The Tribune.

STEVENS & BARE, EDITORS AND PROPS.

SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1888.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.
For President,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana.
For Vice-President,
LEVI P. MORTON, of New York.

For Member of Congress, Third Dist.,
GEO. W. E. DORSEY.

Republican State Convention.

The Republican electors of the State of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from their several counties to meet in convention at the city of Lincoln, Thursday, August 23, 1888, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for state officers.

The several counties are entitled to one delegate at large and one for each 150 votes and major fraction thereof cast for Samuel Maxwell in 1887. Lincoln county is entitled to eight delegates.

PARTIES who have recently been in New York speak in most glowing terms of the prospects of the Republican party. There are no factions and no disaffection. The state is sure to go Republican by a very large majority.

EASTERN papers speak very highly of the *Congressional Directory* under the editorial management of W. H. Michael, as "the work has been made almost classical in style and as nearly perfect as possible in its arrangement." Mr. Michael is filling the position occupied by Ben: Perley Poore with great satisfaction.

JACOB STEINMETZ, receiver of the U. S. land office at McCook, was very anxious to display the national colors on the Fourth. Having no stars and stripes, he suspended a large flag—the three bars—across the street with a small stars and stripes pinned at one corner. Whatever the motive that prompted the suspension of the flag, the people were justly indignant, considering it an emblem of the late confederacy. It was soon torn down. Steinmetz, in a letter to the Governor, tries to explain how he came to make such a flag, but it's a very lame affair. The fact is quite probable that he would prefer the stars and bars to the stars and stripes.

CASPER E. YOST, of Omaha, is making an effort to secure the Republican nomination for state treasurer. Mr. Yost is an active worker in the party, having been chairman of the state central committee for four years, being thus well known throughout the state. He is an excellent man, but the western counties having a candidate, they will go down favorable to Mr. Sutherland of this city. The western part of the state has never been represented on a state ticket. It now asks for such representation and presenting a gentleman of unexceptionable character it believes its claims are entitled to recognition. With all due respect to Mr. Yost and other candidates, we will go into the convention believing we have some rights and that those rights should be respected.

"I desire to recommend that all true democrats adopt the flag of our country as a badge during the campaign. The G. O. P. of moral ideas have assumed that they held a monopoly on the stars and stripes long enough, and could we trust their assertions, we should have to believe that they held a patent right on loyalty, patriotism and other good American qualities. Some of them pretend to have forgotten, and some of them who unfortunately were born too late have not learned that there were more democrats in the Union armies at Chancellorsville, in the Wilderness, and at Vicksburg, Gettysburg, and all the other great battles of the war, than there were republicans. It is our flag by all that is dear to a loyal man. The red bandanna will do for a teaser, especially among animals, but for a sign and symbol, let us hold fast by the Star Spangled Banner."

The above appeared in last week's *Telegraph* over the initials F. E. B. Coming from a person who, from his former vocation, is supposed to abhor falsehood and love truth, the statement is certainly surprising. As a student and man of intelligence F. E. B. must certainly be aware of the facts. It is impossible to determine exactly the relative number of democrats and republicans in the Union army, but a tolerable close estimate may be made from the soldier vote in 1864 when McClellan was a candidate. He was the democratic soldier's idol and certainly called out the full vote of his party. This question is most ably handled by our correspondent, but for the information of our readers we give the vote of the soldiers taken from official figures below. Some of the states did not pass laws on the subject, and only a portion of the states voted:

	Lincoln.	McClellan.
Maine	4,174	741
New Hampshire	2,066	690
Vermont	243	49
Pennsylvania	26,712	12,349
Maryland	2,800	321
Kentucky	1,194	2,823
Ohio	41,146	9,757
Michigan	9,402	2,959
Iowa	15,178	1,364
Wisconsin	11,372	2,458
Kansas	2,867	543
California	2 600	237
Total	119,754	34,291

Lincoln's majority, 85,463—over 3 to 1.

NORTH PLATTE, July 7th '88.

