

The McCook Tribune.

By F. M. KIMMELL.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA:

The time is drawing near, when in accordance with a most appropriate custom, the people are invited to assemble in their accustomed places of religious worship for the purpose of offering up their homage and gratitude to the Ruler of the universe, for his manifold blessings.

Now, therefore, I, John M. Thayer, governor of the state of Nebraska, do issue this my proclamation, designating Thursday, the 27th day of the present month, in the year of our Lord the one thousand and eight hundred and ninety, as a day of Thanksgiving and praise to the Most High.

I trust that the people of this commonwealth will on that day cease from their usual avocations, and, gathering in the sanctuaries, offer up devout thanks and songs of praises and invoke the continuance of His blessings.

Let me most earnestly entreat all on that day to remember the poor and needy, and give to them of their abundance, and thus make their hearts glad, remembering that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state.

Done at Lincoln, this 6th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, of the state the twenty-fourth, and of the independence of the United States the one hundredth and fifteenth.

By the Governor: JOHN M. THAYER.

BENJ. R. COWDERY, Sec. of State.

In fishing for political honors it seems to be quite necessary at this juncture that the farmers spit on the bait.

THE reciprocity idea seems to have taken firm hold on the farmers. All of which is quite natural and proper.

POLITICAL life-preservers will be in demand in Nebraska for a few years. The Church Howe patent will be a popular make. It is warranted against anything short of a Conemaugh flood.

LET the basis of representation in the next republican state convention be estimated on the vote for Richards. Omaha deserves no voice in a republican convention.—Tecumseh Chieftain.

IT will now be apropos for Mr. Rosewater of the Omaha Bee to issue a leaflet on "Political Assassination" from a Douglass county point of view. It would be interesting if not instructive and worthy emulation.

OXNARD'S beet sugar factory number two goes to Norfolk. It required a cash bonus of \$150,000.00 and fifty acres of land to secure the prize. The Norfolk factory will be one-fourth larger than the Grand Island factory.

SINCE the election the Lincoln Journal makes the discovery that prohibition does not effect the flow of money or immigration into a state. The admission is rather tardy, but true nevertheless, Colonel Rosewater to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE milk of human kindness in the average republican editor's breast now wells up toward the Honorable William A. McKeighan, M. C., with all the spontaneous irresistibility of an artesian "spooter." Truly the more exalted heights some of "the boys" attain, the more painful the spectacle they produce.

PROHIBITION has been beaten in a manner that might be called overwhelming. Now let us have an end for the present of the political phase of the agitation. Let temperance work go on, God speed it, and in time prohibition will come of itself. The times are not ripe for it now and the fact should be recognized.—Lincoln Herald.

"This thing of being decent is such a novelty in politics," says the Fremont Tribune, "that people are afraid to risk it." And the defeat of L. D. Richards gives strong coloring to the humiliating statement. The epitaph of that party in which decency is a bar to success is written. In this connection, however, it is gratifying to note that the defeat of Mr. Richards was compassed by the same selfish and corrupt gang that has ever menaced the republican party in Nebraska, not by the rank and file of the party.

ONCE more does it become necessary to tender our most sincere condolences to Mr. Rosewater. Look at that magnificent vote for the independent ticket. You made it possible Mr. Rosewater, even more, you made it. But none of it is yours, or for you. The usufruct of all your toil and labor goes to others. It is a great pity, Mr. Rosewater—but none of us are gifted with the power of vision into a grindstone.—Lincoln Herald.

THE November returns to the Agricultural department at Washington make the average for corn 19.9 bushels, and for potatoes 57.5 bushels. The crops, so far as these two products are concerned, have but once before been so unsatisfactory, and yet there will be enough of both to supply the demand for food, and there will be a surplus of corn to sell. The agricultural resources of this country are so great that it requires a more serious failure than has ever been known in the United States to produce a scarcity sufficient to embarrass consumers.

KANSAS is one of the few states in the Union in which the Democrats failed to make large gains in the recent election. Robinson's total vote will probably not exceed 70,000. Before the election the Democrats claimed from 40,000 to 20,000 Republican resubmission votes. If they gained even 10,000 from the opposition that would leave a Democratic vote of only 60,000. In 1886 the Democrats polled 115,000 votes in Kansas. In 1888 their vote fell to 103,000, and this year their ticket received not more than 70,000, including the anti-prohibition Republicans who voted for Robinson. These figures indicate that the Farmers' Alliance has not recruited its ranks from the Republican party alone, and they also show that the Democrats can never hope to carry Kansas by making war on prohibition.

