels than the Charter Oak sold by S. M. Cochran & Co.

We sell the Empire letter copying books. Also best grades of type writing paper.

Remember that the Barnett Lumber Co. sell screen doors with trimmings complete.

Whittaker's Wire Tightener is a benediction to the man who owns a wire fence.

Do you know that Knipple pays the highest market price for butter and eggs.

Read what Hon. A. C. Modi has to say about Whittaker's Wire Tightener. Seventeen pounds of Granulated Sugar for One (1\$) Dollar at Knipple's.

Use Whittaker's Wire Tightener to repair your fences.

Sewing Machines on \$5 a month payments. Pade & Son.

MR. R. B. HOWELL Gives Some Expert Views Touching McCook's Water Works.

Last Thursday night Mr. R. B. Howell, who is connected with the American Water Works Company at Omaha, arrived in the city, at request of the city council, and during his stay here on Friday and Saturday, made some investigations of the McCook water works. The following is the text of his report, made to the council on Wednesday evening of this week. It is an interesting addition to the literature of McCook's unfortunate water works imbroglio:

APRIL 25th, 1893.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of McCook, Nebraska:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with your instructions I have made an examination of the water works plant that is now supplying your city with water, and I find that it consists of a gravity system for domestic supply, the fire service to be furnished by direct pressure. The head and storage for the gravity supply is afforded by a circular wooden tank, 18 feet high, having a capacity of 50,000 gallons, and located upon the highest eminence within the city, about a half mile from the pumping station, which latter is upon the banks of the Republican river, and about 140 feet below the bottom of the water in the tank. The superintendent of the works informed me that the distribution is afforded by means of about 10 miles of pipe, ranging in size from 10 inches to 3 inches, and that 20 fire hydrants are supplied the city for fire service.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply is derived from three wells, each 20 feet in diameter, and 16, 18 and 20 feet deep respectively. As the wells are within a few feet of the river, the water partakes its character, and is, to all intents and purposes, surface water. As a consequence it is not of the most pure nature. The supply these wells are capable of furnishing is undoubtedly sufficient for domestic purposes without storage, though it is doubtful if they will afford enough water for direct pressure fire service, unless reinforced by an inlet from the river.

PUMPING PLANT.

The pumping plant consists of two Dean steam pumps, each having a nominal capacity of one million gallons per 24 hours. Such a plant will pump all the water that is necessary for both domestic and fire purposes in a city the size of McCook. But because of the unfavorable installation of these pumps, but one can be operated at a time, and that not to exceed one-third of its maximum capacity. This is due to the fact that the lift exceeds 27 feet, which is not only excessive for an elevation above the sea level, but of that of your city, but would be deemed so under any circumstances, as the lift of a pump is usually limited to between 10 and 12 feet, and where possible it is so arranged that there is a slight head upon the pump instead of a lift.

To determine the amount of water which this plant is capable of supplying under the present circumstances of its installation, I made a test covering a period of several hours. I found that the water ends would not fill at a speed exceeding 12 strokes per minute, and it is doubtful if they fill completely even at that speed. The average length of the stroke on each side of the pump was 8½ inches, and the resulting capacity for the delivery of water for 24 hours amounted to about 200,000 gallons.

Of this quantity of water I found from the records of the company that 90,000 gallons per 24 hours is used by the railway company, which would leave about 110,000 gallons for the domestic and fire service of the city of McCook.

Assuming that the city has a population of 3,600 inhabitants, this would be equivalent to a supply of about 66 gallons per capita for 24 hours. This quantity of water should be sufficient for a constant domestic supply if used with economy, as is apparent from the fact that it exceeds the average consumption of the cities of Brooklyn, Cleveland and Louisville. The supply may be deemed meagre, however, for a population located within the semi-humid region, which is likewise apparent from the fact that the average daily supply of the city of Omaha exceeds 80 gallons per capita; that of Detroit 149 gallons per capita, and that of Washington 175 gallons per capita.