EDITOR TRIBUNE:

In the last issue of the *Telegraph* I noticed a short comunication, signed F. E. B. in which the writer calls upon the Democracy to "adopt the flag of our country as a badge during the campaign." This is very good as far as it goes and might pass unnoticed as certainly no honest citizen would claim the right of any one party to monopolize the National colors. But F. E. B. goes farther in his assertions which follow the above and, as was once well said by a republican member of congress: "The democratic party never opens its mouth but what it puts its foot in it," tries to convince himself,—he certainly cannot convince loyal men—that the democratic party and democrats were pre-eminently loyal during the war. Listen to the following, (referring to the republicans) "Some of them pretend to have forgotten and some of them who were unfortunately born too late have not learned that there were more democrats in the Union armies at Chancellorsville and the Wilderness and at Gettysburg, Vicksburg and in all the other great battles of the war than there were republicans." He says further the "red bandanna will do as a teaser, especially among the animals, but as a sign and symbol, let us hold fast by the Star Spangled Banner."

The writer of this article feels impelled to protest against such dishonest and wretched perversion of historical facts.

He would not like to see one young man of loyal instincts—about to cast his first ballot conscientiously--misled by such notoriously false statements as in the foregoing, contained in quotation number two. Your correspondent has not access to the tabulated vote of the soldiers of the Union army in 1864, but he has the assurance of a *democratic* ex-soldier of the Western army — that army which made such a glorious record from Vicksburg to Chicamauga and from Atlanta to the sea—that Lincoln's vote was in the proportion of three to one for McClellan. This also accords with the writers recollection. We must, in the absence of other evidence,and in the face of mere assertion, accept this as a criterion of the political standing of the rank and file of the army. It is obvious that the patriotic democrats who served in the army were not,as reasonable beings, going to nullify by their votes what they were so bravely accomplishing in the field. Crediting the democrats with a large proportion of the army how does F. E. B. account for the vote of seventy-five per cent of the whole number for Lincoln.

Right here is where your correspondent thinks F. E.B. makes his great mistake. He fails to realize that whilst a great many democrats entered the Union army *as democrats* they were mustered out as republicans and the great majority have ever since remained so. It was a logical result. Why? Because—and has F. E. B. ever heard the following names? (all prominent leaders of the democracy at the time mentioned) Vallandingham, Vorhees, Hendricks, Seymour, Pendleton and Bayard? They were all copperheads,and those living are still democrats. The Southern rebel who submitted a vexed constitutional question to the arbitrament of war and lost was a man with the courage of his convictions. He faced Northern lead and steel. What did the copperhead do?

Everything that was disloyal, treacherous and mean! He declared the draft and paper money necessary for the prosecution of the war for the Nation's life, unconstitutional. He resisted the draft and discouraged enlistments. He embarked in treasonable plots to liberate the rebel prisoners, confined at various points in the North--knowing if successful the section of the country traversed by them, in their efforts to regain the confederacy, would be desolated by fire, sword and rapine. He was in convention assembled at Harrisburg ready to declare the loyal state of Pennsylvania out of the Union in the event of Lee's success at Gettysburg. He organized the "Knights of the Golden Circle"—an oathbound and traitorous society armed and ready to slay his neighbor upon the approach of the Southern troops. He was responsible, while too cowardly to fight, for the death of thousands of men who fell in the, to the South, hopeless struggle after Gettysburg and Vicksburg, by promising the South assistance; by promising the election of McClellan—thus rendering all the sacrifices of the patriots of '61 to '64 worthless. Those copperheads are still members of the democratic party—many of them are its idols and leaders. Has such a party with its better element long since driven by the force of circumstances and stern logic of events into the republican party—any claims on the first vote of Young Americans, and does it offer any inducements to the newly adopted citizen of foreign birth to identify himself with it with its record of crime, treason and opposition to human liberty constantly looming up to him who takes but the trouble to look?

