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IRA L. BARE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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Six Months, cash in advance, 75 Cents.

Entered at the North Platte (Nebraska) postoffice as
second-class matter.

The current number of "Arid America" contains a lengthy article on "The subterranean supplies of Nebraska and the great plains," from the pen of our townsman I. A. Fort. Among other things he says, Nebraska has much to feel hopeful for when the water supply that underlies her surface is taken into consideration. Admitting that there are certain lands that cannot be irrigated by any system of canals, the inquiry follows, what are the available water supplies that can be obtained by pumping or water lifting devices. Underlying the surface of a great proportion of the area of the state, at depths varying from ten to two hundred feet, are vast deposits of water-bearing gravels and sand that will always furnish an inexhaustible supply of water for any number of pumps or water-lifting devices that, in time, may be erected to irrigate the lands of the state. The source of this supply does not come nor originate in the snow of the mountains, but is the water that has fallen on the plains and has, by the law of gravity, found its way to the general water levels of the country that underlie the surface. There may be a large amount of water that finds its way southward under the surface of the earth from the Platte rivers east of North Platte, but the volume is not great. That a small amount of water may find its way underground from the table lands of Colorado or Wyoming, is probable, but the amount is not large. This is proven by the slow speed at which water travels underground. This speed has been given by French scientists at about one mile per year, where the fall is one foot per mile. This statement applies to the porous water-bearing sands and gravels. The velocity increases when the gravel or rock are of coarser character, or where the fall is greater than one foot in a mile.

The Nebraska crop report for the week ending last Tuesday is summarized as follows: The week has been warm and showery and unusually favorable for the growth of all crops which are now more than two weeks in advance of the season. The temperature has been from nine degrees above the average in the western part of the state to thirteen degrees above in the eastern. The rainfall has been very irregularly distributed. Over some small areas it has been too scanty for the best growth of crops, but generally the ground is in excellent condition and all vegetation has made remarkable growth. Rye in some of the southern counties is already beginning to head, and small grain generally never looked better at this season of the year. Corn planting has made rapid progress during the week and much of the early planted is coming up. Fruit trees are setting unusually full and as there have been no frosts during the week, fruit prospects generally remain unusually promising except that there are some complaints of small fruits, especially raspberries, winter killing considerably.

The New York Times has already considerably fixed up the representation on the money question in both national conventions next year, and be careful figures show that the single gold standard men will have a majority in each. The Times is a prophet without honor in any part of the country. In 1893 it sent its "rainbow chaser" through the northwest about three months before the election, and he considerably gathered every one of them into the democratic fold. It was unkind of the people to vote the other way and give republican majorities in every state the Times had set down for Cleveland, but the people have always been lacking in proper consideration for prophets, and it would be just like them to laugh at the prophecies of the New York Times regarding the next national conventions.

The Tennessee legislature has finally counted Governor H. Clay Evans out and given it to Turney. Evans was the republican candidate and was elected by 748 over Turney, his democratic competitor. The election was held under a law passed by the democrats and democrats had charge of the voting precincts and they were astounded when the count showed that Evans was elected. They have turned him down in spite of the protests of all the leading democratic papers and the de-
clarest element of the democratic party of the state, and when the next election for governor is held in that state the democratic candidate will be so badly beaten that he will scarcely know that he was a candidate.—Ex.

By a new French law any one found guilty of revealing the contents of a private letter will be punished with imprisonment for six days, the term to be increased where the opening of the letter is not accidental, even if the contents have not been divulged. The law is aimed particularly against the practices of the concierges.

SOME of the middle-of-the-road pop patriots of this state have found out that a man may wear his lungs out, go hungry and blow in all his wealth to boost some fellows into a fat office, who will then kick them out of the shop when they want a few crumbs from the pie counter. Some of them are mad now, and are roasting Gov. Holcomb to a turn.—Seward Blade.

GEORGE M. PULLMAN has confided to an interested public he has slowly formed conviction that he was much happier when he was a poor boy earning his living by his daily labor than now when he is worried with his millions and burdened with the weight of vast interests and business cares. Wealth, he says, does not bring happiness. Mr. Pullman is evidently getting ready to buy happiness for the rest of his days by unloading his surplus and withdrawing from the Millionaire club.—Bee.

Inter Ocean Clips.
Times may still be hard, but the 1,200 American who sailed for Europe last Saturday all carried letters of credit to European bankers, and they will be followed by thousands more to keep up the flow of gold across the Atlantic and insure good times in many European summer resorts. If we could only keep Americans at home for one or two summers we could keep enough money at home to bring good times again.

