

The members of the Republican State Central committee will meet in Omaha, at the Millard hotel, Thursday, March 15, at 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of determining the time and places for holding the several conventions for the election of delegates to the national republican convention which convenes in Chicago June 19, 1888. A full attendance is desired.

Geo. D. MEIKLEJOHN, Chairman, WALT M. SEELY, Secretary.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

A short time since THE TRIBUNE stated that Hon. Geo. D. Meiklejohn was spoken of as a candidate for Governor. A private letter from Mr. Meiklejohn to the editor says: "I wish to state distinctly that I will not be a candidate for the position under any circumstances." Nevertheless, Mr. Meiklejohn's record as a citizen and statesman has proven him worthy of the honor, and he has many friends who would like to see him placed in the gubernatorial chair, when the proper time comes. That may not be this year.

CONKLENG does not want to be called from his retirement into public life. There is no danger. The people are quite willing he should remain where he is.

THE Democrats are howling for reduction of the tariff. Why do they not abolish internal revenue taxes, infinitely more oppressive and burdensome? Then if there is a surplus revenue, imports can be reduced.

BY THE call elsewhere, it will be seen the Republican State Central committee is called to meet at Omaha next Thursday the 15th, to inaugurate the preparatory movements of the Presidential campaign. The attendance will be large.

IN THE county seat election in Perkins county last week, Grant appears to have a majority, the vote being Grant 902, Madrid 474, and Lisbon 300. Pretty good voting all round, we should judge, indicating at the low rate of four to each voter, a population of 6,740.

AS THE TIME for city election approaches, it becomes more apparent that politics will cut no figure. Economy in expenditures will be expected, and the pruning knife can be used in several places to the advantage of tax payers. It is poor economy and bad financial management that exhausts the levy a year in advance.

THE affairs of the public printing office in Washington occupy a good deal of space in the telegraphic columns. One of the best things the government can do is to abolish the government printing office. Better work and just as good service can be furnished by private parties.

CHAIRMAN MEIKLEJOHN calls attention again to the necessity of early formation of Republican Clubs. By his timely action last fall, Mr. Nesbitt, chairman of our county committee, has already organized clubs in this county, and it is only necessary to call meetings. The President and secretary's name should be sent to Mr. Meiklejohn at once.

THE Emperor William of Germany is probably on his death bed. On the morning of the 8th he was in a critical condition. With the Emperor dead and the crown prince at death's door, it is indeed a critical time for the German Empire. But Bismark still lives and is in vigorous health. He has tided Germany through many a crisis, and is equal to the present emergency.

THE policy of the Burlington road in sending Pinkerton men (supposed to be deputy marshals) into the state to guard the property of the road is not warranted by the situation. If the sheriffs are unable to maintain order, the Governor has authority to call out the militia. The Pinkerton men armed with Winchester are selected from roughs and frequenters of low places in cities, and are not the class of men into whose hands the enforcement of law should be placed. We have no use for such "cattle" in Nebraska.

THE strike of the Engineers on the Burlington system is still on, the company being able to transact about half its usual business. The struggle is now assuming another

shape—will the engineers on other systems strike if other roads accept freight from the Burlington. This is a matter in which the entire country is vitally interested. At the outset, the engineers had the sympathy and moral support of the public, but if they carry the strike beyond reason in order to force the Burlington to acquiesce in their demands, they will lose this support. Engineers no doubt have their grievances, which like other wrongs are hard to bear; they are suspended without warning, frequently without just cause, and in the case of the Burlington their other sources of complaint may have been aggravated. But they cannot expect to secure a full removal of these grievances by force at one jump. They are men above the average intelligence, and that intelligence should teach them to use diplomacy, which succeeds where force often fails. Gaining one step at a time, holding their ground with firmness, it would only be a question of time when they will succeed.

SOME HISTORIC SIDE SHOWS.

The political side show, says the St. Joe Herald, made its appearance in 1872. This was the first year after the rebellion in which all the states voted, the democrats had selected the veteran abolitionist and protectionist Horace Greeley to be their standard bearer. They would have taken up with John Brown if he were alive, and if there were any chance of success under his leadership. Charles O'Connor of New York ran in opposition as a Simon-pure democrat of one type and Jere Black of Pennsylvania as another. Each had a Punch and Judy show of his own.

