

# The McCook Tribune.

By F. M. KIMMELL.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
L. D. RICHARDS.  
For Lieutenant Governor,  
T. J. MAJORS.  
For Secretary of State,  
J. C. ALLEN.  
For Auditor,  
THOS. H. BENTON.  
For Treasurer,  
J. E. HILL.  
For Attorney General,  
GEORGE H. HASTINGS.  
For Commissioner Public Lands and Buildings,  
GEORGE R. HUMPHREY.  
For Superintendent Public Instruction,  
A. K. GOUDY.

## Republican Congressional Ticket.

For Congressman, 2d District,  
N. V. HARLAN.

## Republican Senatorial Ticket.

For Senator for 20th District,  
JAMES BURKE.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,  
SAMUEL ELLIS.  
For County Attorney,  
J. BYRON JENNINGS.  
For Treasurer,  
W. T. HENTON.  
For Commissioner, 1st District,  
RICHARD JOHNSTON.  
For Commissioner, 2nd District,  
G. W. BARTLETT.

OUR red-nosed friend of the Orleans Press insists that Orleans whiskey is spelled without the "e."

Be came. Senator Lindsay will be the next register of the McCook land office. Speculation is cheap, but very idle and useless.

THE latest reliable, inside information is to the effect that his excellency John M. Thayer is to assume charge of the office of register of the McCook land office after surrendering the gubernatorial chair to Mr. Richards in January. R-o-d-e-n-t-s.

AS A SPEAKER, Gammill of Frontier is a little frothy and long-winded, but very earnest withal. He always commands the attention of his hearers. His remarks at the senatorial convention were characteristic and were roundly applauded.

THERE were many admirable features in the state senatorial convention held in this city, last Saturday. Harmony brooded over its deliberations most lovingly. And the choice of the convention fell with gratifying unanimity upon an able, worthy and upright man, Judge James Burke of Chase county, a gentleman respected and admired by all who know him.

THE Omaha Bee revives the old and senseless falsehood about Congressman Laws in the following language: "It is said that the object of Mr. Laws' visit to Nebraska, at this time, is to perfect arrangements to have himself appointed in the McCook land office. He very wisely held the position of receiver open and then telegraphed his desire not to be nominated for congress. When congress adjourns he will go back in the land office, where he was before his election to the office of secretary of state. Nothing like having plenty of strings to pull."

THE Republican nominee for Congress in this (Second) district, Hon. N. V. Harlan of York, is an honorable, upright and substantial gentleman, and is and has been "in touch" with the people on the important and vital questions of the day, as his open, fair and clean record proves. Can as much in truth be said of Mr. McKeighan, the independent-people's-bourbon candidate? THE TRIBUNE submits that an investigation of McKeighan's political career, his official acts, and of his personal habits will in nowise bring to light a condition of things, of which, as in Mr. Harlan, we can feel proud. In just one thing do we yield to Mr. McKeighan, namely, in political demagoguery. His daily harangues to the people of this district mark him as a conspicuous, unreliable demagogue as plainly and indelibly as his past life proves his utter unworthiness for the high office he seeks.

FINANCIAL distress—hard times as we style it—breeds dissatisfaction and discontent; and when discontent broods o'er the land then the voice of the political demagogue is heard in the congregation of the disaffected. Granted, that there are reasons for dissatisfaction, that the effort for the betterment of their condition is both rational and just, that need of reform exists, we warn our readers to be cautious and alert, that they look well to it into whose hands they place the responsible duty of correcting these matters. The Republican party has in the main been true to the real and best interests of the people. The candidates of the party are from and in sympathy with the people, and its platform commends itself as sound and liberally comprehensive,—perhaps it is all that any party can hope to achieve or carry into effect at this time. How about the bourbon-union-labor-independent folks? Are their candidates better men? Is their platform more sound or American? Can they hope to accomplish as much as the Republicans have and can in the future? We are convinced that they can not. And furthermore we believe that all who will take the pains to investigate the men and measures involved in this campaign will come to a like conclusion. Let us be sensible and reasonable and just. Through the Republican party—the party of grand and enduring achievements—can be accomplished more for the public weal than the wildest and most irresponsible demagogue's imagination can depict.

IN their nominations, this year, the Republicans have been particularly judicious and fortunate. The state, congressional, senatorial tickets, and county tickets so far as the writer's observation goes, have been made up of men of conspicuous worth and ability. All of which is highly proper, and means victory all along the line.

EVERY TIME Friend Cole recalls how narrowly he escaped having greatness thrust upon him at the senatorial convention by "the boys," he forthwith precipitously retires to the seclusion of the club rooms to restore his perturbed feelings at a game of solitaire. "The boys" all agree that it was "awfully immediate."

THE nomination of Judge Burke of Chase county for state senator will be received with enthusiasm throughout the 29th district. The Judge is a farmer, an able and upright man who will command the respect of the voters of the 29th, and will receive a majority of their votes.

MAJORS of the government land office executes a complete and graceful double somersault every time he thinks how heroically Representative Meeker of Chase labored to light the innocent incandescent in that office with a Lucifer.

