The Tribune.

IRA L. BARE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

IF PAID IN ADVANCE, - - $1.00 PER ANNUM
IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE, - $1.50 PER ANNUM

Entered at the North Platte (Nebraska) postoffice as second-class matter.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1892.

THE WINNERS FOR '92.

For President:
BENJAMIN HARRISON.
For Vice-President:
WHITELAW REID.

IT may be truthfully remarked that the harmony existing between Thorton and Holden, the editors of the two state independent papers, is not spelled with a capital H.

AT the independent convention last Saturday a motion was made and carried that none but farmers and laboring men be elected delegates to the Kearney conventions. Was this a thrust at bosses Gantt, Rhea, Snelling, et. al?

THE two Jay Kay's—Stevens and Stockton—were in attendance at the independent county convention Saturday but they failed to cut their usual swath. Perhaps this is not their year any more than last year proved to be.

WE learn that the Independent Era has been turned over to J. W. Ellingham, he agreeing to assume the indebtedness of the concern, and to whom the principal amount was due. Mr. Ellingham will undoubtedly conduct the office in a more businesslike manner.

THE great and decisive reason for the nomination of Whitelaw Reid was that, as minister to France, he worked successfully to open new markets for American grain and pork, and thus made himself a peculiarly good represetative for the doctrine of reciprocity.

THE republican state central committee will meet at Omaha tomorrow for the purpose of fixing the time and place of holding the state convention. We believe the year and the conditian of affairs in the state demand and early convention, and therefore a lengthy as well as aggressive campaign.

WE regret to announce that Judge Neville's chances for being nominated for congress in this district are quietly but surely slipping away from him. In instructing the delegates of this county to vote for Kem the independent convention gave Neville a direct slap in the face.

As one result of the McKinley tariff 258 new establishments with a capital of $26,047,200 and employing 20,712 hands have been started, while sixty-one firms have made expansions requiring $8,451,800 capital and employing 4,015 hands. Prices are no higher than before its passage and work is more abundant. Was legislation ever better justified of its fruits?

IT is stated that Judge Snelling refuses to be a candidate for reelection to the office of county attorney this fall. This leaves the field open for that great legal luminary of Wallace, Joe Beeler. The republican nominee, whoever he may be, is to be congratulated that he will have such an opponent as Beeler.

CLEVELAND in his first letter of acceptance declared emphatically against a second term, but within a month after his inauguration he began laying his plans for a renomination. He received it, but was beaten at the polls as a result of his brazen ignoring of his pledge. Now he seeks the presidency the third time, but the result will be the same as in 1888.

IT is not claimed by the leaders of the people's party that they can elect a president, but they do claim that they can throw the election into the house and thus seat Cleveland. These declarations are made by such men as Taubeneck, and therefore have a strong coloring of authority. Nebraska republicans who are temporarily following strange gods should recognize at once that a vote cast for the nominee of the Omaha convention is indirect work for democratic success.

DURING the four years he was in office Cleveland was handicapped by a republican senate. He was unable to secure the repeal of a single republican law or the enactment of a solitary democratic measure. With his hands so well tied, it was not possible for him to inflict on the country such injury as would certainly follow the election of a democratic candidate this year. The situation now is such that the democratic candidate, if elected next November, will carry both branches of congress with him, and the country must then learn what democratic rule is in all that tho name implies.

THERE is no mistaking the significance of the money plank in the repuqlican platform. It says what it means and means what it says in the declaration that the "republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determine by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper shall be at all times equal." The republican party favors the circulation of the largest quantity of gold and silver that can be kept at par, but not the coinage of a single dollar under conditions that will make it worth less than 100 cents.

THE two leading Swedish journals of the northwest, the Hemlandet and the Fosterlandet, ask their Swedish constituents to indorse the nominess of the republican party for their united support.