THE Oregon Packing & Fertilizing Company has been incorporated at Portland for the purpose of canning horse meat for the French and German trade. There may be no way of interfering with such a business, but whatever the views held in France and Germany regarding horse meat, Americans will have nothing but contempt for the men who will coldly butcher horses for profit. The horse is held in too high esteem for such a business to flourish here. Better let the horse business disappear entirely than to raise them for the meat market.

Secretaries Herbert and Lamont are getting ready for their regular inspection junkets. Last summer they inspected the Yellowstone Park and the Pacific coast in a private Pullman car, and then the summer resorts on the Atlantic coast on the government dispatch boat Dolphin. These two Cabinet officers, who direct the movements of the army and navy, are ready for another inspection tour, and the summer promises to be a very gay one in the Rocky Mountain resorts and later at Ban Harbor and Newport. The modern inspection of the army and the navy is a full dress affair throughout.

Ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio sees no hope for the democrats in the Buckeye state this year. In an interview published by the Cleveland World, Governor Campbell says: "In order to achieve a democratic victory a change of 70,000 votes would be necessary. The change from 188,000 republican plurality in 1894 to a democratic plurality in 1895 hardly seems possible." That will account for Congressmen Paul J. Sorg's lack of interest regarding a democratic nomination. Mr. Sorg prefers to manufacture plug tobacco and make up the financial losses he sustained in securing an election to congress in a democratic district last fall. He can't buy all Ohio.

BOTH WERE UNITS OF VALUE.

Judge Vincent's Decision Regarding the Chicago, May 9.—During a recent discussion at the Inglewood club between Postmaster Henshaw, ex-Mayor Hopkins, Sigmund Sisler, W. S. Forest, the last two prominent lawyers, the truthfulness of certain statements in regard to the unit of value in the United States from 1793 to 1878 was questioned. This argument resulted in a controversy which, by agreement, was referred to Judge William A. Vincent, president of the Wabash club, for decision. Mr. Sisler stated that under the statute of 1793 both gold and silver were made units of value in the United States. Ex-Mayor Hopkins denied the proposition. Judge Vincent says in his decision: "I am of the opinion that under the act of 1793 the unit was to be the dollar, which, by agreement, was referred to in both gold and silver, 371 1/2 grains being the quantity of silver and 24 1/2 grains being the quantity of gold, which were to equally express the measure of the units adopted. As I conceive this to be the point at issue, as understood by the parties to the controversy, and which was intended to be expressed in the written statement thereof, I decide in the affirmative of the proposition."

Twenty Counties For Silver.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9.—Secretary of State Heinrich, chairman of the Democratic state committee, said that 20 counties have so far held conventions and without exception they have declared for free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. "These 20 counties," said Mr. Heinrich, have 463 of the 1,078 delegates in the state convention, so that the gold men stand a very poor show of making any fight at all in the convention. Only one county committee so far has refused to call a convention. I am expecting that the state convention will declare for free silver without a dissenting vote."

Workmen in a Critical Condition.
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., May 9.—Fifteen workmen employed in the Cheesemant quarries at Camansville are lying in a critical condition as a result of breathing the gas generated by blasting in the quarry. The quarry is fully 500 yards deep, stretching underground backward from the edge of the pond. The entrance to the cavity is just large enough to admit the workmen one by one. The foul air could not escape as fast as generated.

BOSSSES AND MEN UNITE

Amalgamated Association and Iron Manufacturers Will Work as One.

FOR BETTER CONDITIONS.

Manufacturers Organize to Secure Fair Competitive Conditions Against Pittsburgh Mill Operators and Incidentally to Increase the Wages of Workers.

PITTSBURGH, May 9.—The Amalgamated association of tin, iron and steel workers and the Merchant Bar Iron Manufacturers' National association have entered into a combination to secure for the iron workers of the country better rates of wages and for the manufacturers fair competitive conditions against the mill operators of the Pittsburgh district, who have been working their employees at low wages. An association of manufacturers has been formed, principally outside the Pittsburgh district, to secure remunerative prices for iron products, and incidentally to give the workmen better wages than are now paid, which are admittedly too low.

The strike in six mills of this city at the present time is the result of this agreement. The Pittsburgh puddlers are not only striking for present scale rates, but, if successful, will make it possible for all the iron workers in the country to secure an advance of 10 per cent on the \$4 piddling rate.