Of course the democrats when some of these things are mentioned, yell "ensanguined garment!" But let them remember the "bloody shirt" was made so by the life offerings of loyal men. It was not polluted by one drop of copperhead blood.

I can hardly close without calling attention to one thing more, and that is the democratic party, which F. E. B. so greatly admires(?) profits by the stupendous crime of disfranchisement.

Every patriotic citizen recognizes the fact that the present condition of affairs in the South, with the possible exception of Virginia, is a constant and most dangerous threat to the perpetuity of the institutions of the country. It was once said by the "fire-eaters" of the South that one Southern man was equal to two "Yanks." That was disproved by actual experiment, but since then they have accomplished it in another way. They are doing it with the tissue ballot, by bulldozing and fraud. This is far more serious than the tariff issue and is of vital interest to every voter in the country who has his country's good at heart. This affects the morals of the country and possibly the country's future existence—the tariff, the pocket only. We are not having a "free ballot and a fair count" and the democratic party profit by this state of affairs and by its lack of patriotism in accepting the electoral vote of the "solid South" without first satisfying itself it belongs to it without doubt, is responsible for it.

In conclusion the pitiful attempt at wit in speaking of the red rag—emblem of an old man's disgusting habit—we will pass over, thinking of course, in his reference to "the animals" he means his fellow democrats whose courage and faith will lag long ere November.

J. H. F.

WALLACE.

Our celebration passed off very quietly, no rowdyism of any kind, every one seemed to enjoy himself hugely. Over two thousand persons participated in the exercises. W. T. Wilcox. the Henry Clay of Lincoln county, delivered for the occasion one of the finest orations we have ever had the pleasure of listening to. Supt. Langford also gave us a fine address on "The Basis of True Liberty." A fine display of fireworks closed the 112th anniversary of independence and the third celebration in this vicinity.

Miss Jackson, of Streator, Ill., sister of our postmaster and editor, is visiting here at present.

J. S. Bailor bought a tree claim of Mr. Fairhurst last week, paying $1,450.

The click of the binder is heard in Egypt.

Seaton & Wood have added another new buggy to their livery. This barn is becoming famous for its fine rigs.

Our implement dealers got up a little excitement Saturday with a binder trial, in which the Deering, Osborn and Buckeye binders were tried. Each did good work, and are well worth the money asked. The McCormick folks, for some reason, would not bring their machine out, although many were anxious to see it work.

Another fine rain Saturday night insures the crop of small grain.

Mr. Welch reached water on his claim, three miles northeast of town, at a depth of 108 feet.

Give us a daily mail route between here and North Platte.

One of our citizens got a little full a few days since and tried black-guarding, for which he paid five dollars and cost.

Davis, of North Platte, is here with several parties setting up McCormick machines.

John Ritenour is building on his claim east of town.

Wilson is boring a well on his lot.

There is strong talk of a Democrat paper coming here in a few days. The Democracy here need something to revive them.

Sheriff Baker was here a few days since. Look out for particulars.

AGRICOLA.

The St. Louis editor who stole one hundred thousand dollars and eloped with his friend's wife has been arrested. He will probably be sent to the penitentiary in time to deprive Grover Cleveland of one vote.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS.

Saturday, July 7th.

Full board present.

The following bids were made in response to advertisements for bridge letting:

The Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron Works Company to bridge the South Platte River opposite O'Fallon station as follows:

As per advertisement, per lineal foot $5.00.

As per plans attached, per lineal foot $4.00.

Without ice break, per lineal $3.07.

Sixty-foot turn out iucluded.

John L. Means bid as follows on same bridge:

For 12-foot roadway with 1 ice break pile $3.54 to 3.59.

For 12-foot roadway with no ice break pile 3.26 to 3.34.

For 10-foot roadway with no ice break pile $.309 to 3.24.

For 10-foot roadway 3.00 to 3.05.

For 10-foot roadway 2.96 to 3.00

As per plans attached.

Also bids for bridges at Birdwood and Maxwell:

For 14-foot roadway, 4.30 to 4.35 per foot.