A BILL providing for the choice of United States senators by popular vote has been agreed on by one of the congressional committee. The proposition seems to meet the favor of nearly every one, and will not therefore become much of an issue in the election. It is certainly the proper way to elect senators.

IT surely has never occurred to anyone to doubt for a moment that the republican party of Nebraska stands as a unit, honestly confident of the wisdom of the renomination of Harrison and the nomination of Reid as his running mate. The Kearney convention settled that. There were men from all over the state, the majority of whom, it is fair to say, had held other preferences than Harrison two months before that meeting. But there was a change, and the people, as well as the astute leaders, who see into the future more clearly sometimes than their fellows, all agreed that the man, above all others, who represented the policy and principles of his party, and the one most likely to win, was Benjamin Harrison. Nebraska then has the fulfillment of its wish, and the republican party within it is bound by the cords of a common sympathy to work and vote for its choice.—Nebraska City Press.

PURELY POLITICAL.

THE refusal of the Kansas independents to fuse with the democrats makes republican success in that state doubly sure.

THE alliance in Congressman Otis' district, down in Kansas, refused to nominate him for a second term. It seems he did so well the first term that they let him off with that.

C. I. LONG has been nominated by the republicans of Jerry Simpson's district, in Kansas, in opposition to the sockless statesman. Long is also a resident of Medicine Lodge.

UNDER the new tariff law our imports decreased $8,000,000 during the past nine months and our exports increased $120,000,000. The longer the McKinley bill runs the more emphatically does it declare its beneficial results.

PROTECTION—reciprocity—honest money—and an administration second to none in its wisdom, patriotism and statesmanship, are emblazoned upon republican banners. They make a platform alone without any other printed text.

IT IS industry and thrift that make men rich and not the laws of the nation. There is no form of government, truthfully remarks the York Times, under the sun, nor can one be devised, that will make the fruits of idleness and discontent equal to those of industry and thrift.

THE old soldiers are delighted by the nomination of Grover Cleveland, They want another chance at the champion vetoer of pensions. Well, the number of people who have their scalping knives sharpened for the fat man are beyond computation to say nothing of the Tammany braves of New York.—Journal.

IT can be announced with confidence that Congressman Andrews will represent the republicans of the Fifth district after the term of the notorious McKeighan has expired. The nomination is in every way a good one, and the republicans of the district will go into the fight united as they have not been since the days of Jim Laird.

THE cry of the independents is that this country has so many millionaires. They probably do not consider the fact that there are but few millionaires who did not start in life poor and gain their wealth by frugal economy and ability to earn money. This proves that the country offers better chances for poor men to secure wealth than any other nation, and is the country for a poor man.—Kimball Observer.

WE reaffirm our opposition, declared in the republican platform of 1888, to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens. We heartily indorse the action already taken upon this subject and ask for such further legislation as may be required to remedy any defects in existing laws and to render their enforcement more complete and effective.—Fourteenth Plank in Republican National Platform, 1892.

LONDON has been shouting for Cleveland for the past month. She has had her booming clothes on and praising G. Cleveland, Esq., in dead earnest. The sympathies, hopes pleasant dreams of all the free traders of Great Britain are centered in the "man of destiny," the accident, which would induce legislation in favor of English free traders, and foreign countries sooner than in favor of his own countrymen. American farmers, merchants, artisans and laboring men, are you in favor of such an executive?—Kearney Hub.

THE American home is the one thing we cannot afford to lose out of our American life. The American home, where the father abides in the respect, and the mother in the deep love of the children that sit about the fireside; where all that makes us good is taught and the first rudiments of obedience to law, of orderly relations, one to another, are put into the young minds. That which distinguishes us from other nations whose political experience and history have been full of strife and discord, is the American home, where one wife sits in single uncrowned glory.—President Harrison.

