

The Tribune

F. M. & E. M. KIMMEL, Editors and Publishers.

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES G. BLAINE, OF MAINE.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, JOHN A. LOGAN, OF ILLINOIS.

Republican State Convention.

The republican electors of the state of Nebraska are invited to send delegates from the several counties to meet in convention at Omaha, Wednesday, August 27th, 1884, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for five presidential electors. Also, for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor of Public Accounts, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, and such other business as may be presented to the convention.

The counties given below are entitled to representation as follows—being based upon the vote cast for J. M. Hiatt, Regent of the University, giving one delegate-at-large and one for every one hundred and fifty votes and the major fraction thereof: Dundy, Hitchcock, Frontier, Red Willow, Adams, Phelps, Butler, Polk, Clay, Red Willow, Fillmore, Saline, Franklin, Seward, Frontier, Thayer, Furnas, Webster, Gosper, York, Hamilton, Hayes, Harlan, Chase, Hitchcock, Dundy, Jefferson, Kearney, Nuckolls.

Republican District Convention.

The republican electors of the second congressional district of Nebraska are invited to send delegates from the several counties therein, to meet in convention at Hastings, on Wednesday, August 29th, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress, a presidential elector, the election of a central committee, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for J. M. Hiatt, regent of the university, giving one delegate at large and one for every one hundred and fifty votes or the major fraction thereof: Adams, Phelps, Butler, Polk, Clay, Red Willow, Fillmore, Saline, Franklin, Seward, Frontier, Thayer, Furnas, Webster, Gosper, York, Hamilton, Hayes, Harlan, Chase, Hitchcock, Dundy, Jefferson, Kearney, Nuckolls.

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention, except such as are held by persons residing in the counties from which proxies are given.

J. B. McDowell, Chairman. E. S. Knight, Secretary.

Call for Republican Senatorial Convention. The republican electors of the 30th senatorial district of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from the several counties to meet in convention at Indianola, on Saturday, August 16th, 1884, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for senator, selecting a central committee and such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for J. M. Hiatt, regent of the university, giving one delegate at large and one for every 150 votes and major fraction thereof: Furnas, Gosper, Frontier, Red Willow, Hitchcock, Dundy, Hayes, Chase.

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention, unless held by persons residing in the counties from which proxies are given. GEO. HOCKNELL, Chairman. J. BYRON JENNINGS, Secretary.

If a tith of the allegations made against Grover Cleveland as to his immorality be proven satisfactorily, his sure and overwhelming defeat is compassed. Can a little of the mud thrown stick, he will be covered mountains deep.

The Gaslin still-hunt is no more. The Judge, we see by reference to the Fairbury Gazette, having consented to have his name used in connection with nomination for Congressman. The field is being occupied rapidly: Laird, France, Gaslin—next?

The people of Republican City have subscribed \$6,000 toward the founding of a Normal College, which has been called McPherson Normal College in honor of Dr. McPherson of that town, who started the subscription with the liberal sum of \$2,000. The first term of the school opens September 1st, '84.

THERE seems to be no doubt whatever about the coming election. New York is sure to go for Blaine and also may be counted on for Cleveland. Indiana is in the same fix. Ohio belongs in the same category. Likewise New Jersey. About the only doubtful states now left are Nebraska and Iowa, which have not been claimed by both sides and are not therefore liable to go both ways. This is all very absurd, this claiming everything when you don't know anything about it; but really now it seems as though "our fellows" had the right of it, doesn't it?

THE York County papers are now working another "lead." That other wild goose chase has been abandoned. This time George B. France of York is the man, and the place it is desired he shall fill is that now occupied by "Our Jeems."

"Now is the winter of our discontent Made glorious summer by this sun of York." Maybe!

MR. BLAINE was nominated on the sixth day of the month, there are six letters in his name, he has had six children, he has filled six different public positions, he was six years old when he first went to school, he can run six miles in an hour, his letter of acceptance is six columns long and he is six feet tall. Six times six are thirty-six. To people who do not understand this item it will appear exaggerated or absurd, or both, but those who have read the letters of the mathematical idiots to the newspapers, showing how much "six" has had to do with Mr. Blaine, will probably fall into hilarious convulsions at about this point.

