

# The McCook Tribune.

By F. M. KIMMELL.

## THE contest thickens!

THE Indian messiah is of the earth earthy.

CANADA proposes to spend \$250,000 in encouraging immigration.

THE Kearney Hub endorses Mr. Boyd as the "Noblest Run'un" Nebraska has ever produced.

THERE are now seventeen candidates for speaker of next house—and there isn't a republican among them.

MR. BLAINE is actively at work in several reciprocity treaties. It is pretty sure to be Blaine and reciprocity in 1892.

CONGRESS meets next Monday. The republican leaders are sending out word to members of their party that they are expected to be promptly on hand.

THE Curtis Record, Elwood Record, Palisade Patriot and the Wellfleet Standard will want no more—they have gone down in the "crush of (newspaper) worlds and wreck of (journalistic) matter."

A REPORT comes from Washington that President Harrison has decided on the appointment of Alfred Russell of Detroit to the vacancy on the supreme bench caused by the death of Justice Miller.

It will take 93 votes to elect a United States senator in Kansas at the approaching session of the legislature of that state. The best informed persons agree that Mr. Ingalls cannot command more than 75 votes. He is practically out of the race. Whoever the Farmers' Alliance agrees upon will be Mr. Ingalls' successor.

PROF. KOCH announces that he does not pretend to cure decayed lungs, and he ventures the hope that experienced men of science will do all in their power to prevent consumptive patients, to whom a journey at this time of year would do harm, from traveling to Berlin. The conservative and sensible manner in which Prof. Koch talks about his remedy has done more than anything else to inspire confidence in its efficacy.

JUDGE CALDWELL of the U. S. court decides that defendants in that court need not pay an attorney's fee even though the mortgage calls for it. He will permit no exaction of attorney's fees that are not allowed by statute. The decision will tend to break up the practice non-residents have so freely indulged in of dragging citizens before the U. S. Court to defend in civil cases, where it has been easy enough heretofore to tack on an attorney's fee not allowed in the state courts. Blessed be Judge Caldwell.

THE contest which has been filed with regard to the seating of the governor and other state officers promises to be one of unusual importance. The contest is based upon the broad grounds of the right of a people under their chartered privileges, to exercise a free and unconstrained use of their elective franchise. Charges of conspiracy are wide spread, the postmaster, the city and county officers of Omaha and others in high standing are included in the list of those who endeavored to thwart the means of justice and defeat the will of the people. How much of this can be established remains to be proven. We await the result.—Kearney Journal-Enterprise.

THE different committees in charge of the World's Fair are still engaged in arranging preliminaries and in compromising differences regarding the management of the exposition. The country has a good deal of faith in the ability of Chicago to carry out to successful completion anything which she undertakes to do, but she has got a bigger contract on her hands now than she has ever before tackled. With the enterprise for which Chicago is noted, two years may suffice for constructing the buildings for the fair and making a canvass for foreign exhibits, but it cuts down the time for quibbling to an exceedingly narrow margin.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

EDITOR TRIBUNE:—The fall elections are over, the smoke and fog have subsided, the result not wholly unexpected is now known, and things here-a-bouts have assumed their normal condition. The scary fictitious prices placed on certain kinds of merchandise just before the election have been removed notwithstanding the McKinley bill is just as much the law of the land now as it was before November 4th. The democrats that never lead, but always follow in the wake of public opinion, are just now building political castles on the basis of the returns from the elections in the west. The defeat of the republican party in some states in the west, and the heavy vote cast by the farmers' alliance party, make the democrats believe that they have discovered the rainbow of promise which Calvin Brice chased so industriously during the campaign of 1888. In coming to this conclusion, however, they have to assume that the dissatisfaction of the farmers springs from their dislike of a protective tariff and that they will be eager to join any party, vote for any candidate that stands on a free-trade platform. But these buoyant hopes of the democrats are likely to meet with disappointment. The first authoritative words which have come from the farmers' alliance since the election as to the standing of that organization on the tariff, was uttered in Lexington, Ky., a few days since, where the alliance state convention was in session. Mr. B. Terrell, the national lecturer for the organization, is quoted by the Cincinnati Enquirer as taking the following attitude on the tariff question: "Mr. Terrell deprecates the idea that the farmers demand cheap prices for the goods they buy, for, says he, if they buy cheap they would half to sell cheap, and what the farmers want is not cheap prices, but high ones. He says that the higher the tariff, the better off the country will be. 'What the farmer and the country need,' says Mr. Terrell, 'is money, and plenty of it. Give the country this and make the tariff as high as possible, and this will be a prosperous and happy nation.'"

With such views on the issue of protection to home industries the natural position of the alliance will be with the republican party on the tariff question. It certainly cannot render any aid to the democratic party which proposes to give the farmer the privilege of buying a few things cheap and in return compel him to sell his produce in the cheapest market. In the address of Mr. Terrell, before the Kentucky convention, he said further, "that it was not the intention of the alliance to form an independent party, but to have the other parties assist the farmers in accomplishing their aims." As one of the aims of the organization is to have a good market for the farmer to sell in, it cannot affiliate with the democratic party, whose avowed purpose it is to break down protection, check growing industries, and place the market 3,000 miles away from the farm. It is evident from the facts that the democrats are still chasing rainbows when they look for aid from the farmers' alliance in their crusade against the policy of protection. The democrats are claiming all farmers' alliance elected to congress and democrats—check personified—when the facts are, that the alliance swallowed up the democratic party soul and bristles in several of the southern states.