The manufacturers may be willing to grant a much higher advance if they can secure a uniformity of labor cost throughout the country. The Cleveland convention will probably propose a piddling rate of \$4.75 per ton, and possibly \$5. The finishers are to be advanced also, but not in proportion to the puddlers. Should the plan succeed, upward of 50,000 iron workers will be benefited. President William J. Smith, of the American Flint Glass Workers' union, in discussing the industrial situation, said: "The movement to secure better wages will not be confined to any one trade, but will be made by all. The time has come and the worker will have an inning. The restoration should be made, and it will be the best thing that can happen in this country at the present time."

Will Resume at the Sixty Cent Rate.
MARIETTA, O., May 9.—The miners employed in the Krane mines have held a meeting and decided to resume work at the 60-cent rate for the ensuing year. President William J. Smith, of the miners' organization, stated, however, that there is no possibility of the districts adjusting the respective rates, even though some operators have expressed a willingness to pay in excess of 60 cents.

Mine Owners Willing to Resume.
WARDNER, Ida., May 9.—The Punker Hill and Sullivan management having expressed a willingness to resume work in their mine at \$3 for miners and \$4.50 for car men and shovellers, the business men of Wardner and Kellogg drew up a petition pledging the company their support. It is believed that the mine will resume on this basis. About 400 men are employed.

Indiana Holders Strike.
INDIANAPOLIS, May 9.—All the union moulders went on a strike today. The moulders demand a rigid scale of wages of from \$2.25 to \$2.50 per day. They are now receiving from \$2 to \$3.40. A recognition of the union is also demanded. The owners of the 10 plants involved will not, they say, grant neither demand.

Burlington Will Run Excursions.
CHICAGO, May 9.—The passenger department of the Burlington road has decided to run a series of personally conducted summer vacation tours to the scenic regions of the Rocky and Big Horn mountains lying east of the Pacific division. These excursions have been run frequently in the east, but this is the first time they have been taken up by western roads.

Sound Scheme a Success.
SUNDANCE, Wyo., May 9.—The recent shipment of hounds to its ranges by the Standard Cattle company for the purpose of exterminating wolves is proving a successful plan. The dogs hunt in packs and tear a wolf to pieces in short order whenever they catch one. During the two weeks' experiment with the hounds over 20 wolves have been killed.

Proved Fatal to Both.
LITTLE ROCK, May 9.—At Wampso, this county, an attempt was made by Constable John Green to serve a warrant on Milt Harper. Both men were armed with double barreled shotguns and began firing at each other. Green received 10 buckshot in the body and Harper 23. Both men died in less than an hour.

Canal Proposition in Court.
OMAHA, May 9.—The Platte river canal mandamus suit was called in Judge Ambrose's room and definitely set for hearing on May 18, before a special banc of judges. Numerous intervenors appeared in court when the case was called, and asked and obtained leave to fight the suit.

Australian Federation Favored.
WASHINGTON, May 9.—Consul General Marratta at Melbourne has furnished to the state department a report on the proposed federation of the Australian colonies. He says there is a marked sentiment for a union.

Oil Is Stronger.
PITTSBURGH, May 9.—Oil is a good deal stronger today and stands 20 points ahead of the Standard's price for credit balances.

Greater New York Bill Defeated.
ALBANY, May 9.—The Greater New York bill was defeated.

San Francisco Beach Show.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The beach show of the Pacific Kennel club opened yesterday, and while the preponderance of entries in some cases and the extreme scarcity of exhibits in others, gives the show a rather one-sided aspect, the congress of canines may be on the whole regarded as a success. The feature of the show is the display of St. Bernards. The collie division is also attractive. With the exception of the pointer and English setter classes, the hunting breeds are not extra well represented, while, strange to say, there is not a wire-haired fox terrier or a poodle in the show.

PRESIDENT TRAYNOR'S ADDRESS.

Suggestions and Recommendations of the A. P. A. Leader.

