

movement; calls attention to the incapacity of the Democratic party for administration of government.

Following are the principal planks: "Once more the Republican party, in national convention assembled, submits its cause to the people. This great historic organization that destroyed slavery, preserved the union, restored credit, expanded the national domain, established a sound financial system, developed the industries and resources of the country, and gave to the nation its post of honor in the councils of the world, now meets the new problems of government with the same courage and capacity with which it solved the old.

"The great accomplishments of President Roosevelt have been first and foremost, a brave and impartial enforcement of the law, the prosecution of illegal trusts and monopolies, the exposure and punishment of evildoers in the public service, the more effective regulation of the rates and service of the great transportation lines, the complete overthrow of preference, rebates and discriminations; the arbitration of labor disputes, the amelioration of the condition of wage workers everywhere, the conservation of the natural resources of the country, the forward step in the improvement of the inland waterways, and always the earnest support and defense of every wholesome safeguard which has made more secure the guarantees of life, liberty and prosperity.

"These are the achievements that will make for Theodore Roosevelt his place in history.

"But more than all else, the great things he has done will be an inspiration to those who have yet greater things to do. We declare our unflinching adherence to the policies thus inaugurated and pledge their continuance under a Republican administration of the government.

**Party Makes Most of Resources.**

"The United States now owns one-fourth of the world's wealth and makes one-third of all manufactured products. In the great necessities of civilization, such as coal, the motive power of all activity; iron, the chief basis of all industries; cotton, the staple foundation of all fabrics; wheat, corn and all the agricultural products that feed mankind, American supremacy is undisputed, and yet her great natural wealth has been scarcely touched; we have vast domains of 30,000,000 square miles, literally bursting with latent treasure, still waiting the magic of capital and industry to be converted into the practical uses of mankind, a country rich in soil and climate in the unharmed energy of its rivers, and in all the varied products.

"With gratitude for all God's bounty, with pride in the splendid productivity of the past, and with confidence in the prosperity of the future, the Republican party declares for the principle that in the development and enjoyment of wealth, so great and blessings so benign there shall be equal opportunity for all. Nothing so clearly demonstrates the sound basis upon which our commercial, industrial and agricultural interests are founded and the necessity of promoting their continued welfare through the operation of Republican policies as the recent safe passage of the American people through a financial disturbance which, if appearing in the midst of Democratic rule or the menace of it, might have equalled the familiar Democratic panics of the past.

"We congratulate the people upon this evidence of American supremacy and hail with confidence the signs now manifest of a complete restoration of business prosperity in all lines of trade, commerce and manufacturing.

"Since the election of William McKinley in 1896, the people of this country have felt anew the wisdom of trusting to the Republican party the control and direction of national legislation. The many wise and progressive measures adopted by recent sessions of congress have demonstrated the patriotic resolve of Republican leadership in the legislative department to keep step in the forward march toward better government.

"Only the obstruction and filibustering of a Democratic minority in the last house of congress prevented the enactment of a number of measures of great public benefit, the consideration of which can only be entrusted to another Republican majority. But many wholesome and progressive laws were enacted and we especially commend the passage of the emergency currency bill, the appointment of the national monetary commission, the employers' and government liability laws, the measures for the greater efficiency of the army and navy, the widows' pension bill, the model child labor law for the District of Columbia, designed for emulation by the states, the new statutes for the safety of railroad engineers and firemen, and many acts conserving the public welfare.

**For Tariff Revision.** "The Republican party declares unequivocally for a revision of the tariff by a special session of congress immediately following the inauguration of the next president and commends the steps already taken to this end in the work assigned to the appropriate committees of the congress, which are now investigating the operation and effect of existing schedules. In all tariff legislation, the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the local industries, and the benefits that cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries.

