

Republican Nominations.

For President, BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana. For Vice-President, LEVI P. MORTON, of New York. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. H. C. RUSSELL, Colfax county; GEO. H. HASTINGS, Boone county; M. H. BUTLER, Cass county; C. F. IDDINGS, Lincoln county; JAS. McENERY, Webster county. REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. For Governor, JOHN M. THAYER. For Lieutenant Governor, GEORGE D. MEIKLEJOHN. For Secretary of State, GILBERT L. LAWS. For Treasurer, JAMES E. HILL. For Auditor of Public Accounts, THOMAS H. BENTON. For Attorney General, WILLIAM LEASE. For Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, JOHN STEEN. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, GEORGE B. HARRISON. CONGRESSIONAL TICKET. For Member of Congress, Third Dist., GEO. W. E. DOBBS. LEGISLATIVE TICKET. For Senator, 30th Senatorial District, JOHN L. NESBITT. For Representative, 5th District, HENRY ST. RAYNER. COUNTY TICKET. For County Attorney, W. T. WILCOX. For Commissioner, First District, MARTIN OBERST.

The vote on submission in the Republican State Convention was 310 for and 291 against.

There are no files on the Wisconsin Republicans. They will give twenty thousand plurality for Harrison and Morton.

In his speech before the state convention, Judge Wall predicted 30,000 Republican majority in this state. Had the convention not gone to monkeying with the prohibition question it would have been nearer fifty thousand.

Under high license Iowa gave 90,000 Republican majority. In this year of enthusiasm for Harrison the party will do well if they pull through with twenty thousand. The prohibitionists of Iowa are trying to kill the party that gave them prohibition.

At the representative convention held in Ogalalla Thursday evening Henry St. Rayner of Cheyenne county was nominated for representative. Mr. Rayner is the law partner of Judge Heist, a young man of fine ability and careful legal training. He will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

The Democrats nominated Col. Hupper because he is a good fellow. The Republicans nominated Mr. Oberst because he is not only a good fellow but possesses other qualifications that eminently fit him to fill the office of county commissioner. We are sorry for the Colonel, but his name is "Dennis".

The selection of John I. Nesbitt to represent this district in the senate next winter is one of the most fitting nominations for that body that has been made in any portion of the state. As a lawyer, an eloquent speaker and ready debater, as a man of irreproachable character, he will be the peer of any man who will stand on the floor of the senate, at all times exercising for the people he represents the influence they are justly entitled to. His nomination has not been the work of politicians. It has come to him without solicitation and without effort on his part. His election by the people will be almost unanimous.

The Democratic State Convention at Lincoln on Wednesday placed the following state ticket in the field: Governor John A. McShane; Lieutenant Governor, Frank Folds, of Colfax; Secretary of State, Pat A. Hines, of Kearney; Treasurer, John M. Patterson, of Cass; Auditor, Pointer, of Boone; Attorney General, W. H. Munger, of Dodge; Commissioner of Lands and Buildings, B. H. Jensen, of Richardson; Superintendent of Instruction, Marion Thrasher, of Clay; Electors at large, W. G. Sloan and Olaf Hendstrum; First District, A. S. Tibbetts, of Lancaster; Second District, J. C. Kesterson, of Jefferson; Third District, Charles Allen, of Dawes.

Mr. Bullard made some wild statements in his speech last Saturday. By implication he said that a ton of steel rails could be bought in England for \$17, or less than one cent a pound. Not having the market report at hand, we will not dispute the statement, for Mr. Bullard should be like the boy who cut down the cherry tree. But his assertion that there were 2,000,000 Democrats in the army, and while they were putting down the rebellion the Republicans stayed at home and could carry the elections and pass such laws as the passed, can hardly be sustained by the facts of history. We were under the impression that the Democrats declared the war a failure even when the confederacy was tottering to its fall, and they demanded that Lincoln's hirelings should be immediately withdrawn. Mr. Bullard's coadjutors of that time evidently did not believe that their brethren were putting down the rebellion else they would not have referred to them as "Lincoln's hirelings." If Mr. B. keeps on in this line, he will soon have attained the title of monumental prevaricator.

