

THE Nebraska alliance is being reorganized.

A POWERFUL effort is being made to smother the Wilson bill in the senate.

AN Indiana judge of the U. S. court has decided that a depositor in an insolvent bank may recover money if traceable.

BOSS MCKANE of Coney island infamy gets six years in Sing Sing. Which leads to the conclusion that there is a God in Israel.

THE twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Nebraska university was celebrated, last Friday, with great enthusiasm. May her greatness never dim nor cease to increase.

MRS. LEASE of Kansas has startled the country by claiming to be a Knight Templar; and announces her determination to institute a lodge of women masons within the next two years in bleeding Kansas. Mary Ellen is showing signs of insanity, we fear.

THE rejection of Peckham by the senate must be regarded as a direct slap in the face to the president, and will prove a crushing blow to Democratic hopes of future success. It's a repetition to the Democratic party of what the Conkling-Blaine-Garfield imbroglio was to the Republican party.

BUFFALO BILL, and Fred May of club, came to blows in Chamberlain's, Washington, Saturday, over an old flirtation with a London actress. Bill smote Fred one mightily on the countenance and hostilities were then discontinued by the interference of mutual friends. A duel is talked of.

WHERE Hornblower and Peckham failed Senator Edward D. White of Louisiana sailed through gloriously. The name of Senator White was sent into the senate, Monday afternoon, and within 30 minutes, by courtly senatorial courtesy, the nomination was confirmed, without reference to the usual committee. Thus endeth the judgship incident.

CONGRESS will naturally hesitate before it authorizes an appropriation to be used in the extirpation of the Russian thistle. The thistle is no doubt one of the unpleasant drawbacks to agriculture in the northwestern states, but it is not the only drawback with which the industrious farmer has to contend. In the absence of a national appropriation a brigade of farmers' boys armed with sharp hoes may accomplish the desired result.

COLONEL PETERSON, who is now managing the politics of the Fifth district, (in his Websterian mind) has issued his decree, which like the laws of the Medes and Persians, is unchangeable, and "must go." He gives it out flat that "McCook must have the next congressman." And there is no appeal from Caesar! So you aspirants outside of this city may as well come off the perch. Now, while McCook is doubtless full of tall, straight and vigorous congressional timber, the Hon. W. E. Andrews of Hastings will be the next Republican nominee for that office, if justice and judgment prevail in the next congressional convention. And they doubtless will.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

A Good Citizen Spends His Money Among the Local Tradesmen.

The member of a community who habitually ignores his home merchant, mechanic or tradesman and makes his purchases and spends his money in other towns does not deserve the name of a good citizen and should not be countenanced by those who have the best interests of their own locality at heart. That it pays to trade near home is a well established fact, and no town or city ever prospered whose citizens, enticed by the alluring baits held out by the merchant in the big cities, spend their money with them.

The local merchant and mechanic are interested in the progress and development of the town and country in which they live, and every dollar that they amass is reinvested and remains in the neighborhood. As they prosper their taxes increase, and just so much those of others are lightened. They assist in keeping up your schools, churches and other public institution and charities. But the person who spends his money in some distant city puts it beyond assisting in any local enterprise. The man in the city upon whom you bestow your custom has no further interest in you or your surroundings than the cash he receives from you. It is no concern of his whether you are as devoid of social, church or educational privileges as the inhabitants of Borrioboola-Gha, or whether your streets or highways are well made or an aboriginal Indian trail. The surplus money which he has to bestow will go to enrich the exchequer of institutions from which you will never receive any benefit and to add to the wealth of communities in which you have no financial interest.

And, further, there is no good reason for this impolitic and unbusinesslike diversion of trade. The business men in the smaller cities and towns can and do sell goods year in and year out as cheaply as do those of the larger places. The lower expenses, cheaper rent and immunity from the exorbitant municipal taxes which prevail in the great cities enable them to do so and still make a living profit. But the shrewd city merchants, by advertising certain goods at ridiculously low prices, manage to attract gullible patrons to their places of business, with the knowledge that they will succeed in selling them other goods at advanced prices to reimburse themselves for the loss on the "leader" and leave themselves a handsome profit.

The home merchant is established here and expects to pursue his business among us indefinitely. The continuance of his trade is dependent upon this fair and uniform treatment of his customers and the quality of his goods. His field is limited, and should he resort to shady methods or foist dishonest wares upon his patrons his reputation would be gone and his trade consequently lost. But the metropolitan merchant has a wide and an almost unlimited field. His patrons are from all parts of the country, and if he can be so fortunate as to get one "good deal" from each one he does not expect them to return. The ideal community is that in which there is a reciprocity of good feeling among merchants in all branches of trade, mechanics, professional men, workmen and farmers, each availing himself as far as possible of the other's services, buying his goods or employing his labor, as the case may be. The community where this practice obtains is always found to be an exceptionally prosperous one, populated by cheerful, honest, neighborly and enterprising people, and a good place for the home seeker to locate in.