"We favor the establishment of maximum and minimum rates, to be administered by the president under limitations fixed under the law, the maximum to be available to meet



JAMES S. SHERMAN OF NEW YORK.

discriminations by foreign countries against American goods entering their markets, and the minimum to represent the normal measure of protection at home; the aim and purpose of the policy of the Republican party being not only to preserve, without excessive duties, that security against foreign competition to which American manufacturers, farmers and producers are entitled, but also to maintain the high standard of living of the wage earners of this country, who are the most direct beneficiaries of the protective system. Between the United States and the Philippines we believe in a free interchange of products, with such limitations as to sugar and tobacco will accord adequate protection to domestic interests.

**Financial Policy Approved.** "We approve the emergency measures adopted by the government during the recent financial disturbances, and especially commend the passage by congress at the last session of the law designed to protect the country from a repetition of such stringency. The Republican party is committed to the development of a permanent currency system, responding to our greater needs, and the appointment of the national monetary commission by the present congress, which will impartially investigate all proposed methods, insures the early realization of this purpose.

"The present currency laws have fully justified their adoption, but an expanding commerce, a marvelous growth in wealth and population, multiplying the centers of distribution, increasing the demand for the movement of crops in the west and south, and entailing periodic changes in monetary conditions, disclose the need of a more elastic and adaptable system. Such a system must meet the requirements of agriculturists, manufacturers, merchants and business men generally, automatic in operation, minimizing the fluctuations in interest rates, and, above all, it must be in harmony with the Republican doctrine, which insists that every dollar shall be based upon, redeemable in, and as good as gold.

"In line with the purpose here declared to secure by every wise means greater safety and stability in the banking and currency system, we favor the establishment of postal savings banks on principles embodied in the measure now pending in congress and set for vote on Dec. 14 next.

**Anti-Trust Plank.** "The Republican party passed the Sherman anti-trust law over Democratic opposition and enforced it over Democratic dereliction. It has been a wholesome instrument for good in the hands of a wise and fearless administration. But experience has shown that its effectiveness can be strengthened and its real objects better attained by such amendments as will give to the federal government greater supervision over and secure publicity in the management of that class of corporations engaged in interstate commerce having power and opportunity to effect monopolies.

"We approve the enactment of the railroad rate law and a vigorous enforcement by the present administration of the statutes against rebates and discrimination, as a result of which the advantages formerly possessed by the large shipper over the small shipper have substantially disappeared; and in this connection we commend the appropriation made by the present congress to enable the interstate commerce commis-

sion to thoroughly investigate and give publicity to the accounts of interstate roads. We believe, however, that the interstate commerce law should be further amended so as to give railroads the right to make and publish traffic agreements, subject to the approval of the commission, but maintaining always the principle of competition between naturally competing lines and avoiding the common control of such lines by any means whatsoever. We favor such national legislation and supervision as will prevent the future overissue of stocks and bonds by interstate carriers.

**Anti-Injunction Plank.** "The Republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, state and federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their process and to protect life, liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate. We believe, however, that the rule of procedure in the federal courts with respect to the issuance of the writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by statute and that no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice except when irreparable injury would result from delay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted."

Real Estate Filings. The following real estate filings have been made in the county clerk's office since last report.

Nels J Johnson and wife to Theodore M Philippi, wd to lot 7, blk 15, 2nd McCook	400 00
V Franklin and wife to Edward F Newlon, wd to lot 4, blk 21, 1st McCook	1400 00
Charles H Boyle and wife to Clifford Penney, wd to sq 31-33-30	1600 00
Lincoln Land Co to W. C. Bullard, wd to lot 7, blk 26, McCook	150 00
Burton F Rohrer and wife to S. R. Hunt, wd to n hf ne qr 2, 16-3-27	2900 00
Grace Smith and hus to Henry Shouse, qcd to lot 21, blk 28, Indianola	1 00
Susanna Kennedy et al to Henry C Shouse, qcd to lot 21, blk 28, Indianola	1 00
Charles A Scott and wife to C. Bullard, wd to lots 14, 15, blk 1, South McCook	100 00
Frank H Cole and wife to H Hoffman, wd to lot 11, blk 7, Willow Grove	100 00
Thomas L Kelley to Patrick McDonnell, wd to lots 11, 12, blk 30, Indianola	150 00
David Diamond to Mrs David Diamond, wd to east 50 ft 13, 14, 15, in blk 21, McCook	2000 00
Andrew F Lambert widr to F J Lambert, wd to sq 30-4-27	6500 00
Otto Weber and wife to George E. Carr, wd to lots 1, 2, in C Esther park, add Bartley	200 00
United States to Amos Goodenberger, pat to ne qr 29-1-29	