Under date of August 23, Henry Fisk & Sons, of New York, send out a circular claiming that the surplus on the 31st of July, according to the statement of Treasurer Hyatt, was \$132,517,751.55. According to recent newspaper statements, it is down to about thirty-two millions. If this is true what has become of the enormous sum of one hundred millions? The statement further says that the treasurer had in custody on that date in money \$782,785,527.76, one hundred million of which is "for redemption of United States notes—greenbacks. The question is naturally asked why one hundred million dollars in gold is locked up for the redemption of greenbacks, which no one wants redeemed? Its according to law, but we are greenbacker enough to believe that the time has arrived when the law can be repealed and the reserve put in circulation by the purchase of bonds, of which we have over one thousand million outstanding. In the next congress the Republican party will have a majority in both houses, when reforms will be in order.

The publishers of Custer county held a meeting, and the sentiment expressed favored reducing their papers to sizes that could be all run at home. Many publishers with small circulation are sending out large patent papers and are actually losing money on their subscription list. The demand is for low priced papers, and publishers are obliged to conform to this demand, and hence country papers are in the habit of estimating no profits on subscriptions. People do not seem to understand that a paper with 500 circulation cannot be furnished for the price of a paper with 5000, and expect the home paper just as cheap as they can get the city paper. Business is business, and no country publisher can long do business in any other than a business way. He must make a profit on his paper in every department. If he relies on one branch to make up for what he loses on another, his prices must of necessity be too high, resulting in a loss of business. Every branch should be self-sustaining. The sooner publishers adopt this plan, the better. THE TRIBUNE has pursued this course from the start, and judging from the fact that it is the paper having by far the largest circulation in the county, as well as the largest foreign circulation, the plan receives the approval of the people.

THE STATE CONVENTION. The Republican state convention was a remarkable body in some respects. It was a temperance convention, believing that the question of the manufacture and sale of intoxicants should be submitted to the people, while realizing that prohibition does not prohibit, but is only a means to a desired end. It was emphatically an anti-monopoly convention, very strongly evidenced by the votes on treasurer and attorney general. A novice in convention work could easily see that neither Mr. Yost or Mr. Einsel could be nominated for treasurer, not that the members had any ill-feeling against either personally, but there was a strong impression that they were both under the control of the railroads. While many of the delegates, avowing themselves anti-monopolists, were opposed to Leese because they believed that he, as a member of the railroad commission, had caused railroad building in this state to stop, yet with this strong element against him, reinforced by the railroad people, he was nominated by a good majority. The sentiment was too strong that the people and not the railroads should govern this state for any combination to influence its action. This sentiment was forcibly illustrated too in the negative influence of the Douglas county delegation, thirty-seven strong, and composed as one of its members said, of thirty-seven orators, not the least among whom was the eloquent John M. Thurston. The urban delegations could not run the convention. The country districts were on deck and slates were broken without ceremony. Composed largely of young men, it was a convention of the people, reflecting their sentiments and desires. It was a body of business men, business being at a premium and "chin music" at a discount. No windy speeches were allowed. The ticket presented to the people is an excellent one, on a platform that all can endorse. As a matter of course Gov. Thayer was renominated. Geo. D. Meiklejohn for Lieut-Governor, is a fine man. G. L. Laws for Secretary of State, J. E. Hill for Treasurer, T. H. Benton for Auditor, Wm. Leese for Attorney General, and Geo. B. Lane for Superintendent, are all well known throughout the state. John Steen, for Land Commissioner is from Saunders county. He was a soldier and is very popular where personally known. The ticket will be elected by forty thousand majority.

The Thirtieth Senatorial District Convention. The Republican Convention for the Thirtieth Senatorial district met at Ogalalla Thursday. The convention was largely attended, every county being represented by nearly a full delegation. Never before in this district has there been such interest taken in a senatorial convention, and never before has there

been such enthusiasm manifested for the political work in hand. The convention was called to order at 2 p. m. by L. A. Sterens, of North Platte, secretary of the senatorial committee. J. E. Morrison, of Logan, was elected temporary chairman and George McBride, of Cheyenne, secretary. The chair appointed as committee on credentials, Judge Heist, of Cheyenne; J. W. Fleming, of Dawson; J. A. Wertz, of Perkins; M. Oberst, of Lincoln and H. Collins, of Keith.

