

## The McCook Tribune.

By F. M. KIMMELL.

NEBRASKA will cut quite a swell with the six congressmen that will be secured under the new census.

DURING the last year 117,247 patents have been issued to land in this country. An increase of 47,105 over the preceding year.

In all the apportionments proposed, Nebraska is bound to gain three members, which is a greater gain than any other state in the union.

THE United States during this century has settled thirty-three international disputes by arbitration. That is very much better than going to war.

INDIAN wars have cost the country over \$700,000,000. The red people are an expensive race, but at one time they owned this country. Seven hundred millions was not too much to pay for it.

THE assertion is frequently made that the public domain of Nebraska is exhausted is not borne out by the facts. The land department reports 11,226,584 acres of vacant government land in the state. In other words, there are 140,332 farms of eighty acres each or 70,162 farms of one hundred and sixty acres each, which settlers can secure for a song.

THE government has been boring an experimental artesian well at the Santee agency in Northern Nebraska, and has struck water. A six inch column of the pure element now rises eight or ten feet from the earth making the finest well in the state. It is expected that power enough can be obtained from this fountain to run the agency mill. The water was struck at a depth of about seven hundred feet.

SO LONG as wheat and other products of the farm went down in prices the capitalists and the millionaires and Wall street operators were utterly indifferent. It was over-production—they said. But when stocks took a tumble and \$300,000,000 of the value of securities were wiped out in a single week, these same people became suddenly aroused to the fact that the country needs more money. So it does, and there is no good and sufficient reason why that money shall not be silver.

IT is time that the folly of Republican organs and leaders who prate so glibly about “off-years” and “local causes” should come to an end; it has done enough mischief, and the wisdom that leads to safety, and that would effect a reversal of the November verdict, should take its place. Not only is it time to recognize the truth, but to act upon it. There is no intelligent man in or out of politics who does not know, and to himself confess, that the most potential cause of the defeat of the Republican party on the 4th instant, was the McKinley tariff act.

SINCE the memory of the Nebraska man runneth not to the contrary the federal courts in this state have been the forage ground of the sharper and the shyster. They have been the terror of the poor man and the honest man, and the haven of the rich man and the dubious man. They have not enjoyed popular confidence and esteem. In this state of things it is decidedly refreshing to know that Judge Caldwell, the newly appointed judge of this circuit, has some old-fashioned ideas of law and justice and honesty. He has just thrown out of court a case in which the plaintiff added the interest to the principal in order to make the amount \$2,000 and thus come under the jurisdiction of the court. He also firmly refuses to allow attorney's fees in judgments on the ground that the federal courts should follow the state law. He also says that as a principle of law a contract to pay an attorney's fee in case of suit is void. Too much honor cannot be paid to the upright judge who puts reform where it is most needed.—Lincoln Herald.

### RELIEF INSTRUCTIONS.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, Indianola, Neb., Dec. 10, 1890. To the citizens of Red Willow county:

Acting in compliance with the request of Governor Thayer and the Nebraska State Relief Committee the various officers of Red Willow county met at Indianola, Neb., Dec. 5th, and completed the organization of the Red Willow County Relief Committee, to be constituted as follows: Henry Crabtree, president; Geo. W. Roper, Secretary; Isaac Bennett and Stephen Bolles, members of the committee. The various justices of the peace of Red Willow county were appointed distributing agents, each in his respective precinct; and in order to avoid confusion it is requested that the justices divide the precincts to suit themselves, so that each will only give orders for those residing in his part of the precinct. Indianola was decided upon as the headquarters for all relief that may come into the county. And ample room has been secured, rent free, in the brick building under Masonic hall. These supplies will be distributed only through an order from the justices of the peace to the relief committee. Supplies will be delivered on Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week. A receipt will be taken at this place from the party receiving aid—not for publication, but in order that the generous people who send these supplies may know to whom they were given and by what authority. It is not necessary for all to come here in person, but let one team come after supplies for several families living in the vicinity. The party who comes after supplies must have an order from a justice for each family and must give receipt for what he receives—this applies only to provision and clothing.