For 12-foot roadway, 4.00 to 4.05 per foot.

For 10-foot roadway, 3.77 to 3.82 per foot.

For 10-foot roadway, 3.73 to 3.77

Also for bride across the South Platte at O'Fallon according to plans specified not more than 2,200 feet for $7,000 bonds voted for that purpose.

It appearing to the board that the bid of John L. Means for the O'Fallon bridge was the lowest and best, the contract to build such bridge is awarded to said Means for the $7,000 precinct bonds and $120 in county warrants, the bridge to be 2,200 feet long, commissioners Walker and McAllister voting for said award and Belton against.

Whereas, John L. Means having filed a bond for $20,000 signed by J. L. Means, Henry A. Koenig, J. D. Moore, Wm. A. Hogge, Albert S. Maxwell, and S. N. Wolbach, it is ordered that on signing contract for said O'Fallon bridge as agreed, the said precinct bonds of $7,000 be delivered to him.

The advertised time having arrived for opening bids for building county jail, commissioner McAllister moved that all bids be returned to bidders until architect Marsh filed a guarantee to protect the county against loss. There being no second, was lost.

The following bids were then opened by the clerk:

John F. Hinman	$7 700
R. D. Thomson	7 777
W. F. Marsh	7 850

McAllister moved that all bids on the W. F. Marsh plans be rejected.

The motion was lost.

John F. Hinman being the lowest and best bidder, the contract is awarded to him upon execution of contract and bond to the satisfaction of the board, commissioners Belton and Walker voting for said letting and McAllister against.

The above minutes were read and corrected as follows:

John F. Hinman being the lowest bidder, the contract is awarded to him upon execution of contract and bond to the satisfaction of the board.

The above minutes were read and approved by the board.

JAMES BELTON,
Chm. Bd. of Comrs.

Attest:

J. E. EVANS,
County Clerk.

Monday, July 9th.

Full board present.

Contract between Lincoln county and John L. Means for the erection of O'Fallon bridge signed by commissioners Walker and McAllister and contractor Means and bond of $20,000 of said Means approved.

Thereupon the $7,000 precinct bonds were delivered to said Means.

Contract for bridges across Platte channel near Maxwell and across Birdwood creek were let to said means at $3.77 per lineal foot.

R. D. Thomson was appointed superintendent of construction of jail building providing he will accept 2½ per cent on contract price.

The consent road (No. 68) petitioned for by Thomas Bateman and others, all damages having been waived and right of way given, was declared a public highway and ordered opened for public travel.

Tuesday, July 10th.

Full board present.

Whereas there are roads on the east and west lines of secs 23 and and 26, 13-31, and a road dividing said sections, and it appearing said road is not a public good but a damage to property holders on said road, it is ordered that said road be abandoned.

It appearing to the board that road No. 11 is imperfect and incomplete, it is ordered that whatever is necessary for said perfection be done.

Board decided to inspect Birdwood creek in person and locate site for bridge. Adjourned until to-morrow.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

The thirty-eight members of congress who voted in favor of reducing the tax on sugar were Republicans. The Democrats who have gone into partnership with the sugar trusts, are solidly in favor of keeping the law where it is.

President Cleveland is said to be looking better than at any time since entering the white house. He will remain in Washington until the adjournment of congress, when he will spend a few weeks fishing and hunting in the Adirondack mountains. In November he will be granted an indefinite leave of absence.

Notice Of Attachment.

Thomas Brown will take notice that on the 2d day of July, 1888, Albin Stolle, a Justice of the Peace of Lincoln county, Nebrpska, issued an order of attachment for the sum of $12.83 and costs in an action pending before him, wherein Philip Klenk is Plaintiff and Thomas Brown is defendant, that property of the Defendant consisting of money has been attached under said order. Said cause was continued to the 10th day of July, 1888.

PHILIP KLENK.
By T. R. O'CONNOLLY, his Att'y.