MILWAUKEE, May 9.—President Traynor of the supreme body of the A. P. A. today delivered an address of between 25,000 and 30,000 words, in which he made suggestions and recommendations covering practically every leading question of the day. He denounced the laws which accept the vote of the ignorant foreigner who is unable to read or write the English language, and rejects the vote of the intelligent women who are directly interested in the welfare of the nation, and who has proven her ability to manage public affairs. He declared that the city of Washington is "a perennial hotbed of jesuitical lobbyists, who carry their points by bulldozing and boycotting senators and representatives." He strongly urged the establishment of a national headquarters of the A. P. A. and a national organ at the national capital. President Traynor then declared himself to be in hearty accord with the sentiment to send the A. P. A. to every civilized country on the globe. In regard to political action he recommended the effort to raise the standard of politics by educating the masses on the lines of patriotism laid down by the constitution and declaration of principles of the A. P. A., and advised the support of a new political party which will endorse the leading principles of the order or the support of any national party which will endorse the leading principles of the order and accept the doctrine of the A. P. A.

Blind Not an Available Candidate.
DENVER, May 9.—Ex-Congressman Bland of Missouri, who will lecture in Denver Saturday night on the "Twenty Years' Battle for Silver and the Fight Yet to Come," is resting quietly in this city, as he is still suffering from the effects of the grip. He said today: "I have not heard of the efforts of my friends in St. Louis in the way of securing for me the nomination of president by the free silver democrats in 1896. In fact I do not think that I am the proper man for them to select. In my public life I have never made a fight to get personal advantage for myself. Especially in this time in the silver cause, I have fought for the cause itself. In doing so I have made too many enemies among my Democratic friends for me to be an available candidate."

Selected Delegates to the Silver Convention.
SPOKANE, May 9.—When Governor McGraw was here last week he stated in an interview that he had declined to appoint delegates to the silver convention to be held at Salt Lake on the 15th inst. Advocates of free coinage thereupon called a mass meeting for last night to take steps to secure representation. It was attended by 500 citizens. Patrick Henry Winston, Mayor Bell, B. C. Kingsbury and Attorney General Jones were selected as delegates to represent the city at the convention. It is said that active steps will be taken by silver advocates at Seattle and Tacoma.

Dupont Lacked Two Votes.
DOVER, Del., May 9.—Governor Watson took his chair in joint session at 12 o'clock and ordered the floor cleared of all ex-state officials and ex-members. The 49th ballot resulted: Dupont, 15; Adickes, 4; Ridgely, 10; Tundell, 1. Brown left Adickes for Dupont. It now requires 16 votes to elect.

Kansas Democrats to Meet.
TOPEKA, May 9.—Chairman Richardson has called a meeting of the Democratic state central committee for May 20. The committee is called together to consider the advisability of placing a candidate for chief justice in the field this fall.

CORBETT WILL FIGHT JACKSON.
CHAMPION Expresses His Willingness to Meet Peter in London.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Regarding the report that he is to fight Peter Jackson, James J. Corbett, who is at the Auditorium hotel here, said this afternoon: "In regard to the report that I will fight Jackson, please say that anything that Brady gives out can be relied upon as straight and I will stand by it. I don't see one chance in a thousand of the Fitzsimmons fight coming off now that the only two places that have allowed a fight to come off in the last three years have been knocked out. I would rather fight Jackson, who is acknowledged by the public, and by Fitzsimmons himself, as the superior, and have always wanted to fight him, but he would fight nowhere else than London. I will take him on his ground, at the National Sporting club."

Dallas May Get the Big Fight.
DALLAS, Tex., May 9.—It looks now as if Dallas would surely get the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight, and that it will come off during the Texas state fair and Dallas exposition next October. Since the outlawing by legislation and court decision two days ago of prize fighting in Florida and Louisiana William A. Brady and Joe Vendig have been in wire communication with Dan A. Spurt, the wealthiest sporting man in Texas, to arrange to have the fight take place in Dallas. The details are practically completed, and a definite decision will be reached before the week is ended. About \$40,000 will be required.

Final Settlement Left to Spain.
PARIS, May 9.—The Figaro, in regard to the negotiations between Japan and Russia, France and Germany, for a modification of the treaty of Shimoda, says it has been left for Spain to draw up a final settlement of matters in dispute between Japan and the three powers.

Thirteen Hundred Deaths From Cholera.
YOKOHAMA, May 9.—Advices received from the Pescadore islands show that 1,300 persons died there from cholera during one month. The epidemic is now subsiding.

Sir Edward Peel Dead.
LONDON, May 9.—The Right Hon. Sir Edward Peel, who was chief secretary for Ireland from 1861 to 1865, is dead, aged 73 years.

FATAL FIRE IN A HOTEL

One Guest Killed and Half a Dozen Injured at Montrose, Colo.

LANDLADY FATALITY HURT.