Arrangements have been made to send coal to McCook in care of Frees & Hocknell Lumber Co., to Indianola in care of Frees & Hocknell Lumber Co., to Bartley in care of C. W. Beck, to Lebanon in care of D. A. Waterman, to Danbury in care of W. R. Burbridge, who will deliver coal on receipt of justices' orders.

We expect to have supplies on hand here from this time on until spring at least. And we will do all that can be done toward furnishing seed in the spring, and we have no doubt that plenty of seed can be procured.

In a letter from Gov. Thayer to the county clerk he says: “I enjoin it upon you especially, to see that the supplies of every kind are distributed fairly among those who need them. You must not give anything to those people whom you know are able to take care of themselves. This is the only difficulty I meet with in regard to people giving. They say many persons will get a portion of the supplies whose circumstances are such that they do not need them but can easily take care of themselves. This is undoubtedly sometimes true, that people who have an abundance will profess to be in need and take portions of the contributions which should go to those who are in absolute need of them. I insist that you guard against any distribution of the donations to that class of people who though abundantly able to take care of themselves are willing to thrive at the expense of the sufferers. These human ghouls must be guarded against with all the vigilance you can command. The people are giving cheerfully and they only want the assurance that it will go to the destitute and the suffering. It probably is the case that many who are needing assistance live at remote points from the county-seat. It will be your duty to see that they are notified of the arrival of supplies at your place so that they can be ready to receive their share. I beg you to see that none who are in need are overlooked, but divide everything with an impartial hand. There must be no discrimination for or against any person in want. Divide the coal into small quantities. I earnestly advise you to make distribution through the justices of the peace in each precinct, as they will best know who are destitute. All accounts of receipts and disbursements will be subject to inspection when the relief work is completed.”

And we earnestly request and insist that the justices do not give orders to persons who are able to take care of themselves.

RED WILLOW CO. RELIEF COM.  
Geo. W. ROPER, Secretary.

### MULLEN'S WANDERINGS.

EDITOR TRIBUNE: According to promise made before my departure from McCook, I will give the readers of THE TRIBUNE a brief summary of my trip thus far through the sunny south.

The trip from McCook to Kansas City was an ordinary ride in the cars at night and devoid of any interest whatever. The train over the Fort Scott & Memphis road left Kansas City at 10 o'clock in the morning, and upon this I was shortly being whirled away across the garden fields of Kansas, and I am constrained to say that the country in the vicinity of Ft. Scott, Kansas, is the finest I have ever gazed upon. I had the honor of riding from Kansas City to Fort Scott with a son-in-law of the great and only St. John, the prohibitionist. He was returning from his wedding trip. His bride left the train at Olathe, the home of her parents.

It was dark when we reached Springfield, Mo., where the train stopped for supper. It was at this place that four Chinamen elbowed their way into the chair car, and during the night sang songs and talked incessantly, much to the discomfort of the passengers who retaliated by heaping maledictions upon the heads of the chattering heathens. At daybreak I took a look out of the car window and beheld the first cotton field that I have ever seen. I found upon inquiry that we were in Arkansas. An hour later we stopped at a small town where the architecture glistened in divers coats of whitewash and where negro women sat upon the front stoops and chewed sticks covered with snuff. This is called “dipping” and is quite a society fad in certain sections of the south.

The next place we stopped was at a deserted looking place in the swamps where a number of hunters boarded the train with lots of game. This, I was told, was the shooting grounds of the Memphis Gun Club. I stepped out upon the platform and was regaled by the sickening odor of fish and slough water as the train plunged on through the dismal swamps.