But, though the disapproval of the nomination of Greeley was almost universal, the discipline of the democracy prevented any very serious results. O'Connor only received 29,308 votes and Black 5,608 votes. These political facts have not been accorded the importance which attaches to them. They demonstrated in the clearest manner that the sidshow, even under the strongest provocation to desertion, had little or no attraction for the rank and file of the democratic party. It is on the proper reading of that fact that the democratic success since has been mainly founded.

In the election of 1876 venerable Peter Cooper set up a political exhibition, in which Punch duly labored Judy over the head, and Henry Clay Smith another. A lack of natural growth is contemporaneously observed in the ranks of the republican party. The vote for Hayes was only 4,033,975, against 3,097,070 for Grant four years preceding. It has to be remembered that there was nothing against Hayes. He was a fair average candidate. He was something of a soldier, legislative and politician. But the republican party did not exhibit its full expansion under his candidacy. There is no other explanation of the circumstance than that a large number flocked to the side shows. It curiously fell out in this election that while Hayes had a majority of one in the editorial college Tilden had a majority of 157,020 in the popular vote. In connection of this fact are two to be read the 81,740 votes cast for Peter Cooper, presumably mostly republican and the 9,522 thrown away on Henry Clay Smith.

As we get along toward 1880 and find the side show business in process of further and greater development. Weaver, the greenback candidate, got away on that occasion with 306,219 votes. Garfield was elected by 3,834 plurality. In this election, as in the preceding one the republican party does not exhibit a full natural growth, while the democracy does. The Weaver vote clearly was in the main a subtraction from republican strength. The heavy reduction of the republican vote in Iowa from which Weaver hailed, indicated that fact clearly enough.

In 1884 this new kind of political sidshow to all appearance culminated. St. John entered the field under the name of prohibition for the avowed purpose of helping the democracy in order that temperance might be promoted and vice suppressed in these United States. Den Butler started another side show in the interest of the workmen, but in that particular he was never clearly set forth. It was a sort of a countermove against St. John, but the product was Grover Cleveland by a plurality of 26,584 votes. The 270,350 votes which he drew off, and the 150,707 which were thrown away on St. John, were mostly republicans. We arrive at that conclusion because in all these contests the republican party does not exhibit the growth to which it was entitled, while the democracy always does. The political statistics of those years is illuminated by the pregnant fact already noticed that in 1872, under the provocation of Greeley, less than 36,000 democrats wandered off to the Simon-pure democratic side shows of that year. One of the minor tactics in this business is to put a democrat at the head of the side show for the purpose of including republicans to believe that it is genuine co-operative business to which they are invited. There will of course, be side shows in the future. It is useless to expect that a device which has been

so serviceable to the democratic party in the past will be abandoned. The hope is indulged, however, that at some time in the future republicans, no matter how interesting and entrancing may be the performances of Punch and Judy, will insist that the screen shall be drawn aside, so that the grinning democrats behind may stand confessed, before they throw away their votes.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS.

Feb. 29.—The full board was present. Application of C. E. Osgood, County Treasurer, for allowance for deputy, providing the receipts of the office will pay the same, is hereby granted.

The road petitioned for by G. C. Campbell and others is hereby granted as follows: Commencing at quarter post, between sections 19 and 20, town 12, range 20, running north on section line three miles, thence west a quarter of a mile on quarter line of sec. 6, thence north half a mile on eighth line of section 6, to town line between towns 12 and 13, thence west on town line to quarter post on south side of section 32, town 13, range 29 west, thence north a quarter of a mile on quarter line of section 32, then west on eighth line of section 32, 122 rods, thence angle to section line between sections 81 and 32, thence north on section line to north-east section 30, town 13, range 29.

The above road having been viewed, advertised and duly considered by the board, is hereby declared a public highway and may be opened and worked by the overseer of highways of said road district No. 13.

On the 28th, 29th and March 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th the board worked on the delinquent personal tax list not collectable, with a view of striking the same from the list.