CHURCH HOWE deposes and says that he never, no never, "poked fun" at Hon. Tom Majors' "blue cotton shirt," during his Palmyra speech. Further, that he holds every thread in Farmer Majors' venerable fabric in highest esteem.

THE Hon. Roger Q. Mills, the well-known Texas congressman, is announced to speak at Superior on the 26th instant, the date of the democratic congressional convention for the Second district.

THE republican state ticket is headed by two men who fought in the ranks for the union in 1861-5. The two democratic tickets put up to beat it headed by Powers and Boyd—search them for an old soldier from stem to stern and you cannot unearth one. Why this difference? The Journal is inclined to believe that there was more buckram than blue about the alleged 250 old soldiers in the "independent" state convention. If there was that number how did it happen that they all escaped a nomination?—State Journal.

THE Omaha Bee sees the situation in this light: Estimates of the crop in the corn states vary greatly. That there will be a tremendous shrinkage in the harvest as compared with last year there is no doubt. The shrinkage is general, varying from seventy per cent in Kansas to forty per cent in Missouri and Illinois. In the list of corn states Iowa stands highest, her crop being estimated at seventy per cent of last year's, while Nebraska estimates range from thirty-five to fifty per cent of the crop of 1889. The estimates for this state are too low. While the region west of Kearney and portions of the Republican valley have been blighted by hot winds, the more populous eastern counties escaped serious injury, and with a month of favorable weather will yield handsomely. The yield of the state, last year, was about one hundred and seventy-five million bushels. Of this amount probably one hundred and twenty-five million bushels were marketed at an average price of sixteen cents a bushel, realizing twenty million dollars. Estimating this year's crop at fifty per cent of last year, or eighty-seven and a half million bushels, the financial returns at present prices will exceed those of 1889 by fifteen million dollars. All of which proves that a short crop is not always a great calamity.

THE example set by the Catholic and Methodist denominations in founding national universities has spurred the Baptists to action. Leading members of that church have perfected plans for a university in New York on a scale which promises to eclipse all rivals. John D. Rockefeller of the Standard oil company is the guiding spirit of the movement. Counting his wealth by the hundreds of millions there is little doubt that the proposed endowment of twenty millions can be readily raised. The project, as outlined by the New York Tribune, contemplates an educational institution which will supply the youth of America with all the advantages possessed by the universities of Europe. It is the purpose of the projectors to engage the ablest corps of professors that money can secure and draw to this great seat of learning students from all parts of the world.

A NUMBER of newspaper men who dropped into Lincoln, yesterday, apparently for no other reason than that there was a game of base ball to attend, gathered last evening in the rooms of the republican state central committee at the Capital hotel and swapped lies for an hour or two with evident relish. As no democrats cared to invade the republican headquarters the boys talked politics with a great deal of freedom. One would judge from their remarks that the enthusiasm for the independent ticket is dying in all parts of the state, the republican members having commenced to tumble to the fact that the affair is managed to beat the republican party, if possible, and lift a lot of demagogues into office. If the editors could gather and exchange experiences in that way quite frequently Nebraska republicanism would be greatly strengthened.—Monday's Journal.

THE number of men employed on the railroads of the country by the interstate commission at 704,753. It is a pretty big army of transportation. It is an average of 459 men to every 100 miles of railroad. In Nebraska there are 5,046 miles of railroad and this ratio would give as the total number of men employed in operating the railroads in this state, 23,171. These represent a population of over a hundred thousand that depend on rail transportation for subsistence. Next to the farmers of Nebraska the largest class of men engaged in the same general work are the railroad men. The proposition therefore that "railroad men have no business in politics," is not a very tenable one. They have all the rights of American citizens and their interests are probably as dear to them as those of other working people.—Journal.

THE democratic party of Nebraska takes its whisky straight and is not afraid to say so. See platform.—Kearney Hub.

THE house did itself proud on the anti-lottery bill.

THE statistics prepared for the interstate commerce commission show among other interesting things the fact that 1,970 railroad employes have been killed during the year. The railroads operate over the entire country and have a large army of men constantly employed in every state, practically every county and almost every township, but it does not seem necessary that this enormous list of fatalities and injuries should prevail. When it is known that among trainmen one death occurs for every 117 employes and one injury to every twelve men, the revelation of the dangerous character of the work becomes startling. There is no doubt that a large percentage of these accidents may be charged to the general failure of the companies to adopt modern appliances for the management of their trains. The switch yards kill men remorselessly because the old link and pin coupler is still in use, and no improved mechanism for coupling cars has been generally adopted. There will always be loss of life on the railways but it does not seem necessary in injure over 20,000 employes annually and to kill outright one-tenth as many more. Science and invention have a great work before them in reducing the dangers of operating our railroads. And after proper appliances have been produced it may be necessary for the government to insist upon their use.—Journal.

THE wastefulness of strikes is shown in the strike on the New York Central. The road estimates its loss at \$300,000 and that of the strikers at \$150,000. Of course these estimates do not include losses sustained by the public, which must have been considerable. Arbitration is more economical than strikes.

SOME good words are being said for Mr. Laws, who was not renominated for Congress in the Second district. It is safe to say, however, in accordance with the science of political gastronomy, that at this stage of game kind words do not butter Mr. Laws' parsnips.—Kearney Hub.

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