But as I have already stated, this supply for domestic purposes would be sufficient for a constant service, if used with economy. However, I am informed that there is scarcely a day that passes but that a portion of your city is without water supply some time during the 24 hours. Therefore, it is apparent that there is either great waste of water by the users thereof, or as is claimed by the water company, or else the company is not using every means within its power to supply your citizens with this great necessity.

From an examination of the records of the company, which was afforded me by the superintendent, Mr. Hecker, and from this gentleman's statements, I was constrained to believe that the company was using every effort to supply the city with the necessary amount of water, and that some source other than the bad faith of the company must be looked for for the lack of service. To settle this matter beyond a doubt, it was determined that I should make a 24 hours' test, and by taking charge of the pumps at the station, to see if an ample supply for domestic purposes could be furnished the citizens under the existing circumstances.

This test was begun at one o'clock on Saturday afternoon with the cognizance of the superintendent, Mr. C. H. Meeker. At the time the test began the water pressure was 48 pounds, indicating that there was no water in the pipe lines above a point 28 feet below the bottom of the storage tank on the hill. I determined to operate the pump at a speed of 20 revolutions per minute, and did so for a period of three hours, at the end of which time the water in the wells had been lowered about 8 inches and the pressure increased to 60 pounds, at which point the water was just entering the storage tank, which up to this time had been empty.

At four o'clock, after the pump had been working for three hours, Mr. Meeker appeared and refused to allow the pump to be longer operated at the speed stated, unless he was furnished, as he said, with an indemnifying bond for any damages that might be caused to the machinery. He admitted that the speed at which I was operating the pump was not usual at the station, but excused his interference upon the ground that the barometer was lower than usual. I assured him that it would be useless for me to continue the test if he insisted upon reducing the speed of the pump and would not co-operate heartily with me in my efforts on behalf of your city. As he refused to recede from his position, the test was here terminated.

Whatever might have been my impressions previous to this last test, the actions of the

superintendent under the circumstances, and his untenable position and evasive reference to the speed of the pump, aroused in my mind a grave suspicion respecting the good faith of the water works company of your city in respect to the service it is capable of affording.

Let us consider at this point the position taken by the water company in regard to the service which it has contracted to furnish your city. In the first place it claims that since the city council has undertaken to regulate the water rates charged for supply, and at the same time and in the same ordinance provided for the punishment of any one using water, that the city has tacitly assumed the responsibility for a proper supply of water to the patrons of the water company. A proposition of this kind is as absurd as it is illogical. The water company can no more shoulder the responsibility for a poor service upon your city government because it has assumed to regulate the charges therefor, than the railroads of this state will be excused from complying with the obligations they enter into in the future with the shippers along its lines, because the state of Nebraska has seen fit to regulate local freight rates by the passage of the maximum rate bill that has recently become a law in Nebraska.

There is scarcely a city in this country that has not regulated the rates charged for water by the private company supplying the same. It is usual for these rates to be established and determined upon before the works are built; but a city undoubtedly has the same right afterwards to do so. In the absence of any contract curtailing this right, and moreover, it is the duty of the city government to prevent in this manner extortion, which is liable to occur in the absence of initial regulation. Take for instance the city of Omaha. The rates were established before the water company began its operations, the schedule to remain in force for a period of years, and although the pilfering of water can be punished as any other theft, yet the water company has never for a moment claimed that the city government was responsible for the economical use of the supply furnished. Indeed if such a claim were ever made it would undoubtedly be considered of the most impudent character, and if any portion of the city of Omaha were regularly without domestic or fire supply during various hours of the day, the franchise of the present water company, which is considered worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, would be at once revoked.

What is true of the city of Omaha is true of every other city in this country that I know of supplied with water by a private corporation.

FIRE SUPPLY.