While waiting for the report of the committee, a glee club formed "extemporaneously" composed of Carey and Laing of Cheyenne, Morrison of Logan and Warner of North Platte, sang a number of campaign songs, producing the wildest enthusiasm. A number of delegates also made rattling speeches.

The committee on credentials reported the following delegates from their respective counties:

Cheyenne county—L. B. Carey, Geo. W. Heist, A. B. Beard, Andy Burg, B. A. Jones, E. O. Lee, Geo. McBride, C. C. Callahan, Wm. Bullock, G. H. Laing, John Byer. Dawson—J. W. Patterson, W. Fleming, J. E. Wells, B. F. Krier, W. J. Lawson, J. L. Butterbaugh, E. Winchell, G. O. Brown. Lincoln—J. E. Evans, H. M. Grimes, C. C. Babcock, E. B. Warner, Wm. Beatty, B. F. Baker, W. C. Elder, John Keith proxy for A. H. Church.

Logan, Arthur and McPherson—J. P. Gandy and J. E. Morrison. Keith—R. D. Harris, E. M. Day, Horace Collins, W. T. Vail.

Perkins—J. A. Wertz, L. A. Minshall, J. W. Reese, J. B. Masters, J. M. Simpson.

The report of the committee was adopted.

On motion of Carey of Cheyenne, the temporary organization was made permanent.

Then the convention proceeded to the nomination of a senator. W. C. Elder presented the name of J. I. Nesbitt. Mr. Carey, of Cheyenne, seconded the nomination.

On motion Mr. Nesbitt was declared the nominee by acclamation.

The glee club then rendered the song—"What's the matter with Nesbitt? He's all right!" fairly setting the convention afire.

Mr. Nesbitt accepted the nomination in a very neat, eloquent and appropriate speech, receiving the hearty endorsement of all present.

The following is the senatorial committee:

Lincoln—J. E. Evans. Dawson—J. W. Patterson. Cheyenne—Ed. O'Neil. Logan—J. P. Gandy. Keith—E. M. Day. Perkins—J. A. Wertz. Arthur—C. W. Keyes. McPherson—J. W. Clous.

The convention then adjourned. WILCOX WILL WIN. WALLACE, AUG. 30th.

EDS. TRIBUNE: I noticed an article in last week's Telegraph written by "Rejected Pre-emptor," concerning the feelings of the voters here against W. T. Wilcox. Who "Rejected Pre-emptor" is I am not able to say but evidently he has tried to prove up and got left, and it is working on him like an overdose of watermelon—by making him a-c-h-e—and he is trying to transfer his ache to Wilcox by making him believe the voters here are going back on him. Better try some other medicine, Mr. Rejected, as we will bet our old white hat against anybody's old white hat that Wilcox will roll in the biggest vote here that ever was cast for county attorney.

VOTER. THE Omaha Republican is handling the tariff discussion with remarkable vigor. There are no files on the Republican this campaign.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION. The Democrats met in convention last Saturday for the purpose of electing delegates to their various conventions and placing in nomination candidates for county attorney and county commissioner. F. E. Bullard of this city was elected chairman and Duvall Jackson of Wallace secretary.

About twenty delegates were present. We will not characterize them as "bulls" or "bears", or talk about them pawing the earth or goring each other. There was nothing about the affair that partook of a jolly circus performance. On the other hand there was a deep and mournful solemnity. Chief mourner Bullard was the personification of grief, while the leading pall-bearers, James E. Grace and Major Risse moved about like specters in the solemn silence.

Our reporter did not get there in time to witness the opening of the grand obsequies, but we presume the ceremony was imposing and in keeping with the doleful surroundings.

After the opening ceremonies, the following gentlemen were elected delegates to the state convention—B. I. Hinman, W. B. Risse, S. A. Grandjean, G. P. Gavin, F. E. Bullard.

Delegates to the congressional convention—Dr. Dick, George T. Snelling, W. L. McGee, J. H. Day and John Keliher.

After quite a lengthy and evidently painful silence to those on the mourner's bench, W. L. McGee and John Owens were instructed to cast the vote of the county at the

senatorial and representative conventions.