AN ingenious liar gets into the newspapers to say that the Montreal capitalists have put up a job of immense proportions on the McKinley act, which imposes a duty of 5 cents a dozen on eggs. They are going to erect immense establishments across the line in which the hens will be fed on the Canadian side and will lay their eggs on the United States side. The hens will be fed with cheap Canadian dough and the eggs being American will not have to pay any duty and millions of dollars will be made at the expense of poor Mr. McKinley. There is one thing that this liar forgot. It will cost every hen that walks across the line in the morning to lay a cent's worth of egg three cents a pound, live weight, to get her fess, feathers and cackle over into the United States. By the time she has paid a daily duty on her carcass of fifteen to twenty cents for the privilege of laying American eggs one summer she will be tired of the project of beating Mr. McKinley's bill.—State Journal.

IT is somewhat amusing to note the blunders made by opponents of the McKinley bill, when they interpret it in the light that the tariff adds to the price of the products. For instance, the duty on salt is eight cents per one hundred pounds in bulk, and twelve cents per hundred pounds in bags, barrels or packages. A barrel of salt and barrel weighs three hundred pounds, the duty on which would be thirty-six cents. As the barrel of salt on board the cars at the salt works costs but fifty cents, we take out the duty, thirty-six cents, leaving for the original cost of salt to the importer, fourteen cents for barrel and salt. The freight from port of entry to the place of manufacture—Syracuse, Saginaw or Kansas—would, in no case, be less than twenty-five cents a barrel and in some one dollar, so that if it is true that the duty on salt adds to its cost to the consumer, the buyer in Syracuse, N. Y., would get a barrel for nothing and get as a bribe to take it six cents a barrel, the barrel costing nothing, being made by foreign labor. The western buyer would get about a dollar per barrel for buying salt from the importer at the same rate.—Rolfé Reveille.

THE latest from the great slugging match between the home and the saloon reports that the home received a black eye. The saloon is open for further challenges.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

In the house of representatives of the fifty-second congress the democrats and alliance men will have a majority, as appears from the returns now in, of about one hundred and thirty. The relative strength of these two parties can not yet be accurately stated, but undoubtedly the democrats will have a clear working majority, so that they will control the organization of the house and be able to pass all measures of partisan legislation. Democratic gains have been made in nearly every republican state: the losses of that party have been chiefly in the south, where democrats have been succeeded by alliance men. Among the northern states the alliance movement in Kansas and Nebraska was the most successful in retiring republican representatives.

The alliance representation in the next congress may number fifty, but it will be powerless to accomplish anything. The democrats will not need its assistance and it could gain nothing by uniting with the republicans. It will not hold the balance of power, but will be merely an isolated contingent that must beg for whatever it desires from the democratic majority. Very likely that party will be disposed to comply with some of its demands, but that will be to no purpose unless they are acceptable to a republican senate. It is to be expected that the democrats will seek to win the favor of republican alliance men in the north and to remove the hostility of democratic alliance in the south, but their efforts to do this can avail nothing without republican approval.

The republican party will be in a smaller minority in the popular branch of the next congress than it has been since the party came into power, but however much republicans may regret this fact it involves no menace to the public interests or to those policies which the large majority of republicans desire to have preserved. The safeguard of these in a republican president whose term will be co-extensive with the democratic house of representatives just elected and in a republican senate that will continue several years longer.—Omaha Bee.

THE republicans have done so well during the session of the Fifty-first congress that they have earned a little rest. The American people are always solicitous of the health of their public servants and they relieve them, at intervals, of mental strain. But the nation was boosted ahead a long distance by the legislation of 1890, and it will never fall back to the condition it was left in by the late democratic administration of odorous memory. The disabled soldiers have got their pensions and the democrats will not be able to repeal the law. Silver is remonetized and Mr. Cleveland's compact with Wall street can never be renewed and will not be meddled with for many a year. The principle of reciprocity with our South American brethren has been established and there is no "gigging back." We can afford to let the democrats show their inertia and put on the drags. Too much of a good thing is always distasteful to the people, but one thing has been demonstrated in the political history of the nation since '61, and that is that every advance made when the republicans are in power is permanent and is heartily endorsed by the democrats five years after going into effect. The bourbon can put on the brakes, but they have never dared to reverse the lever.—State Journal.

HENRY GEORGE says it was his single tax theory that did the business of the republican party at the recent election. Well, Henry knows about as little about the "reason" as the rest of 'em. If he should visit Nebraska however he would find out that the sixty or seventy thousand farmers that knocked out things politically, were not worrying themselves in favor of a single tax on land, but wanted to tax the other fellow sufficiently to lend each former all the money he wanted at 1 per cent and take a mortgage for security. So the world goes. One man's theory doesn't explain all creation very often, though he may never find it out.—State Journal.

It is John C. Allen, secretary of state. Congratulations!

ALTHOUGH we are unable to give the official returns, it is conceded that the Republican state ticket is elected by pluralities of from 2 to 4 thousand—save the governor, Boyd, democrat, being successful, with a possible contest by Powers, alliance.

In France, owing to the passage of the McKinley bill, raising the duties on silks, wines, and fine woolen goods, the newspapers are urging the French government to make concessions to the American trade that this government may thereby be induced to readopt the old schedule of rates. American pork and other farm products may, therefore, be received in France with more favor.