**Correspondence Wanted.** THE TRIBUNE wants correspondence from Perry and Coleman precincts, in fact from any part of the country where the paper is not now represented. Write the publisher to day.

**PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3rd, A. D. 1908:

**A JOINT RESOLUTION** to amend Sections two (2), four (4), five (5), six (6) and thirteen (13) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to Judicial Powers.

**Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:**

**Section 1. (Amendment proposed.)** That Section two (2) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

**Section 2. (Supreme court, judges, jurisdiction.)** The Supreme Court shall consist of seven (7) judges; and a majority of all elected and qualified judges shall be necessary to constitute a quorum or pronounce a decision. The Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction in all cases relating to the revenue, civil cases in which the state is a party, mandamus, quo warranto, habeas corpus, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law.

**Section 2. (Amendment proposed.)** That Section four (4) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

**Section 4. (Supreme court, judges, election, term, residence.)** The judges of the Supreme Court shall be elected by the electors of the state at large, and their terms of office, except as hereinafter provided, shall be six years. And said Supreme Court judges shall during their term of office reside at the place where the court is holden.

**Section 3. (Amendment proposed.)** That Section five (5) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

**Section 5. (Supreme court, judges, election, term, chief justice.)** That the general election to be held in the state of Nebraska in the year 1908, and each six years thereafter, there shall be elected three (3) judges of the Supreme Court, who shall hold their office for the period of six years; that at the general election to be held in the state of Nebraska in the year 1911, and each six years thereafter, there shall be elected three (3) judges of the Supreme Court, who shall hold their office for the period of six years; and at the general election to be held in the state of Nebraska in the year 1914, and each six years thereafter, there shall be elected a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who shall hold his office for the period of six years. Provided that the members of the Supreme Court whose term of office expires in January, 1914, shall be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court during that time until the expiration of his term of office. And, provided further, that upon the adoption of these amendments by the electors of the State, the Governor shall, immediately upon issuing his proclamation declaring said amendments adopted, appoint four (4) judges of the Supreme Court, two (2) of whom shall be appointed to hold said office until their successors shall be elected at the general election in 1909, and have qualified; and the other two (2) shall hold their office until their successors shall be elected at the general election held in 1911, and have qualified.

**Section 4. (Amendment proposed.)** That Section six (6) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:

**Section 6. (Chief justice.)** The Chief Justice shall serve as such during all the term for which he was elected. He shall preside at all terms of the Supreme Court, and in his absence the judges present shall select one of their number to preside temporarily.

**Section 5. (Amendment proposed.)** That Section thirteen (13) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

**Section 13. (Judges, salaries.)** That judges of the Supreme Court shall each receive a salary of \$4,500, and the Judges of the District Court shall each receive a salary of \$3,000 per annum, payable quarterly.

Approved April 5, 1907.

I, Geo. C. Junkin, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirtieth session of the legislature of the State of Nebraska, and that said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 3d day of November, A. D. 1908.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 15th day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-third, and of the State of Nebraska the Forty-second.

GEO. C. JUNKIN, Secretary of State.

**PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3rd, A. D. 1908:

**A JOINT RESOLUTION** to propose an Amendment to Section 9, Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska.

**Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:**

**Section 1. (Ballots.)** That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1908, the following provision be inserted and submitted to the electors of the state as an amendment to Section 9, Article 8 of the constitution of the State of Nebraska:

**Section 9. (Educational Funds, Investment.)** All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and principal thereof only are to be used, shall be deemed trust funds held by the state, and the state shall supply all losses sustained by such funds, and shall not be invested or loaned except on United States or state securities, or registered county bonds of this state, or registered school district bonds of this state, and such other securities as the legislature may from time to time direct. And such funds with the interest and income thereof are hereby solemnly pledged for the purposes for which they are granted and set apart, and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other uses.

