

THE TRIBUNE.

NORTH PLATTE, - NEBRASKA

SEVERAL aspiring patriots have been brought to a realizing sense of the superiority of walrus meat to nothing.

HON. JOHN L. SULLIVAN'S announcement that he has sworn off will not cause any serious demoralization of the whisky market.

PRINCESS PONIAWORSKI, nee Sperty of San Francisco, has landed her titled husband, even though the titled husband be not landed.

PRESIDENT HIPPOLYTE'S talk on the plotters against his government sounds as though he might have at one time been a heavyweight pugilist.

PRINCE FRANCOIS MARIE DE BOURBON, the son of forty kings, has his eyes on the throne of France, with slim prospects for the rest of his anatomy.

It has been found that whisky can be made from beets. It was known long ago that beets can be made from whisky, and there has ever since been an overproduction.

THE farm on which John L. Sullivan is to do his great Cincinnati act of retirement is of eighty acres and 100 miles from Boston. It is already stocked with cattle, etc.

At length England adopts the dollar as a coin. It is to resemble the Japanese yen, will be struck in Bombay and mostly circulated in Japan, China and the straits settlements.

It is not surprising that China should confess her inability to protect foreign subjects residing within her territory. It has been fully shown that China cannot protect herself.

BRAZIL has long been having a revolution. Now the bill has been presented. It is for \$8,000,000, and Brazil cannot help but wonder thrifly if she got enough fun for the money.

THE kaiser is said to be displeased at the new monument erected at Wiesbaden to the memory of his grandfather, Wilhelm I. If the kaiser will but inspect photographs of some of the public monuments of America, however, he will specify being reconciled.

CAPTAIN MONTAGUE MARTIN jumped from a bridge 130 feet high at Poughkeepsie. He did it on a wager. The difference between the captain and any other idiot seems to be that the captain has a broken leg. He should be encouraged to try a higher bridge.

WITH every year that passes American men read less of what is called "literature," while American women read more. Already the success or failure of a novel depends upon the women, and they make or mar it in accordance with the opinions of the critics.

A WEST VIRGINIA husband who tried to commit suicide was cut down by his loving wife before death came, and as soon as he recovered he took the rope and gave her a sound beating with it. There seems to be a moral in this little story for somebody, and somehow it does not strike us that it vindicates the loving wife.

A MEMBER of the Peary expedition, who expects it a great piece of luck to get back in the land of the living, makes Peary, asserts that the principal mistake was in going at all. That is the literal truth. Under present conditions all expeditions to the pole are fit only for the members of suicide clubs whose time is up.

IT was a Baltimore woman, who after the death of her husband, removed the black crepe from the door and put out blue mosquito netting, explaining that blue was the sign of gloom, and blue the symbol of joy. The funeral exercises then proceeded with lively manifestations of happiness over the ascension of the departed.

IT seems that the fates are against Anna Gold, and that she is destined with all her millions, to lead a life of loneliness. At home her family thrives, and in England even the queen conspires against her. One of these days Anna's gentle blood will rebel, and she will go to Tibet, where she can have just as many husbands as she wishes—in fact the more the better.

SINCE wheat fed hogs weighs fully as much and are as healthy and vigorous and make as satisfactory to the packers as any other kind, the question would seem to have been settled once for all. At the ruling price of wheat and corn, and with a big foreign wheat crop in the bargain, there will be ample opportunity for every farmer to try the new method for himself before the winter is over.

OUR steel war vessels, of which we are so proud, have one unpleasant habit: they are subject to "fouling" of the bottom. A steel ship outward bound and using a ton of coal per mile will, on her return two months later, require two tons of coal per mile to force her through the water. This incapacitates these ships for long cruises. It will be necessary to return to the old plan of copper sheathing—a very expensive after-thought. In learning new things in naval architecture the authorities should not forget old and well established truths.

CANADA added no less than \$10,500,000 to her tremendously large debt last year. Not restrained as spend-thrift she will find herself in the hands of a receiver by and by and Uncle Sam will buy her railroads, canals and things dirt cheap at public vendue.

FRAGERS returned from the Arctic with seals that are more seals than seals. Government officials say that seals are emulating hen's teeth in the quality of scarcity. If both sets of information are true they are not only important but extraordinary.

TOM MAJORS' RECORD.

Read the Record of the Republican Candidate for Governor as a Legislator.

ALWAYS A FRIEND OF LABOR.

The Long List of Bills for Working Men and Against Combinations Supported by Mr. Majors.

Thomas J. Majors was a member of the state senate of Nebraska in 1887, and while a member numerous bills were introduced which were of particular benefit and interest to all mechanics and laborers of the state of Nebraska. It has been charged that Governor Majors is not the friend of labor. For the purpose of refuting this charge his legislative official record should be presented to be the very best record to show what the political history of the individual was and is, and it certainly is better evidence than the mere idle street or newspaper gossip which is generally circulated against a candidate before the election.