John L. Testers, the Lincoln Jeweler, and C. L. Buck, Agent of an Omaha House. Among the Injured—Two Killed by Lightning.

MONTROSE, Colo., May 9.—C. W. Nehrbas, agent for the Deering Machine company of Chicago, lost his life in a fire which destroyed the Hotel Arlington. His charred remains have been found in the ruins. Mrs. E. H. Smith, proprietor of the hotel, escaped by jumping from a second story window, but in a precarious condition from cuts and burns. The house was nearly full of guests, several of whom sustained burns and wounds. Loss \$10,000. The injured: Mrs. E. H. Smith, landlady, head cut, back injured and internal injuries; probably die. C. L. Buck, agent for Lee-Clarke-Anderson Hardware company, Omaha, both ankles sprained in jumping from second story window. John L. Testers, of Testers & Scott, wholesale jeweler, Lincoln, Neb., feet cut by glass. I. Irons, salesman, ankles sprained; internal lacerations.

Two Killed by Lightning.
DULUTH, May 9.—Lightning struck a small boat in the harbor during a sudden storm today and two of the occupants, Charles Emory of Bay City, and George Barabash of Duluth, were instantly killed. William Helm of Bay City was slightly stunned, but otherwise unhurt.

Cooper Shops Burned.
BUFFALO, May 9.—The shops of the Richard Grant Cooperage company have been destroyed by fire with all their contents. Loss \$75,000.

IT WENT PAST HONOLULU.
Letter Demanding the Recall of Minister Thurston Is Read.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Hawaiian advices received today from Honolulu, dated May 2, per steamer Mariposa, are as follows: The letter demanding the recall of Minister Thurston is here, and was read to the executive session of the council yesterday afternoon. This letter has been to Hong Kong. It went past Honolulu in a bag with a couple of hundred others. The fault lies with the postoffice at San Francisco. The ground of the objection to Thurston is confined to a single transaction. The sole offense alleged is that Thurston, at the legation, showed to reporters private letters to himself from Honolulu. The particular letter that gave such offense to the secretary of state, intimated in strong terms that Cleveland and Gresham were largely responsible for the January uprising here. Gresham spoke to the Hawaiian minister about the matter. Thurston said that he regretted it very much, that in the hurry of handling a big mail he had shown this letter, with others, without any special intent. In short, he apologized. Secretary Gresham thereupon asked that the apology be submitted in writing. Thurston declined to do this. It is definitely settled Thurston will not return to Washington. He has resigned his office, his resignation to take effect when his successor has been appointed.

No Settlement in Cuba.
HAVANA, May 9.—The correspondent of the Associated Press here has made inquiries in official circles regarding the report current in the United States that Captain General Martinez Campos has reached a settlement with the insurgent leaders, and that the insurrection is practically over. As a result of these inquiries the statement is made that the captain general has not reached a settlement with the rebels and that he will not do so. He will depend upon force of arms to put down the rebellion and restore peace to Cuba.

Rectifications Exchanged at Midnight.
LONDON, May 9.—A dispatch to the Times from Chefoo says that the ratifications of the treaty of peace between China and Japan were exchanged at midnight. China withdrew her request to have the armistice prolonged. The dispatch adds that Russia disclaims any aggressive designs against Manchuria, and asserts that she is acting on purely protective basis against Japan.

Lives 94 Years and Kills Himself.
MUSKIE, Ind., May 9.—Yost Dippel, a farmer, aged 94, who resided west of this city, left his bed and went to the garden, where he cut his throat, dying instantly. He came to this country from Germany 56 years ago, and frequently said he had lived long enough and wished that he could go to sleep and never wake.

Texas Sound Money Convention.
WACO, Tex., May 9.—Delegates are on hand for the antisilver 16 to 1 meeting and letters and telegrams received indicates a large attendance. The sentiment expressed represents the Cleveland money idea, and the position to be taken will accord fully therewith. All parts of Texas will be represented.

International Y. M. C. A. Convention.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 9.—The international convention of the Y. M. C. A. opened its annual convention with 500 delegates present, representing nearly 40 states and territories, besides several provinces in Canada. G. H. Pierce of Dayton, O., was in the chair.

Michigan Town Passes a Curfew Law.
NGAUNE, Mich., May 9.—The city council has passed a curfew ordinance, and all children under 16 caught on the streets after 9 p. m. will be arrested. This is the first trial of the experiment in Michigan. It is working successfully in several Minnesota towns.

IVORY SOAP

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