THE cause of the decline of man's life as to duration has been accounted for at last. This shortness of life, which has occurred since the Noachian deluge, has been caused by a change in the oxygen in the air, and its continued corruption by the decay of vegetable and animal matter. Before that time it is thought that the common life of man was a thousand years. This is in fact, as a writer says, the history-tradition of the Chaldeans, Phoenicians, Egyptians, Greeks and Romans. The air was purer and dryer in the antediluvian ages than it is now, and the people lived more simply. They were less energetic and full of business than the people of these days, who are on the go from the cradle in search of wealth, office, position, social distinction. Dyspepsia was unknown in those days so far as we remember. They were more temperate in their drink as well as their work. The change is not a good one, but results from the fact that man, with his sinfulness, was liable to run into error, both as to their diet and their conduct.

GEN. LOGAN'S letter is judicious and matter-of-fact. It is in a sense supplementary of Blaine's. It is evidence that the General understands the issues of the day well, and that he has the courage of his convictions. Protection to our industries and our laboring people claims the larger share of his attention. He believes in making everything bend to the betterment of this country. The way he declares for a foreign policy shows that he hopes to see the government a little firmer in demanding our rights among nations. He believes in a closer commercial-political relationship with the nations of the new world. He regards it better that our navy should be increased in numbers and strength, but also prefers to see disputes between nations settled by arbitration. The General deprecates the part taken by some of the south in making that section solid. The letter has met with a cordial reception by the party and with less hostile criticism from the demagogue than was expected. His letter is a credit to himself and the party he represents.—Gazette-Journal.

DURING the last decade, say an exchange, the world has seen that the ancient seats of Ghengis Khan and Timour, had become Russian outposts, that Khiva, Khokand and Merve had fallen in succession, but the tender sensibilities of England were quieted with the announcement that the Cossack herders intended to rest on their laurels amid the green pastures of the Merve. This statement has not more than done its work until the tidings come that Russia has made a new acquisition on the great highway from the Caspian to the valley of the Midas. A railroad is being rapidly pushed southward, has reached Askabad one hundred and fifty miles south of the Caspian, and now the town of Saraks, two hundred and fifty miles further south, which guards the pass into Afghanistan, has been secured from Persia. The significance of the acquisition lies in the fact that it brings the Russian advance a step nearer to India, the new military route to which passes by Saraks, Herat and Candahar, and is the road followed by Alexander the Great, Nadir Shah, and all the invasions. It will no doubt be made a railroad terminus, a great military depot and a base of operations for the army which will at some future time descend through Afghanistan upon India.

It would be free trading by the job lot in the event of our next President being his expediency, Grover Cleveland.

MR. BLAINE'S letter of acceptance is in happy accord with the views of the republican party, especially as it indicates the line of battle for the coming campaign. His letter devotes much space to the discussion of the tariff. In this it is a text book of political economy in itself. It reviews the history of our country under free trade and protective systems and is convincing in its claims for a greater degree of prosperity for all classes of our community under a system of protection than they experienced under a system which the democratic party would impose on the country. Mr. Blaine justly holds, in devoting so much attention to this question, that nothing can be of more importance to us than the decision between free-trade and protection. It involves the direct interest of every farmer and wage-worker among us—hence the welfare of the entire country. Republicans should not permit the discussion of the tariff to be relegated to the rear. Nothing so vital and permanent as this question can be made a test of party and national loyalty, and the democrats who now seek to evade discussion of the tariff by formulating a platform which is all things to all men should be held to a strict accountability for their course during the last session of Congress, in which the free trade tendency of the party was plainly outlined. This was determined on as an issue by the republican party long before there was a certainty of Mr. Blaine's nomination—in fact it was brought about as much by attempted democratic legislation as it was by republican desire; and now the intention of the democratic party to evade the question or to suppress it under the ambiguous cry for "reform" should be met with a vigorous battle all along the line. Now is the time to determine whether or not we shall place ourselves in competition with the cheap labor of Europe. Now is the time to determine whether or not we shall protect the industries which have grown up with and become so great a part of our national wealth. And above everything now is the time to determine once and for all time whether the artisans, the farmers and the laborers whom we have invited to this country under a tacit promise of protection and prosperity shall be honorably dealt with, or permitted to reach that point of poverty and degradation to escape which they left their native shores and made our country their adopted home.—Republican.