Mar. 6th.—Upon petition, Boon Anderson was appointed constable for Peckham precinct. The clerk was directed to order certain blanks of the LINCOLN COUNTY TRIBUNE, as per contract. A Pecard's offer to make 100 pigeon holes for County Superintendent's office for \$20 was accepted. It is hereby ordered that taxes due on lots 5, 6, 7, and 8, in section 32, 14-31, for 1886 and 1887; also lots 1 and 2, block 51, North Platte for 1887, be stricken from the tax list, the same having been wrongfully assessed.

On the 7th the following order was made: To the County Treasurer Lincoln county, Nebraska: You are hereby directed by the board of commissioners of Lincoln county to commence suits by civil action in the proper courts in said county for the collection of delinquent personal taxes in the following cases—Where the parties owing delinquent personal taxes have no personal property upon which to levy in said county, and have real estate subject to levy, you are required to proceed as directed by section 89, chapter 77, annotated statutes of Nebraska, 1887.

JAMES BELTON, Chn. Bd. Co. Comrs.

The Journal has heretofore remarked that the Chicago convention will be a republican convention, will nominate a republican candidate, and will adopt a republican platform. No man will be a candidate who was in active or tacit opposition to Mr. Blaine in 1884, and neither the candidate nor the platform will be dictated by free trade mugwumps. This is a valuable chunk of gospel truth, offered to everybody without money and without price.—Indianapolis Journal.

C. H. Van Wyck is circulating among the Grand Army men at the Capital hotel to-night, sporting a badge as big as anyone. This would be all O. K. but for some past history. The old man was imported frequently to join the order, but he shook his head and said, "no, it is keeping up the animosities of the war and I won't do it." When he was defeated for re-election to the senate last winter he gathered his parts together and hid himself to Washington, and there he joined a post. Adversity is a great teacher—sometimes.—Omaha Republican.

A New Departure.

Commencing Sunday, March 4th, the OMAHA & CHICAGO SHORT LINE, via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, will have an evening train leaving Omaha at 7:30 and Council Bluffs at 7:30 p. m. The train makes the only connection with evening trains from the west over the U. P., B. & M. and P. E. & M. V. Railways. Please remember that this train makes FAST TIME East, making all Chicago connections EAST, North or South. Our Pullman Palace Cars, NEW AND ELEGANT, now start from the U. P. DEPOT IN OMAHA. All passengers coming in on early afternoon trains from the west can have four hours in the city to devote to business or pleasure, and then arrive in Chicago in ample season for all Eastern connections.

Remember, and call for your tickets via the C. M. & St. P. Ry. when going East.

For further information, maps or time-tables, address A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Trk't and Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis. GEO. H. HEAFORD, Ass't Gen'l Trk't and Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

JNO. E. McCLURE, Westera Pass. Agt., 1501 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb. LOST IN THE STORM.

Narrow Escape Saved by Presence of Mind and Good Sound Judgment. On last Saturday evening Mr. Ambrose Larkin, Mr. Chas. D. Connelly, Mr. Schrader and Mr. Billings, all homesteaders living south of Paxton about 8 miles, started for home, having been at Paxton

doing some trading during the afternoon. At the time when they started from town it was snowing quite hard and it was feared that they might get lost and some of their friends tried to persuade them to wait until the storm was over. But they thought they could get home all right as they were well acquainted with the road. After getting away from town the storm increased and they kept on going, thinking that they were going in the right direction until they thought they had gone far enough. They then after a consultation, came to the conclusion that they were lost. The snow was falling fast and it was beginning to blow making it so blinding that they could not see a rod before them. After wandering around for several hours and becoming almost exhausted, some of the party wanted to give up and lay down, but some of the others knowing well the result of such an act, urged the others to extra effort and finally they ran onto a strip of breaking. They rightly supposed it to be a fire guard and followed it around until they found a sod shanty, and got into it and stayed until the storm was over.—Paxton Pilot.

How Men Die.

If we know all the methods of approach adopted by an enemy we are better enabled to ward off the danger and postpone the moment when surrender becomes inevitable. In many instances the inherent strength of the body suffices to enable it to oppose the tendency toward death. Many, however, have lost these forces to such an extent that there is little or no help. In other cases a little help to the weakened lungs will make all the difference between sudden death and many years of useful life. Upon the first symptoms of a cough, cold or any trouble of the throat or lungs, give that old and well-known remedy—Roche's German Syrup, a careful trial. It will prove what thousands say it to be, the "benefactor of any home."