North Platte, July 10, 1888. 265

Probate Notice.

In the matter of the estate of AMELIA TINGLEY, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, That the creditors of said deceased will meet the Executor of said Estate before me, County Judge of Lincoln county, Nebraska, at the county court room, in said county, on the 10th day of January, 1889, on the 11th day of January, 1889, at one o'clock P. M. each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six months are allowed for creditors to present their claims, and one year for the Executor to settle said Estate from the 10th day of July, 1888. This notice will be published in the LINCOLN COUNTY TRIBUNE for four weeks successively, prior to the 10th day of January, 1889.

J. J. O'ROURKE,
County Judge.

Notice Of Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage dated the 13th day of April, 1888, and duly filed and recorded in the office of the county clerk of Lincoln county, Nebraska, on the 19th day of April, 1888, and executed by Charles Leeder to Klenk and Gatward to secure the payment of $200.00, and upon which there is now due the sum of $200.00; default having been made in the payment of said sum, and no suit or other proceedings at law having been instituted to recover said debt, or any part thereof, therefore I will sell the property therein described, viz: One kettle and canldron, one sausage stuffer, one lard press, one counter scales, three meat racks, one heating stove, one fish box, one lard-can, one oil can, two writing desks, one new shop block, one rocker, one rocker block, one smoke house, three screen doors, three cleavers, two meat saws, one steak knife, one chair, two lamps with chandeliers and one book with all running accounts therein, also one front window curtain, at public auction at the North Side Meat Market, in the city of North Platte in Lincoln county on the 4th day of August,1888 at one o'clock, P.M. of said day.

Dated July 13th, 1888.

KLENK & GATWARD,
Mortgagees.
By NESBITT & GRIMES,
their Attorneys.

Notice.

The lease contracts to the following described educational lands in Lincoln County, Nebraska, have been declared forfeited for non-payment of rental and will be subject to lease at the office of the County Treasurer of said county, on the 4th day of August, 1888, at 10 o'clock of said day and so continue from day to day until leased, viz:

Lot 2 in NE qr of NW qr and lot 3 in SW qr of NE qr of 16-13-29.
All of 36-16-26.
Lots 1, 2, and 3 in 36-14-34.
All of 16-11-30.
All of 36-11-30.
All of 16-11.31.
All of 36-13-32.
All of 16-16-33.
All of 36-11-31.
All of 16-15-32.
S ½ of 16-13-27.
All of 16-16-32.
All of 16-16-34.
All of 36-16-32.

Provided the owner of lease contract to above land may redeem the same by paying delinquency and cost of advertising at any time before the land is subject to lease and until a bid or application has been made to lease the same, but said owner will not be allowed to redeem after a bid has been made. A bid or application from the owner of forfeited sale or lease contract will not be considered or received.

JOSEPH SCOTT,
Com. Pub. Lands and Buildings.
C. E. OSGOOD,
County Treasurer, Agent.

City Appropriations for 1888.

At a regular meeting of the City Council of North Platte, held July 2d, 1888, the following appropriations were made upon the taxes to be collected from assessments for 1888:

Salaries	$ 2 400 00
Street work	4 500 00
Water	3 000 00
Incidentals	500 00
Total	$10 400 00

By order of the Council.

E. B. WARNER,
City Clerk.

4w

Martin & Nauman

BUTCHERS,

AND DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

HAMS, BACON, SAUSAGE AND FISH.

Highest Price Paid for Fat Stock.

Sixth Street, between Spruce and Pine,

NORTH PLATTE, - - NEB.

HARDEN & HARDING,

House, Sign and Carriage PAINTING,

Kalsomining &c. DECORATIVE PAPER HANGING done in the latest style, promptly to order, at reasonable prices. We guarantee to use good material and give satisfaction on all work. It will pay you to call on us at shop upstairs in Hershey & Co's building, or leave orders at Streitz's drug store.