Then Col. J. C. Hupper was nominated for commissioner and Maj. Risse for county attorney, there being no opposition in either case. How pleasant it is to dwell together in unity! Col. Hupper was not present, and of course could not make a speech, but Maj. Risse responded to the call of the delegates to relieve the stillness that pervaded the great hall of the court house disturbed only by a story from janitor Tommy Reed in the back part of the room. Maj. Risse was not in his usual good trim apparently; but he assured the delegates that the Republican nominee for attorney would not have a walk-away by any means. He would prosecute the canvass for all there was in it, and when the votes were counted he didn't propose to be second best. The Major is a good talker and he knows it is necessary to put as much wind in the canvass as possible.

The delegates to the state convention were instructed to use their best efforts to have F. E. Bullard, of this city, placed on the ticket as a candidate for elector.

This was supposed to about close the proceedings, but a few faint call for F. E. Bullard brought that gentleman to his feet. Mr. Bullard said that the tariff was going to be the great issue of this campaign; that the Republicans were just as anxious to have a reduction of the tariff as the Democrats, but that the Republicans hadn't the brain to originate the measure. Referring to the war, he said there were two million Democrats in the army, that the army was composed of Democrats, and that the Republicans being left at home had everything their own way. He again referred to the tariff and said that the tariff is robbing the people. "When a ton of steel rails costs \$17 in England and \$35 in the United States, somebody is robbing you." He dwelt at considerable length on the subject.

After reading the proceedings the convention adjourned.

In a recent speech Mr. Blaine made the following apt comparison: "We are now in the twenty-eighth year of a protective tariff, enacted by a Republican congress, and made more effective from year to year as industrial experience enabled congress from time to time to correct and adjust its workings. How, then, stands the matter at the end of twenty-eight years of protection? The wage-workers of New York and New England have \$715,000,000 to their credit or nearly eight times the amount gained under twenty-eight years of free trade in the same states. The population of the seven states at the close of the long era of free trade was 7,250,000, and their population in this twenty-eight years of protection is presumed to be 11,000,000. The wage-workers of these states, toiling under a tariff revenue such as is recommended by the president, had earned a surplus amounting to \$18.50 for each person of the entire population, while the wage-workers for the latter period, under a protective tariff, have earned \$65 per head for the total population; or in other words, the average wage-worker under a protective tariff in the United States has been able to save five times as much as the average wage-worker under a mere revenue tariff."

The president has vetoed the bill for a public building at Sioux City. He wants time to investigate and find out how large Sioux City is. Certainly that is reason enough. Congress of course passed the bill in a sort of haphazard way without knowing whether Sioux City was an Indian village or a populous city, and the president ought to have time to find this out. True, he approved bills for public buildings in towns of Missouri and other southern states, not large enough to be classed as second class post-offices and where the need of a public building is not as apparent as the need of a fifth wheel to a farm wagon, but then there is a difference don't you know. Public buildings for Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa cities involve a waste of

money—money that will not bring a return in Democratic electoral votes. Then, too, don't you know, a man can't be blamed for rewarding his friends.—State Journal.

Walt Mason says: "Parties who voted for George Washington when he was elected president will please report at this office. It is proposed to establish another Old Guard for effective campaign work."

Cleveland has contributed ten thousand dollars to the national campaign fund. His partisans insist that it is not an unusually large amount; but compared to the paltry forty dollars he sent to the Charleston earthquake sufferers, ten thousand dollars will appear excessively large.

Thanks to Congressman Scott, the fiscal agent of the Democratic campaign committee, the coal ring proposes to advance anthracite coal "twenty-five cents a ton anyway, and perhaps fifty cents" for September purchases. A similar advance from the advanced price will be made for October purchases, and by election time it is expected that the price will be \$8.50 a ton. Congressman Scott is the chief exponent of the free trade method of "making the necessities of life cheap."

Senator Allison has been doing some more figuring and he finds that the expenditures of the government during the four years of Cleveland's administration exceeded by ninety-five million dollars the expenditures for the four years of Garfield's and Arthur's administration. Senator Beck, in replying to this, complimented Senator Allison for his fairness. And yet this is the great reform administration, an administration that came into power on its promise of economy and on its charges of Republican recklessness and extravagance. Yes, this is a wonderful administration—wonderful for a good many things that it would rather not have brought to public attention.—Journal.

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., 108 Wall Street, New York.

NOTICE. In the District Court of Lincoln County, Nebraska. SARAH J. PEDRICK, non-resident defendant. vs. SARAH J. PEDRICK, resident defendant.