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., 109 Wall Street, New York.

AT THE Star Boot and Shoe Store FOR THE NEXT TWENTY !' DAYS

Boots, Shoes and all kinds of footwear, of the very best manufacturers in the country; consisting of such celebrated makes as the Reynolds Bros. Fine Ladies' Shoes; nothing better made in the way of shoes in the United States. Fine shoes of a dozen manufacturers in Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Children's; all sizes, all grades. This includes the celebrated

HENDERSON SHOE,

for which we are the exclusive agents. Children sizes, 5 to 8 1/2, will go for \$1.00, worth \$1.50; from 9 to 11 1/2, \$1.25, worth \$1.65; from 12 to 13 1/2, \$1.55, worth \$1.85; from 1 to 2, \$1.05, worth \$2.25. Nothing better for children than Henderson's Red School House Shoes. Each pair has the picture of a school house on bottom of shoe. All other shoes represented as such are frauds on this justly celebrated school house shoe.

- Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes, worth \$3.00 go for \$2.00. Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes, worth 2.50 go for 1.75. Men's Fine Shoes, worth \$5.00 go for \$3.75. Men's Fine Shoes, worth 4.00 go for 2.75. Men's Fine Shoes, worth 3.00 go for 2.25.

Boys' Shoes in a great variety of styles at the same slaughter reduction. Every pair of our shoes, be they for ladies, children, men or boys, are good.

WE HANDLE NO SHODDY.

Most of our goods are warranted and we hold ourselves responsible for the quality of material and workmanship. We have a large stock of

FINE LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSE,

that we will close out for less than wholesale cost. All sizes and fine grade of goods, Ladies' hose, usually sold for 75 cents by our competitors, can be had of us for 40 cents. All-wool ribbed children's hose, fine goods, for 20, sell at 35 cents at any other store in town.

Our reason for this break is, we have placed some very large orders for footwear with eastern manufacturers and we must have room. Next month we will receive

CARLOADS OF SHOES

and room we must have, and at once. Buy now, don't put it off. Buy to-day, don't wait until to-morrow, for the very shoe you wanted may then be sold. We will positively sell for the next twenty days as here represented. Don't fail to call and see us slaughter fine footwear.

Star Boot and Shoe Store, H. OTTEN, Prop.

"Quick Meal" Gasoline Stove WITHOUT A PEER!



AT LAST

It has been discovered. The only perfectly safe gasoline stove made. Accidents from this stove are impossible. Self-lighter; no match box attachment needed. No pump to get out of order or gas forced into the room. Drop tank. The most simple and economical stove made. More of these stoves in use in North Platte than all others combined. Be sure and call and examine before purchasing.

CONWAY & KEITH, NORTH PLATTE, - - NEBRASKA.

WIDE AWAKE!

Better Offers Than Before AT THE North Platte Boot & Shoe Store

My stock of goods is still large and my spring stock is arriving weekly. I find it necessary to decrease my stock more rapidly to make room for the incoming goods. I will therefore offer my goods at still

GREATER REDUCTION UNTIL APRIL 1. Beat these prices if you can:

- Men's Railroad Shoes, Warranted, \$2.25. Men's Fine Shoes, \$1.75. Men's Hand-Sewed Shoes, 4.50. Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes, 1.00. Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes, 1.50. Ladies' Fine Dongola Shoes, 2.00. Ladies' Combination French Kid Shoes, 3.50. Ladies' French Kid Shoes, 4.25.

Children's, Boys' and Misses' Shoes at astonishingly low prices. A call will better convince you of the Great Bargains better than by merely reading an advertisement, therefore if you are wise come at once, where you will get double value for your money.

Truly yours, McDonald's Block, North Platte, Neb. C. C. NOBLE.

STILL IN THE LEAD!

We are just receiving our JEWEL GASOLINE STOVES which are still in the lead of any stove in the market, as they still have many improvements over all others. Our cook stoves are also of the best makes. We have agricultural implements of every description. Call and see us and examine our goods and prices. L. STRICKLER.