We arrived at West Memphis at 9:40, A. M., where the engine was cut off and the entire train was run out onto a large ferry boat and towed across the Mississippi. I met J. W. Campbell in Memphis where he occupies a good position in the freight office of the Memphis road. It would really seem to the casual observer that all the cotton in the U. S. was shipped to Memphis. Here they have cotton sheds that cover 40 or 50 acres of land and they are full of the great southern staple. Memphis is booming in a quiet way and growing very rapidly.

From Memphis I went to Birmingham, which I found to be a city of 50,000 people all told. It is a charming city, nicely laid out. They have the motor cars, instead of the common street cars and have about 50 miles of track laid in and about the city. Birmingham has too many people for the business she does and a great many who are in business there are dissatisfied.

Montgomery and Mobile are beautiful cities and New Orleans, the Crescent city, leads them all.

This is Sunday, the sun is shining brightly.

In the parks the roses and magnolias are blooming. The day is warm and beautiful and it would take more space than I have to justly describe this beautiful city. In another letter I will write more about New Orleans and the south.

MULLEN.

COUNTY COURT.

First National Bank of McCook vs. R. E. and Josiah Moore, judgment rendered against defendants for \$289.56.

Hall, Cochran & co. vs. L. A. Smith, action to recover \$120 upon a contract for erection of windmill, pump and fixtures.

J. Byron Jennings vs. Anton Probst, suit to obtain judgment of \$82.56 upon order of garnishment.

Amos M. Barton has filed petition to have Frank H. Strout appointed administrator of estate of Charles Sumner Barton.

Caroline Bradley, administratrix of estate of Jabez Barracough, deceased, has filed her final report and petition for settlement.

BRIDAL BULLETIN.

Charles Lee, 23, Arapahoe, Neb. Minnie Utterback, 20, Arapahoe, Neb. Married by Judge Keyes, Dec. 2d.

James H. Weller, 29, Denver, Colo. Edna J. Howard, 25, Indiana, Neb.

# 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

H. P. SUTTON,

## The Leading Jeweler

OF WESTERN NEBRASKA,

in which to make his MOST EXTENSIVE, ELABORATE and DAZZLING DISPLAY. We shall not attempt to give an adequate description of the costly and marvelous array of presents the generous old fellow has placed there and upon which you are invited to feast your eye. It can't be done. But he has duly commissioned Mr. Sutton as his distributing agent, and he will take great pains and pleasure in showing you the same, and satisfaction in making you happy.



### SILVERWARE-SOLID AND PLATED.

KRIS is a cash buyer, and I am able to sell low. Will duplicate any eastern prices on any goods.

### Will Not be Undersold.

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

### Silver Tea Sets, \$10 and Up.

A splendid stock of Sterling Silver. All goods engraved free of charge to our customers.

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we are unapproachable. Carrying a stock of

Diamond Rings,  
Diamond Ear Rings,  
Diamond Scarf Pins,  
Studs, Lockets,  
Cuff Buttons, Pins,  
Broaches, Bracelets,  
Necklaces, Pendants,  
Hair Ornaments,

and an endless variety of every  
and all articles kept in a  
Jewelry Store.



No establishment in Western Nebraska carries one-half the quantity, nor the quality, of

### WATC

that I now have displayed in my show cases, embracing the best movements, such as the

Rockford, Howard,  
Waltham, Columbus,  
Elgin and Hampden.

There is Nothing!

That the heart desires in the line of JEWELRY that Sutton does not have—and what can be more acceptable for a Christmas Gift or a New Year Present than a Diamond Ring, a Watch, Silver Tea Set, or in fact any of the 100 things of beauty and joys forever to be secured at

SUTTON'S.



You can also have a choice of Solid or Filled Gold cases, of which I carry an elegant line, or of a large assortment of the less expensive silver cases.

### Solid Gold or Warranted Filled Gases.

In addition we have anything you want in

### FRENCH CLOCKS,

or in the many popular, reliable clocks of home make.

All our Goods are of Standard Make and You are Sure of getting THE BEST at

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