You are hereby notified that on the 31st day of August, 1898, Sarah J. Pedrick filed a petition against you in the District Court of Lincoln County, Nebraska, the object and purport of which is to obtain a divorce from you on the ground of adultery committed by you on the first day of September, 1898, and at divers times since with one William Malone, and on the further grounds of abandonment for more than two years last past.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 8th day of October, 1898. SARAH J. PEDRICK, By W. T. WILCOX, her Attorney.

Probate Notice. In the Matter of the Estate of OCTAVE CHAMBERLAIN, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said deceased will meet the Administrator of said Estate, before me, County Judge of Lincoln County, Nebraska, at the County Court Room, in said County, on the 25th day of February, 1899, on the 25th day of February, 1899, and on the 25th day of February, 1899, at one o'clock P. M. each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination and allowance. Six months are allowed for creditors to present their claims, and one year for the administrator to settle said estate, from the 25th day of August, 1898. This notice will be published in the LINCOLN COUNTY TRIBUNE for four weeks successively, prior to the 25th day of October, 1898. J. J. O'ROURKE, County Judge.

Registered Jersey Cattle. Small choice herd of the most noted Cutter families, and prominent prize winners for sale at a bargain. JNO. W. WATT, - - - MOOREFIELD, NEB.

LUMBER AND COAL. C. F. IDDINGS, LUMBER, Lath, SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, Etc. LIME AND CEMENT.

Rock Springs Nut, Rock Springs Lump, Pennsylvania Anthracite, Colorado Anthracite AND Colorado Soft COAL.

YARD ON R. R. TRACK WEST OF DEPOT.

STAR Clothing House, Wholesale and Retail, Leaders of Low Prices, HAS ITS FALL STOCK NOW COMPLETE.

THE STAR IS SHOWING ONE OF THE FINEST LINES OF CLOTHING, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, ever shown west of Omaha.

Our Children's and Boys' Suit Department is now complete with the late novelties of the season. Never have we shown such values as we are this season. We have in stock the celebrated Mother's Friend Boys' Shirt Waists. Call and examine our stock. We are able to fit and suit the most fastidious. Star Clothing House, Weber & Vollmer.

NOTICE—We offer special inducements to country merchants in our wholesale department for cash. WEBER & VOLLMER.

Rennie's Great Sale Next Week

will attract the ladies of the whole county. How he can sell goods at such low prices is the wonder of all.

Just Look at Some of the Prices he is Offering:

5000 yards of Unbleached Muslin at 64 cents. 1000 yards Best All-wool 2-ply Brussels Carpet at 65 cts. 1000 yards Best Tapestry Brussels Carpet at 65 cents. These goods cannot be purchased in the east at 10c advance. 100 choice Smyrna Rugs just received, as handsome as oil paintings, at much below cost. 1000 pairs of children's cotton hose at 18 cents, reduced from 35 cts, 1000 pairs ladies' French regulation Hose at 20 cents, former price 50 cts., 1000 yards all-wool 40-inch Flannel at 45 cts., worth 65 cents. Read this carefully: 40-inch Tamese Flannel at 45 cents. 1000 yards 54-inch Broadcloth in all the new shades, pigeon blue, mahogany, Cleveland green and many other leading shades. These goods will be offered to all at one price, \$1.00, and to continue from day to day. Bleached muslin at 9 cents.

Shoes! Shoes! 500 pairs ladies' kid and goat at \$1.90, reduced from \$3. Children's shoes, school house shoes, Henderson's and Selz Schawb goods at \$1.25 per pair, sizes from 8 to 12.

COUNTRY PEOPLE TAKE SPECIAL NOTICE: Shirting Chevrot at 8 cts., Best Gingham at 9 cents, Calico at 6 1/2 cents, Good Demin at 15 cents, Cotton Bats two for 25 cents, worth 20 cents each. Come one, come all. This sale is immense and just in time for fall goods. Surah Silks in all colors. Special sale of black silks and and Velvets. 1000 ladies' choice collars at 10 cents each. Notice: Ladies' Ferris Corset Waists at Rennie's at \$1.50

RENNIE'S. RENNIE'S. New Store. New Goods. New Prices. P. H. McEVROY, 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 upon my predecessors. Prices very low but I cannot give credit. Please do not ask for it. JOHN H. HARDEN.