THE supreme court of Michigan has held the "Miner law," which ordains that the presidential electors for that state shall be chosen as congressmen are, by the various districts, and not as formerly, and as now in all other states, by the state at large, to be constitutional. But while thus ruling upon the constitutionality of the law, the ccurt rebukes the motive that inspires it. The motive is to secure one or two, or more, democratic electors in a republican state. If the Michigan method were adopted in all states the republican party would have nothing to complain of, for it would gain more in the democratic states than it would lose in the republican ones.—Inter Ocean.

WE reaffirm the American doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad. We maintain that the prosperous condition of our country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the republican congress. We believe that all the articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at homt. We assert that the prices of manufactured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operations of the tariff act of 1890.—First Plank of Republican Platform, 1892.

SENATOR PEFFER is still tinkering away on his bill by which he hopes to compel the government to open a real estate office and loan money on farm mortgages. There is no statesmanship wrapped up in this scheme, although it is an offspring of speculative genius never found before in public men. This genius would have Uncle Sam give away the public domain, and then compel him to turn around and buy much of it back again, for that is just what it would amount to. There are hundreds of people in the United States who would, if it were possible to mortgage their homesteads at a five or even four per cent rate of interest, would secure every dollar they could and never make an effort to redeem them. The scheme is the most visionary ever brought to public gaze, It places as a function of government an iniquitious passport to an oligarchy, of which the American people have no use. Who ever before heard of converting the financial affairs of the nation into a "bucket shop" for the sole and only purpose of pandering to the wishes of those who have made a failure in business? There is only one thing that stands in the way however of the materialization of this colossal scheme, and that is the constitution of the United States.—Kearney Hub.

There were 342 sturdy voters against the free trade plank in the Democratic platform and 564 for it. The negative votes were almost wholly protectionist votes, coming from the great states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana, California, Connecticut, Virginia and Wisconsin. This indicates how the party was divided on the tariff. The democratic party cannot carry New Jersey and Connecticut on a free trade platform.

In view of these facts, and moved by these convictions, the News unhesitatingly elects to sustain the people and the industries of the section to which it has been so long wedded, and refuses to betray those interests by supporting Grover Cleveland for the presidency, thus becoming a party to a financial conspiracy the culmination of which would involve certain and ruinous disaster to all who are concerned in silver mining, and would as surely prove calamitous to the producing population of the United States.—Rocky Mountain News.

A gentleman who recently arrived here from England, while in conversation with the writer the other day remarked: "Since coming to this country I have become an enthusiastic protectionist: I want no more free trade in mine. Why in England the average carpenter (to which trade I belong) only gets about $1.00 a day, while in this country he would get from $2.50 to $3.00 per day and prices here are but little higher than in England. Why any man in this country, especially a laboring man, wants free trade is a thing I can't conceive.—Harrisburg Early Day.

The democratic platform denounces reciprocity as "a deceit and fraud." Eighteen months ago the leading democratic papers were chuckling over Blaine's idea of reciprocity, and claimed that it was a concession to democracy, and was practically free trade. It may have deceived the democrats, who thought to make political capital out of the move at that time, but since they see it was a grand diplomatic move of James G. Blaine, in the interest of the trade of the country, and regarded as a noble achievement for the republican administration, they face about and denounce it as a "deceit and fraud." The American people relish such "deceits and frauds" that open up the markets of the world for our manufactured goods, and products of the farm, by which our country is benefitted millions of dollars annually.—Ex.

Corn and bunions may be removed by paring them down closely as possible without drawing blood; then soak them in warm water to soften them, and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm, twice daily; rubbing them vigorously for ten minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect them from the shoes. As a general liniment for sprains, bruses, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is all that can be desired. For sale by A. F. Streitz, Druggist.

The president of the alliance in Millard precinct, Buffalo county, C. O. Musser, is also president of a large and enthusiastic republican club composed of farmers. Alliance men do not all belong to the third party this year.