**Section 2. (Ballots.)** That at the general election in the year 1908, on the ballot of each elector voting thereat there shall be printed or written the words: "For proposed amendment to the constitution with reference to the investment of the permanent school fund." and "against said proposed amendment to the constitution with reference to the investment of the permanent school fund." And if a majority of all voters at said election shall be for such amendment, the same shall be deemed to be adopted.

Approved April 5, 1907.

I, Geo. C. Junkin, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirtieth session of the legislature of the State of Nebraska, and that said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 3d day of November, A. D. 1908.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 15th day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-third, and of this State the Forty-second.

GEO. C. JUNKIN, Secretary of State.



GROVER CLEVELAND.

The twenty-second president of the United States (also called the twenty-fourth president because of his second election after an interim of one presidential term) was born in 1837 at Caldwell, N. J. He removed to Buffalo, N. Y., in his youth and became a lawyer. He was elected sheriff, mayor and governor and in 1884 was nominated for president by the Democratic party, defeating James G. Blaine. Four years later he was renominated, but was beaten by Benjamin Harrison, whom he in turn defeated in 1892. Since his retirement from public life he lived at Princeton, N. J., where his death occurred Wednesday, June 24, from heart disease and complications. His funeral was held today (Friday) at "Westland," his Princeton home, and was of a strictly private nature.

**ADVERTISING FOR FEDERAL BUILDING SITES.**

Treasury department, office of the secretary, Washington, D. C., June 8, 1908.

Proposals will be received to be opened at two o'clock p. m., July 30, 1908, for the sale or donation to the United States of a suitable site, centrally and conveniently located for the Federal building to be erected in McCook, Nebraska. A corner lot of (approximately) 120 x 120 feet, is required. Each proposal must give the price, the character of foundations obtainable, the proximity to street cars, sewer, gas, and water mains, etc., and must be accompanied by a diagram indicating the principal street, the north point, the dimensions and grades of the land, the widths and paving of adjacent streets and alleys, whether the alleys are public or private, and whether or not the city owns land occupied by sidewalks. The vendor must pay all expenses connected with furnishing evidence of title and deeds and conveyances. Improvements on the property must be reserved by the vendor; but pending the commencement of the Federal building they may remain on the land upon payment of a reasonable ground rent. The grantor must, however, remove all improvements on thirty days' notice so to do. The right to reject any proposal is reserved. Each proposal must be sealed, marked "Proposal for Federal building site at McCook, Nebraska," and mailed to the Secretary of the District Court (Superior Architect), Washington, D. C. No special form of proposal is required or provided.—6-12-35.

GEO. B. CORTELYOU, Secretary.

**ORDER OF HEARING.**

The state of Nebraska, Red Willow county, ss. In the county of Nebraska, in the matter of the estate of James H. Short, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Mrs. Lena L. Ghering praying that administration of said estate may be granted to her as administratrix. Ordered that July 11, A. D. 1908, at one o'clock p. m., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a county court to be held in and for said county, and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the McCook Tribune, a weekly newspaper printed in said county for three successive weeks, prior to said hearing.

Dated this 13th day of June, 1908.

J. C. MOORE, County Judge.

**ORDER OF HEARING.**

In the county of Red Willow county, Nebraska, State of Nebraska, county of Red Willow, ss.

To all persons interested in the estate of Jacob Crocker, deceased: On reading the petition of Mrs. Lena L. Ghering praying that administration of said estate be granted to Michael Crocker as administrator. It is hereby ordered that the hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the McCook Tribune, a weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing.

Witness my hand and seal of said court, this 9th day of June, A. D. 1908.

J. C. MOORE, County Judge.

**BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER**

CURES catarrh of the stomach.

THE TRIBUNE—all home print.

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