At Hyde Park has been held one of those great popular demonstrations that occur whenever political excitement about any particular measure culminates in England, and there was an immense procession and an equally immense crowd of spectators, to give expression to the sentiment of the trades unions in favor of Mr. Gladstone's franchise bill that the peers propose to sit upon. One of the notable features of the demonstration was the carrying of a banner on which a tombstone was depicted, on which was inscribed, "To the Memory of the House of Lords, 1884." This was, of course, to emphasize the warning of Mr. Gladstone that the continued obstinacy of the upper house in its opposition to the wishes of the people of England might result in its obliteration from the national legislature. Nothing will be more natural than the substitution of an elective senate in England for the old relic of hereditary lawmakers that is so much an anachronism in a free government. The house of lords will have to make their choice pretty soon, probably between voluntary subsidence as an independent body with views of its own and abolition by the people.—Journal.

THE TRIBUNE is most heartily in sympathy with the sentiment expressed by the Gazette-Journal against calumny and vituperation which has heretofore been such a prominent feature in the politics of this country—from national politics down to the humbler walks of political life in our state, district, county and precinct affairs. The Omaha Republican stoops from its usual manly course to style Cleveland the "hangman candidate." Because Grover Cleveland, while in the discharge of his official duty as sheriff, handed a couple of murderous villains, does not warrant any reputable journal in denouncing him as the "hangman candidate." It is unmanly and unwarranted—even though the individual so outraged be the democratic candidate for President of these United States. Blaine and Logan can be elected under nobler auspices.

MR. PETROLEUM V. NABBY says "the problem for democracy to solve is how to get rid of itself."

THE empress of India has an interesting law suit against Murlu Dass, a pious Brahmin who presides in the Punjab over a temple dedicated to Genessa, the son of Shiva, the god of wisdom. Next to the enclosure of the temple is a government granary where the taxes in kind are stored for the use and benefit of Victoria, the empress aforesaid. When the periodical inspection of this granary was made there appeared to be two tons of barley short. Investigation at length demonstrated that there was a crack in the walls of the bin, abutting on the court of the temple of Genessa, and that the barley was constantly trickling through it to the ground below. But some one had evidently taken the escaping grain away, and there was but a tiny heap of it on the ground to show for all the leakage. Murlu Dass was arrested and given five or six minutes to explain. He said that once upon a time when provisions ran low in the temple and the skin of his stomach clave to his back bone, he prayed to the god who is symbolized as a sacred rat for assistance. Soon after, while walking about the gardens in meditation he found a little heap of barley in a corner. Thinking that the god in his capacity of rathood had brought him this succor, he took it thankfully and ate and gave unto his friends and sold it for the good of the cause. Every day the divine rat replenished the heap and he had enjoyed a season of good cheer that had confirmed him in the faith and lengthened the prayers that he sent up to Genessa. He said he did not know that there was a granary in the neighborhood and consequently was innocent of the fact of crack in the wall. But the tale of Murlu Dass was considered thin, and he is now in durance vile.

JUDGE TOURGEE has this to say of our candidate for the vice presidency: "It is seriously urged as an objection against General Logan that he has been known in the haste of epistolary composition to misspell a word. We do not know whether or not it is true, and we do not care. He has always been able to spell Duty, and to spell it promptly too. He may not always spell English correctly, but he thinks and speaks American with surprising force and vigor, and has a knowledge of men, events and policies which makes him fully the equal of the most stilted orthographic dude that ever exhaled his intellect in locating a double 'l'."

THE members of the 30th Senatorial District Central Committee met at Indianola, yesterday. The time fixed for the convention of that district is Saturday, August 16th, at Indianola.

AGENTS wanted for authentic edition of his life. Published at Augusta, his home. Largest, handsomest, cheapest, best. The renowned historian and biographer, Col. Conwell, whose life of Garfield, published by us, outsold the twenty others by 60,000. Outlets every book ever published in this world; many agents are selling fifty daily. Agents are making fortunes. All new beginners successful; grand chance for them. \$15.00 made by a lady agent the first day. Terms: most liberal. Particulars free. Better send 25 cents for postage, etc., on free outfit, now ready, including large prospectus book, and save valuable time. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

ADVISE TO COHERERS. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Dr. Wier's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Dr. Wier's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

OUR LIVE DRUGGIST. S. L. Green is daily having calls for Begg's Diarrhoea, Cholera, Morsus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Inflammation of the Bowels, etc., it will bring immediate relief. Every bottle sold is positively warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 35 cents a week at home. \$5.00 out of free. Payable by bank or by express. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 2-25.