The citizens of McCook and Reed Willow county will learn with sadness the demise of Royal Buck, late a citizen of that part of Nebraska. For a year or more Judge Buck had been on the decline, but able to move around and attend to some business. About the 1st of October he was confined to his room, and grew gradually worse until the 20th of November, when he was overtaken by death and released from suffering. He was buried on the 22nd of November, from his late residence at Beltsville, Maryland, in a little church graveyard, where Gov. Reed, a brother of Mrs. Buck, was interred some years ago. Many relatives and friends went out from the city, to show their respect and sympathy both for the dead and the living, on the day of the funeral. Among others in attendance were Judge Goff, U. S. land commissioner, and wife, C. W. Davis, wife and daughter, Prof. Heltman,

and the writer of this. Rev. Dr. Newman, of the First Congregationalist church, conducted the services. The farm adjoining Branchville, on which the family resided, having been sold. I believe it is the intention of Mrs. Buck, son and daughter, to remove to this city. T. E. McCracken.

OUR national income from the ordinary revenues last year was \$403,080,982.

THE Great United States Tariff Reform School will open its winter session, next Monday.

THE names of James Gillespie Blaine and Preston Bonapart Plumb are being associated in connection with the Presidential contest in 1892, in a manner which is more or less complimentary to both of these gentlemen.

The lottery law passed by the Fifty-first congress has decreased the receipts of the New Orleans postoffice \$120,000 a year, and has resulted in the discharge of quite a number of clerks already, whose services are no longer required to run the office. This is about one-third of the annual income of the office.

The pulpits of England are ringing against the sin of Charles Stuart Parnell. This is all very well. But when the scion of the royal family or a member of the house of lords is notoriously guilty of the same offenses against society the silence of the pulpits of England could be cut with a knife. This is British human nature.—State Journal.

THE voters of this country are constantly complaining about the large number of dishonest and incompetent men who are elected to office simply because they happen to have money. There is certainly a good deal of ground for such complaints, but it might be pertinent to inquire in this connection who elects men to office in this country.—Ex.

It cost \$6,000,000 to take the census of 1890. That makes the cost per head more than ten times as great as it was when the first census, in 1790, was taken. One volume held all the figures for 1790; for 1880 twenty-four volumes were required. We have to know so many more things now than our fathers in order to be people of common intelligence.

JAMES E. BOYD has been given formal notice that his right to the governor's chair will be contested. The document is voluminous and embraces charges of corruption at polling precincts in Douglass, Hall, Madison, Gage and Box Butte counties, and an investigation must be made. The contesting papers are signed by John H. Powers and his attorneys are Lamb, Ricketts & Wilson, of Lincoln, Allen, Robinson & Reed, of Norfolk, and V. O. Stickler, of Omaha.—Kearney Hub.

Now even the importers are writing letters urging congress to make no rash changes in the tariff. They thought some of the items in the new law very hard, but believe that a general repeal would be disastrous to the country, as it would unsettle prices and make everybody uneasy again. There is no danger. The democracy couldn't agree on a bill to succeed the present law even if it had the power. The tariff will stand until it has been tried. The schedules can be changed from time to time as they are found to need it, but they will not be condemned on suspicion.

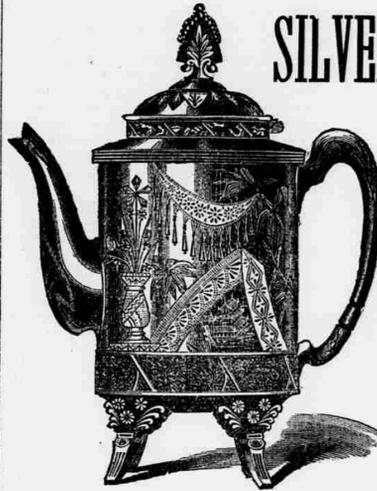
The Wall street panic is over. The action of the banks in flinging their accumulated resources into the light end of the balance put a sudden stop to the stringency. Operators for a further fall in the prices of stocks gave up the game. Nothing now remains to be done but to gather up the fragments, patch the torn places in disordered credit, and go on again as before until another opportunity shall occur to lock up money, precipitate a crisis and create unnecessary business distress and apprehension. The monetary stringency in Europe, which was the inciting cause of the trouble in New York, has apparently been worked for all it was worth. It is a pleasure, therefore, to know that the financial sky is beginning to clear on the other side of the Atlantic, so that further immediate complications may not be expected.

# KRIS KRINGLE

is a clever, sensible old gentleman, and the public will not be surprised to learn that he has this early in the season established his headquarters in McCook for the holiday trade. And they will admire his good taste and wisdom in selecting the ELEGANT AND POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT OF

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in which to make his MOST EXTENSIVE, ELABORATE and DISPLAY. We shall not attempt to give an adequate description of and marvelous array of presents the generous old fellow upon which you are invited to feast your eye. It can't be described. I have commissioned Mr. Sutton as his distributing agent, and pleasure in showing you the same, and satisfactory.



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Stock of Silverware purchased before passage of Silver Bill. Will sell cheaper than anybody.

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