While I have stated that this company is probably capable of supplying an adequate amount of water for domestic purposes if used economically, yet there is another light in which to consider this corporation, to-wit: as a vendor of fire service to the city of McCook. The fire service for a city of your size should not be less than a capacity to throw five fire streams of 180 gallons each, in addition to the regular amount of water required for domestic purposes; but we have seen from actual trial, it is apparent that the company cannot furnish more than enough water for domestic purposes, and the company claims, and your citizens are well aware, that it cannot and is not accomplishing even this much. Therefore, the startling and serious situation in which the city of McCook finds itself today, is that of an absence of any fire protection to speak of whatever. This is a most serious matter indeed, and should demand your immediate and constant attention until your city is beyond the possibility of annihilation by a fire that might easily be quelled in its incipency if proper service were at hand. To make plain to you what I have stated, it is necessary only to say,

First, that the maximum supply capable of being furnished by the water company is less than 200 gallons per minute for all purposes. Whereas, at the minimum, it should not be less than 1,200 per minute. Thus, supposing that in case of fire, all domestic use should be stopped, which is impossible under any system of water works, there would be not sufficient water to furnish two streams of the size I have suggested.

In the second place, as you are well aware, the fire service that the water company pretends that it can furnish your city is by direct pressure. That is, that the valve at the storage tank will be closed and that the pressure in the mains will be due to the pressure exerted by the pumps.

Now suppose that a fire should have occurred at noon on Saturday the 23d of April last, about the time I began the second test, a direct fire service could not have been afforded within three hours; for as I have stated, it required this length of time to fill the mains up to the valve at the storage tank, and then when working the pumps at such a speed as was deemed by the superintendent to be ruinous to the plant.

The gravity of this state of affairs, indeed demands your attention. In the largest cities where all the fire protection that a lavish expenditure of money can afford, fires resulting in the most terrible consequences occur. What then might be the result in a city like McCook, composed largely of frame buildings when totally destitute of any ordinary service. It would not take long to reduce the entire town to ashes during such wind storms as have occurred the past week. But as your city has already had a sad experience of this character within the last year, it is probably unnecessary for me to dilate upon this point.

REMEDIES.

As to what should be done under the existing circumstances, is one of the questions which you have asked, and in answer, I would say,

FIRST, That portion of the ordinance which makes it an offense to waste water, should be repealed. This will leave the water company without any ground whatever to stand upon in asserting that the city is responsible for the economical use of the service afforded.

SECOND, That as the fire service afforded the city is wholly inadequate and in fact is no fire service at all, that no further payments should be made on account of hydrant rental until such time as the water works company shall show its ability to throw five fire streams of a capacity of 180 gallons each simultaneously from each of five hydrants to be chosen in different parts of the city by a committee of the common council.

THIRD, The city should seek legal counsel and proceed to join the water works company from furnishing further water to the railway company until such time as its domestic and fire service is wholly satisfactory.

FOURTH, In the light of the decision of the U. S. court in the Galesburg, Ill., case, Judge Gresham presiding, the city undoubtedly has the right, in view of the inadequate service afforded and the previous and constant refusal of the company to improve same, to seize the works and make such improvements as may be deemed necessary, the same to be a lien upon the property, and to operate the works until such time as the court may deem the water company will furnish the service of the necessary character.

FIFTH, To immediately take steps to build a system of water works of its own to supply the town. Such a system, including a stand-

pipe, could be constructed for \$35,000, and would undoubtedly prove the most economical and advantageous in the end.

Herewith I append a copy of the water rates in force in the city of Omaha, which may be compared with those prevailing in your own town. I might say in connection herewith that the citizens of Omaha deem these rates to be high:

TARIFF OF WATER RATES: PER ANNUM.