Whitelaw Reid is the second person ever nominated for the Vice Presidency who had not previously held an elective office. Chester A. Arthur was nominated in 1880 in the same way in which Mr. Reid's nomination was accomplished at Minneapolis—by leaving it to the New York delegation to name the man. And in both cases the choice was a surprise to all who were not in the secret counsels of those who had planned for it.

Horace Boies concedes the defeat of his party in Iowa this year. He admits that his own personal popularity was caused by his attitude on the prohibition question and not by his stand on any other issues, and believes that many votes that would have been given him had he been nominated for the presidency will now go to Harrison. He predicts the defeat of the democrats in the silver states and is plainly doubtful about the result in the country at large. "Harrison," he says, "is considered stronger than he was four years ago, but as to Mr. Cleveland's strength I am not informed."

It is very easy to see whither the independent party is drifting. Its principles are very nearly the same as the democrats and without a coalition it will be impossible for it to make even a good showing when the ballots are counted in November. The leaders of both parties will be willing to resort to any method, even to fusion itself, to beat the republican party. The people will be very slow to turn over the government into hands that have never been tried or when tried have always been found wanting.—Holdrege Political Forum.

The democratic plank on the question of reciprocity is simply this: We denounce the work of the republican party in arranging for an exchange of non-competitive articles with the South American nations, and demand that goods manufactured by cheap European labor be admitted freely to come in competition with American factories and American workmen.

HALF RATES TO SARATOGA, N. Y., VIA B. & O. R. R.

The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. will sell tickets to Saratoga Springs, New York, on the occasion of the meeting of the National Educational Association, for one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale July 5th to 7th inclusive, and will be valid to return until July 19th inclusive. All B. & O. Vestibuled Express trains, with Pullman sleeping cars, pass through Washington. For full information as to rates, time of trains, and sleeping car accommodations apply to nearest B. & O. agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agent, The Rookery, Chicago.

Forced on His Party.

It is unprecedented that a presidential candidate forced upon his own state in opposition to the unanimous vote of its regularly constituted, recognized and unchallenged delegation can carry that state. Mr. Cleveland has been forced upon New York in the teeth not only of a solid delegation held together under the unit rule, but a delegation every one of whose members has, more or less explicitly, expressed himself individually in opposition to Mr. Cleveland as a candidate, and has given his reasons for his opposition. These seventy-two delegates have no confidence in Mr. Cleveland's ability to carry the state; they do not approve his use of executive power during his term of office, and their knowledge of the sentiment of the voters of their party in this state qualifies them to speak with authority when they declare that their sentiments are shared by the rank and file of the Democracy of their state.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Chicago Convention Bulletins.

At 2:56 Illinois was instructed for Stevenson, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Green of Iowa.

During the prayer the delegates talked and transacted business. When the minister in his prayer said that "public office was a public trust" the delegates broke into a cheer.

At 3:28 Mr. Ray said Kentucky took Democracy as she did her whisky.

At 3:49 General Bragg, of Wisconsin, took the platform.

At 3:52 General Bragg had to wait for the rain to stop.—United Press dispatches.

Disgusted Democracy.

Three-quarters of the Democratic party of the Empire State are depressed and disheartened, and in tens of thousands of instances disgusted and enraged, by the action of the Chicago convention in forcing upon them a candidate against whom they and their duly accredited representatives have in thunder tones said "No." The echoes of this remonstrance will not soon die away. They will be heard in every polling place in the state in November, and will be effective.—Oswego Times.

The Democratic Net.

The Democratic platform is one of the longest that ever formed part of the history of a political party in the United States; it is so general in its scope as to suggest nothing so much as a net, supplied with every variety of bait, set to catch all sorts and conditions of voters. —Philadelphia Ledger.

A Second Hand Sentiment.

Alderman Arthur J. Heaney, Democrat, said: "Splendid nomination! I'm a Cleveland man from A to Z. I've got the flags flying from my house already. This afternoon I will hang over my pawnshop a banner with the motto, 'Public office is a public trust.'"—New York Evening Sun.