BRICK LIVERY STABLE,

Run by D. W. Besack,

FIRST-CLASS RIGS FURNISHED

on short notice and at reasonable rates. Horses boarded by the week or month. Careful and competent employes. Stable opposite the Hawley House on east Fifth street,

NORTH PLATTE, - NEBRASKA.

WALL PAPER,

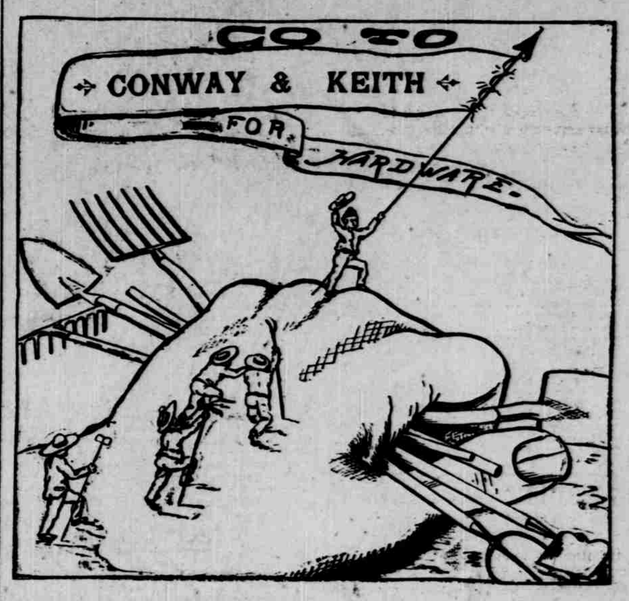
Paint and Oil Depot.

At PEALE'S, Odd Fellows' Block, Spruce Street.

Always in stock the most complete assortment of WALL PAPER, wall and ceiling decorations, CORNERS, CENTERS, Binders and all latest noyelties in papers. Every shade of the best brands of READY MIXED paints for houses, barns, wagons and buggies. White lead, oils, glass, putty, brushes, varnishes, kalsomine and complete painters' supplies.

CONWAY & KEITH,

NORTH PLATTE, - - NEBRASKA.



Sole Agency of the Celebrated

"MALTESE CROSS"

CARBOLIZED HOSE,

The same as has been adopted by the city water works.

We are also sole agents for the

"Quick Meal" Gasoline Stove

The Star Boot and Shoe STORE

Has Removed to the

OTTENSTEIN BLOCK,

Into the storeroom formerly occupied by the R. & S. clothing store. The largest and most complete line of

BOOTS AND SHOES

west of Omaha are displayed in this large room. The following makes of Ladies' Fine Shoes will be kept on hand

Reynold Bros'. Shoes, Field Thayer Shoes, Henderson Shoes.

We are also the North Platte agents for the world-wide celebrated

Red School House Shoes

for children. Burt & Mears Mens' Shoes and many other kinds. All goods warranted as represented. We keep no shoddy stock.

The Closing-Out Sale AT THE STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

continues. Our stock is still complete. Come now and buy your goods and save tailor's profits. No reasonable offer refused.

H. OTTEN.

New Store. New Goods. New Prices.

P. H. McEVOY,

JEWELER AND MUSIC DEALER,

Desires to announce to the public that he is again ready for business and respectfully asks all to call and inspect his stock of

Silverware, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Etc.

I am also agent for

Weber, Pease Bros'., Wilcox and Emerson Pianos.

Watch Repairing and Engraving. U. P. Ry. Licensed Jeweler.

Two Doors North of P. O.,.....NORTH PLATTE, NEB.

A New Hand at the Bellows.

Having purchased the Blacksmith and Wagon business of Hershey & Co., I desire to announce that I will continue the business at the old stand, corner Fifth and Locust streets. All kinds of

BLACKSMITHING, HORSE-SHOEING AND REPAIRING, CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORK

promptly executed in first-class style. Having the best machinery west of Kearney, my facilities for doing work quickly are unsurpassed. I respectfully solicit a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed apon my predecessors.

JOHN H. HARDEN.