	PER ANNUM.
Dwelling houses not exceeding 5 rooms	\$ 6.00
Each additional room	1.00
Banks, including 1 wash basin	10.00
Bakeries, average daily use for each barrel of flour	3.50
Barber shops, one chair	5.00
" " each additional chair	2.50
Bath house, public, per tub	7.00 to 15.00
Bath rooms, private	3.50
" " each add'l tub	2.00
Blacksmith shop, 1 fire	3.00
" " each add'l fire	1.50
Butchers' stalls and shops	4.00 to 8.00
Billiard saloon, one table	5.00
" " each add'l table	1.00
Book bindery	10.00 to 15.00
Bars and drinking saloons	10.00 to 20.00
Candy manufacturing, per season	5.00 to 30.00
Cigar m'frs, 5 hands or under	5.00
" " each add'l hand	1.50
Dyeing and scouring, including laundries	15.00 to 40.00
Eating saloons	10.00 to 30.00
Fountains, flowing not exceeding 6 hours per day during the season, ¼ inch orifice	5.00
During season, 3/16 inch orifice	12.00
" " " " "	25.00
" " " " "	45.00

Filling private cisterns, furnishing water, \$1 each time.	
Hotels and boarding houses per room, wash basin same as private houses	1.00
Street sprinkling by hose, including washing and sprinkling sidewalks, 50 feet front or less	5.00
Each additional foot	.10
Sprinkling lawns, per 10,000 square feet, (no charge less than \$5.00)	1.00
Livery and other public vehicles including washing carriages, each stall	1.50
Offices and sleeping rooms, including wash basin	3.00 to 10.00
Printing offices, according to number of presses and persons, not including steam engines	6.00 to 40.00
Private stables, including washing carriages, one horse	3.00
Same, two horses	5.00
Each additional horse	1.00
Public halls	10.00 to 20.00
Photograph galleries	6.00 to 20.00
Social engines, per horse power of ten hours run	2.50
Street sprinkling, per season, each team employed, 50 cents per day	
Stores	5.00 to 15.00
Steam boilers for house warming, etc., each square foot of surface, (no charge less than \$5.00)	30

TABLE OF MANUFACTURING PLANT, (no charge less than \$5.00)

100 to 500 gallons per day, at the rate of 35 cents per 1,000 gallons	
500 to 1,000 gallons per day, at the rate of 30 cents per 1,000 gallons	
1,000 to 2,000 gallons per day, at the rate of 25 cents per 1,000 gallons	
2,000 to 4,000 gallons per day, at the rate of 20 cents per 1,000 gallons	
Over 4,000 gallons per day, at the rate 15 cents per 1,000 gallons.	

H. B. HOWELL.

Having recently purchased the Smart Gallery I shall be glad to welcome all former patrons and especially invite the general public to call and see my samples of work. I guarantee strictly first class work in every particular and no pains shall be spared to give entire satisfaction to everybody. The Beautiful Celluloid Water Proof Finish on all Photos. Do not stop for cloudy weather.

P. W. MARCELLUS.

We are printing the date to which each subscriber has paid his subscription to THE TRIBUNE along with the address. Watch the date and you will know if you are in arrears. If you are please come and see us.

NOBLE, Purveyor to the Great Common People, is now exhibiting about the handsomest and largest assortment of plain and fancy lamps to be seen in Southwestern Nebraska.

A state and national paper combined is THE Semi-Weekly Journal. THE TRIBUNE is your best local paper. Subscribe for these and you are fixed for a year. Both for \$2.50.

McMillen Bros. carry the best and most complete stock of Harness and Saddlery in the city. Call to see them if you want a good article in their line at a reasonable price.

The time for screen doors has arrived and the Barnett Lumber Co. has just received a large invoice with all the trimmings, which they are selling at a very low figure.

Parties contemplating building this spring who need money can obtain same at reasonable terms from P. A. Wells. Office in 1st National bank. Rear rooms.

S. M. Cochran & Co. carry a large line of buggies in stock. See them if you want a good vehicle cheap.

S. M. Cochran & Co. can sell you a bicycle very cheap. See them.

Screen doors with trimmings complete at the Barnett Lumber Co.

Predmore Bros. keep the best cylinder oil in McCook.

Machine oil of all kinds at Predmore Bros.

Groceries at Nobles.