Co-operation in Town Building.

There is no village, town or city but that has an ambition to develop into a manufacturing center. There are but few that realize their ambition. In this day of sharp competition that cheap commodity called "chin music" goes but a short distance in attracting capital and inducing the location of manufacturing industries. A location must possess extraordinary natural advantages in the way of power, fuel supply, transportation facilities or supply of raw material to induce a manufacturing concern to seek it without some effort on the part of its citizens. In most cases a cash bonus, subscription of stock or donation of site is required to secure this end, and generally the most liberal offer secures the enterprise.

The demands of the promoters of these enterprises are often so exorbitant that they cannot be profitably met. Thousands have been donated to corporations by towns throughout the west, and in a great many cases the benefit has been infinitesimal. The remedy for this is in co-operative manufacturing investment. Every community has sufficient idle capital among its people to equip and maintain manufactories which will be both profitable to the investor and advantageous to the community.

For instance, the people determine that a paper mill, cannery, starch factory or any of the hundreds of different branches of manufacture now carried on in the United States could be successfully maintained in their town. A meeting should be called, an incorporation formed, the cost of the plant ascertained and books for the subscription of stock opened. The price of shares should be placed sufficiently low to allow persons of moderate means to become stockholders, as often this class of persons are the most progressive citizens a community affords. Only those in whom the community has the fullest confidence should be put at the head of the movement. When all the stock is sold and the venture established, it will only require good business methods to make it a success—financially and otherwise. After one industry is established and made a success others will follow. The only matter to be decided is the nature of the industry that is adapted to the locality, and when this is done go to work and establish it.

It is good policy to patronize the merchant or mechanic who is the most liberal in his efforts to assist in building up the community.

FRAUDULENT BARGAIN SALES.

Schemes Concocted by Dishonest Dealers to Hoodwink the People.

In recent years the advertisements of "bankrupt" and "foreclosure" sales have become quite common. The penchant among certain classes of people for taking advantage of the necessities of their fellow men to obtain something for less than its real value is utilized by the promoters of these schemes to dispose of second class goods at first class prices. Some of these sharks have an admirable system to better enable them to delude and hoodwink the public.

Instead of, as was formerly the custom, dropping down into a town, renting a room and at once advertising their great "bankrupt" sale, they pursue a different method. A stool pigeon is sent ahead, who rents a room in a city or town centrally located and puts in a stock of merchandise. He announces by hand-bills widely distributed and through the columns of the local papers that, like the country journalist, he has "come to stay." A week elapses, and another individual, representing himself as the agent of jobbers, puts in his appearance with a chattel mortgage on the stock, which he proceeds to foreclose.

The first man, quite crestfallen evidently, gets himself interviewed by the newspaper reporter, and, after a recital of his woes and misfortunes and a dissertation on the excellence and good qualities of the merchandise which has been wrested from him by the iron hand of the remorseless mortgagee, hies himself to some other town to repeat the operation. The conspirator who is left in charge, with a display of enterprise worthy of a better cause, floods the surrounding country and neighboring towns with lurid posters announcing a "mortgagee's sale," with some account of the wonderful sacrifices to be made in order to realize the mortgage indebtedness at the earliest practical moment, and cunningly worded "locals," reciting the same story, find their way into the columns of the local papers.

This is the bargain seeker's opportunity, and the way the "penny wise and pound foolish" population of town and country respond to the advertisement and load themselves down with shoddy goods, antiquated clothing or worthless jewelry is a caution. Persons who have been in debt to their home merchant since the mind of man runneth not back to the contrary bring their ready cash and plank it down to the mountebank in return for his doubtful wares. A few weeks' use fills the bosoms of the bargain seekers with vain regret as they contemplate the condition of their much vaunted bargains.

These specious "sales" seldom deceive the sensible man or woman. A moment's consideration should convince any one that if the merchandise offered was as represented, standard goods, before the local merchants and dealers would allow them to be disposed of in competition with their goods they would buy the entire stock and take it out of the market. The "agent," if the mortgage was bona fide, would be glad to dispose of the entire stock in this manner in order to save time and expense. But such is not the case. This class of goods is manufactured expressly for these irresponsible concerns and is never found on the counters of reputable dealers. The gudgeons who bite at the bait get hooked. Trade with established merchants is the only safe rule.

Serves Them Right.

A house owner needs a lightning rod. Instead of calling on a permanently located dealer in lightning rods and employing him to do the work, he enters into a contract with the first shark that comes along and signs an agreement, which eventually turns up as a note in the hands of an "innocent" party and mulcts him to the tune of several hundred dollars, and the popular verdict is, "Served him right."