The call for Begg's Purgative is daily increasing. S. L. Green is furnishing samples bottles free. It is an excellent medicine for the Liver, Kidneys and Blood. Warranted.

BARBER SHOP. Go to A. P. Sharp's for FIRST-CLASS SHAVE or HAIR CUT. HOT AND COLD BATHS ON SHORT NOTICE. Ladies' and Children's Hair Dressing a specialty.

COUNTY TREASURER'S STATEMENT

Of the affairs of his office for the last preceding six months, commencing January 1st, 1884, and closing June 30th, 1884, showing the balance on hand at last settlement, January 1st, 1884; amount of monies received and disbursed, and amount in Treasury June 30th, 1884, as per settlement with the County Commissioners of Red Willow County, made July 7th, 1884:

Table with columns: Amt. on hand last set., Amount since collected, Total, Warr'ts redm'd., Miscellaneous vouchers, Commissions, Amount now on hand, Total. Rows include State Taxes, County General, Road, Bridge, Bond interest, Precinct bond, County poor, Village, School bond tax, Poll tax, Village poll fund, Sale tax redemption, County school, Judgment, Road districts, State apportionment, Overdrawn.

Table with columns: WARRANTS REGISTERED, WARRANTS REGISTERED AND UNPAID. Rows include Year 1884, General Fund, 1883, Bridge, 1883, Road, 1883, General.

J. H. GOODRICH, COUNTY TREASURER.

APRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free a cubic box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUZE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 2-35.

DYSPEPSIA. Can be cured by the use of Begg's Dandelion Bitter. It will at once restore action to the liver and kidneys, and tone up and regulate the stomach, so that food will be digested. For sale by S. L. Green.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by S. L. Green, druggist, McCook, Neb.

Attention, Land Attorneys. We have in stock "Cash Application" and "Proof" Blanks, under act approved June 15, 1880. Same are put up in \$1 and \$2 packages, ready to mail. Send in your order to THE TRIBUNE, McCook, Neb.

COMPLAINT NOTICES. U. S. LAND OFFICE—McCook, Neb., June 28th, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by John M. Davis against Benjamin O. Hauger for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 408, dated at North Platte, Neb., November 26, 1878, upon the southeast quarter section 22, township 4 north, range 29 west, in Red Willow county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that Benjamin O. Hauger failed to cultivate, or plant to trees, seeds or cuttings, any part of said tract during 1883; that he failed to cultivate to timber any part of said tract during 1884; and that said failure has continued to this time; that there is no timber growing on said land; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. G. L. LAWS, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT—McCook, Neb., June 27th, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by Severine Bossler against Ezra A. Stoffle for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 408, dated at North Platte, Neb., April 19th, 1879, upon the northwest 1/4 section 2, township 4 north, range 29 west, in Red Willow county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that Ezra A. Stoffle failed to plow or break or cause to be plowed or broken ten acres of said land at any time since the date of said entry up to the date hereof, and that the defendant has not plowed or broken any part of said land as required by law; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. G. L. LAWS, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE—McCook, Neb., July 7th, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by Fleury K. Bartholomew against James B. Whitaker for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 1385, dated North Platte, Neb., March 30th, 1880, upon the southeast quarter section 21, township 1 north, range 29 west, in Red Willow county, Neb., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that James B. Whitaker has failed to break, cultivate, or plant to trees, seeds or cuttings, any part of said tract since date of entry up to the present time; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock, P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. G. L. LAWS, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICES. LAND OFFICE AT McCOOK, NEB., July 24th, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on FRIDAY, AUGUST 29th, 1884, viz: William McQuay, homestead 21R, for the west 1/2 northeast 1/4 and east 1/2 northwest 1/4 section 24, township 4 north of range 29 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Nemeth, L. J. Starbuck, Jacob Harshberger and Robert Johnston, all of McCook, Neb. G. L. LAWS, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT McCOOK, NEB., July 16th, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on SATURDAY, AUGUST 24th, 1884, viz: William Crocker, homestead 14R, for the southwest quarter of section 34, township 4 north, range 30 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Phillip Weick, Michael Weick and Millard Horrell, all of McCook, Nebraska. G. L. LAWS, Register.

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