Adjourned Court.

McCook, NEB., Nov. 3d, 1890.—The Nov. 11th adjourned district court in and for Red Willow county is hereby adjourned to meet Friday, Nov. 28th, 1890 at 8 o'clock, A. M. All jurors are requested to report at that time.

Respectfully, J. E. COCHRAN, Judge.

DIARY. TRIBUNE OFFICE. CARDS, ENVELOPES, NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS, DODGERS, AND ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING.

LADIES OF MCCOOK.

Having recently returned from business visits to Denver and Lincoln, at the request of my many patrons I have decided to remain in McCook until

MARCH 1st, 1891, When I shall go to Lincoln to accept a position in a leading carpet house. In the meantime I am better prepared than ever before to do House Cleaning & Carpet Laying. Leave orders at THE TRIBUNE Office. FRANK HUBER.

CHEAP CLOTHING.

I take pleasure in announcing to the people of McCook and vicinity that I have received an appointment as sales agent for the old reliable clothing firm of Wanamaker & Brown, of Philadelphia. I can guarantee the same high quality in their goods to-day which has given such excellent satisfaction in the past. Samples may be seen at Menard's store. Prices to suit the lines. J. S. ALLAM, Sales Agent.

DRYSDALE

THE TAILOR,

From New York City, has the most complete stock of Fall and Winter Goods, for men's wear, between Lincoln and Denver. His store is just replete with the latest novelties from New York and Chicago, and as he buys strictly for cash he can afford to give you first class clothing at very reasonable prices. He has guaranteed every garment he has made up in McCook for nearly six years and has never had a misfit in that time. Call and see him. One door north of the Commercial House.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE OF PROF. HARRIS' PASTILLES FOR THE CURE OF WEAK MEN. (VITALLY WEAK). Made so by too close application to business or study, severe mental strain or grief, SEXUAL EXCESSES in middle life, or various habits contracted in youth, WEAKENED AND VICTIMS TO NEURALGIA, DEBILITY, HEADACHE, LOSS OF VIGOR, AND VARIOUS OTHER AFFECTIONS. WHEN WE SAY CURE OF PERSISTENT RESULTS IN MANY THOUSAND CASES TREATED AND CURED IN PAST FEW YEARS, we mean that we have cured in Prof. Harris' PASTILLES, we offer eight days' trial ABSOLUTELY FREE. All men, young or old, suffering from this prevalent trouble should send their address so we can furnish questions to be answered, that we may know the true condition of each case and prepare medicine to effect a prompt cure. Located in New York (after 12 years at St. Louis), we offer all chances to be cured by the celebrated Dr. Harris' PASTILLES. THE HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mfg. Chemists, 99 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK. ESTABLISHED IN 1850. CAPITAL \$25,000.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND. This Trade Mark is on The Best Waterproof Coat in the world.

Official Election Returns.

The following are the official returns of the election held in Red Willow County, Neb., Tuesday, November 4th, 1890.

Table with columns for CANDIDATES and various offices including GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, SECRETARY OF STATE, STATE TREASURER, AUDITOR, COUNTY ATTORNEY, COM. LANDS AND BUILDINGS, MEMBER OF CONGRESS, STATE SENATOR, COUNTY TREASURER, and various district positions. Includes a legend for Scattering vote and party abbreviations.

McKinley Bill vs. Bill McKeighan. J. C. ALLEN & CO. IS ELECTED AND

GROCERIES

Compare our prices with those of the CREDIT STORES around town. \$2 SAVED ON EVERY \$10

GRAND ISLAND SUGAR. 15 lbs. Granulated for... \$1. 15 lbs. Light Brown Sugar for \$1. 14 lbs. California Dried Grapes \$1. 22 lbs. Navy Beans for... \$1. 3 lbs. J T Plug Tobacco for... \$1. 1 lb. J T Plug Tobacco for... .35. 1 lb. Target Plug Tobacco for... .25. 1 can 2-lb. Corn for... .10. 1 can 3-lb. Tomatoes for... .10.

BAKING POWDERS. 1 can 16-oz. Price's for... .40. 1 can 16-oz. Royal for... .40. 6 bars White Russian Soap... .25. 6 bars White Eagle Soap for... .25. 6 bars Lenox Soap for... .25. 1 gal. BEST COAL OIL for... .20. 1 lb. Rio Coffee for... .25.

WE SELL EVERY THING CHEAPER THAN ANYBODY. Every thing new and fresh.

NO CATCHY prices offered to fool people, but only a fair profit on all goods.

DOLLARS are growing in size each day; take our advice buy your goods at the CASH BARGAIN HOUSE. We save you from 25 to 33 1/2 per cent over the CREDIT STORES.

Standard Calicos, 5 cts. WORTH 8 1/2c.

J. C. Allen & Co. Cash Bargain House. J. C. Allen & Co. Cash Bargain House.