Read for yourselves. Judge of Governor Majors from his past official life and record, the truth of all of which you can readily verify yourselves by reference to the official reported proceedings of the senate of Nebraska for the year 1887, which are contained in the senate journal, which is obtainable at the office of the secretary of state, or at any of the public libraries of the state.

TO AID MECHANICS AND LABORERS. Senate file No. 6, introduced in the senate of Nebraska in 1887, was a bill for an act to aid mechanics and laborers in the satisfaction of liens and to amend section 4 of article 1, chapter 54, of the compiled statutes of Nebraska, entitled "Mechanics' and Laborers' Liens," and to repeal said original section.

Governor Majors, then a senator from Nemaha county, voted "yes" for this bill.

Again, at the same session, senate file No. 194 was introduced, being a bill to amend section 1, chapter 1, of the compiled statutes of Nebraska, to amend section 1, chapter 1, of the compiled statutes of Nebraska.

Governor Majors, then a senator from Nemaha county, voted "yes" for this bill.

MECHANICS AND LABORERS who resided in Nebraska in the year 1887 know that this law was enacted for them and them alone.

But you can go further and by an examination of the senate journal of 1887, you will find that the interest of laborers and mechanics was further considered, and that had the bill become a law there would have been a remedy provided by law against controversies between laborers and corporations.

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REPUBLICAN DOCTRINE.

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The Indiana Objector in the Roll of Counsel Representatives.

For many years the Hon. Wm. S. Holman, of Indiana, has posed in the house of representatives as the "watch-dog of the treasury," falling heir to that title when the original "watch-dog of the treasury," Hon. Elihu R. Washburn, of Illinois, retired from congress in 1869.

He has for years been known as the great "objector" of the house of representatives, and while it is undoubtedly true that during the long period of his congressional career he has prevented the passage of many private bills which possibly should not have had a favorable report, it is equally true and beyond all question that he has objected to and prevented the passage of hundreds of claims, just and meritorious claims as ever presented to congress.

Every speaker of the house of representatives, from 1861 to date, from Mr. Adams to Charles F. Crisp, has known the inconsistent and hypocritical character of Judge Holman's opposition to private claims and has so expressed himself either publicly or privately, none with more positiveness and vehemence than Speakers Kerr, Randall, Carlisle and Crisp, all sturdy democrats. His "wobbling" and tricky course in this regard was fully exposed in the 51st congress by Speaker Crisp, and has from time to time been ventilated by the Washington correspondents of leading democratic papers.

A few years past, Judge Holman has changed his tactics as to private claims. He has always been "wobbling" and has not yet found a safe ground to stand on. He has now taken to "objecting" to congress after congress, by Judge Holman, who as the recognized spokesman of the "objecting" party, has been called upon to pass scores of unworthy claims, involving hundreds of thousands of dollars.

He has especially posed as the enemy of "war claims," particularly of that class which makes for poverty, destroyed in battle or by lawless and wanton acts of troops, or as a military necessity. All this class of claims under the recognized principles of international law and never paid, for the reason that no obligation was ever incurred in the war, or that the property was destroyed or recognized as existing. A few cases, as for instance college, university and school buildings, churches, hospitals, etc., have, as a matter of grace and pity, been paid on exceptions, but they have been placed entirely on that ground.

The bill was H. R. 7992 for the relief of J. and O. P. Cobb & Co. and appropriated the sum of \$5,411.00 to pay said claimants for the school and flatboats loaded with hay, which were destroyed by General Morgan's command, August 27, the day after the battle of Hainesport, and which were carried off by the house of representatives of the 38th congress paying for both the hay and barges, but the senate—liberal as it is—refused to pay for the barges which had been captured by the government.

The bill was introduced by Governor Holman, and was reported favorably by the committee on the subject, and was passed by the house, but the senate refused to pass it.

THE WORLD-HERALD COMMENTS MAJORS.

The Omaha World says Majors saved the state \$52,500 a year interest alone by the introduction of the foregoing bill.

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He also favored the passage of House Roll 172, to exempt pensioners, disabled soldiers and invalids from paying poll tax, or working on the public highways in this state.

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MAILED FREE

"UP TO DATE DAIRYING"

MADE BUTTER BETTER FINE

LESS LABOR MORE MONEY

TO INVESTORS

DEE Pt. Band, Iron Hoop OAK BASKET.

MARLIN Model 1889

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THE TRADERS SYNDICATE

EVERY HOME-SEEKER

"AMONG THE OZARKS"

OMAHA BUSINESS HOUSES.

OLD HATS

DON'T BUY STOVE REPAIRS.

NEBRASKA CLOTHING CO.

BRUSHES

DR. MCGREW

PRIVATE DISEASES

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