A predilection for strangers and the mania for buying goods in other than the regular channels of trade seem to be peculiar to a certain class of mercenary people of the community. They doubt the honesty and good intentions of their home artisan or merchant, whom they have known for years, and refuse to believe his assurances of fair treatment, but turn a willing ear to the first smooth tongued swindler that comes along. This trait of human character is well known to the smooth worker, and the amounts realized each year through the gullibility of their victims is greater than is generally known.

The farm implement and musical instrument agent comes from no man knows whither, makes a sale at a low price and levants. In a few days a man with a chattel mortgage on the same article arrives and wrests it from the buyer, and he has no recourse unless he can find the agent. A dealer in this man's own locality stood ready and anxious to sell him the same goods at a fair price, but he preferred patronizing a stranger with the vain hope of getting something for nothing. He got duped, and his happiness is not increased when his neighbors declare that it "served him right."

Farming communities are now being visited by agents for grocery concerns and shoddy dry goods houses located in one of the large cities. The bargains they offer have the effect of gathering in scores of victims. In one locality visited, sugar by the barrel was offered at a price lower than it could be obtained from the refinery. There was, however, a condition to the sale—that the buyer was also to buy a certain amount of spices and fancy groceries in order to make a bill large enough to justify the house in making a shipment.

The goods came C. O. D., and much to the disgust of the consignee everything but the sugar was utterly unfit for use. Let these bargain seekers take the hard cash which they always seem to have ready and waiting for the shark and go to your home merchant and plank it down, and you will find that, taking into consideration the quality of the merchandise, he sells much cheaper than the traveling vender.

Established 1886.

Strictly One Price.

Famous Clothing Co.

We Continue this Our Fifteenth

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

OF

WINTER GOODS.

Liberal Discounts in Prices to Make Them Move Rapidly.

McCook, Nebraska. Jan. 4, 1893.

JONAS ENGEL,

Manager.

COLEMAN PRECINCT.

Wm. Coleman sold the S. W. 1/4 of 27-1-29.

Wm. Coleman sold the S. W. 1/4 11-3-29 last Saturday to a gentleman from Missouri, who will take possession at once.

Now is the time to take the plow and lister to the shop, if they need sharpening, as they will soon be needed in putting out the crop.

A. Maxwell who visited old acquaintances and friends in Coleman precinct for a week, returned to his old home in Perry, Iowa, on No. 2 Tuesday morning.

Mr. Orr Earley, who purchased the Christ. Blaesholder farm one mile north of Perry, arrived Tuesday from Bonaparte, Iowa, with a carload of stock and farm implements.

An Iowa man came here recently to make his children a short visit and buy them something to live on. He soon discovered that his children had more to live on than he had.

There has never before been such a call for farms to rent. Men have been here over three months looking for a farm to rent, and can't find one. It is safe to say that fifty farms could be rented if improved.

A little extra feed should be given the horses now to put them in the best of condition for the spring work, which will soon begin. If horses are thin now give them just about all the corn they will eat three times a day, and give them the best of care. A team that is poor when spring work begins is next thing to worthless all summer. One team in good flesh is worth more than two poor ones. Don't stint the horses now, but give them all they will eat, and let them run out and take exercise every day from this on.

GROVERIUS, MAXIMUS, is now at liberty to send a third nomination into the senate for associate judge of the United States supreme court. Peckham has also been turned down. We would suggest the name of our distinguished citizen and exclusive Democrat, Hon. James Harris, whose masterful arraignment of the slight-of-hand man in the recent trial in our city, coupled with his coup de maitre in district court lately, together with numerous other salient qualifications, all recommend him for the dignified position.

Money is a necessary evil, but a little goes a long way when you buy your groceries at Noble's.

Wall Paper ... Remnants VERY CHEAP.

We can sell you a very Good Paper for what you will pay for a Cheap One.

L. W. McConnell & Co.

TARIFF OR NO TARIFF!

We offer Goods in all departments at Lower Prices than any other house in the Republican Valley. Below we give a list of a few of the many bargains we are offering:

- 12 papers of pins for ..... \$ .10
Best 100-yard spool silk for ..... .07
Any and all kinds of dress stays, per set..... .10
Best gingham, twelve yards for ..... 1.00
Best apron check gingham, sixteen yards for ..... 1.00
Common apron check gingham, twenty-five yards for 1.00
The very best calicos, twenty yards for ..... 1.00

Shirting, Ticking, all lines of Dress Goods, Notions, etc., at lower prices than they have ever before been sold for anywhere. Visit our store and get our prices on our entire line of Canned Goods, a choicer line of which are not to be found in this country east of California. Call on us at once.

Our Grocery Stock

Is complete in every department at unheard-of prices. Se us before purchasing. It will pay you to come and see our line of Ladies', Misses', Children's and Gents' Shoes, even if you have to come one hundred miles just for that purpose. Prompt attention to mail orders.

J. A. WILCOX & SON.