# The North Platte Tribune.

VOL. IX. NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1893. NO. 22.



MODEL CLOTHING HOUSE,

Moved to Foley's Old Stand.

The Nicest Stock of the Season

Is here, is unpacked, is marked low, and is ready for

Anyone Who Likes a Good Thing.

We are simply asking for business that will save buyers money.

Our Wonderful Spring Stock

will make friends, outshine rivals, win victories, and sell itself on its merits every time.

Men's and Boys' Clothing,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Marvels of Popularity in Seasonable Styles and Fair Figures.

THE MODEL CLOTHING HOUSE

Foley's Old Stand,

Max Einstein, Proprietor.

North Platte National Bank,

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA.

Paid up Capital, - - - - $75,000.

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NORTH PLATTE, - NEBRASKA.

WE AIM TO HANDLE THE BEST GRADE OF GOODS, SELL THEM AT REASONABLE PRICES, AND WARRANT EVERYTHING AS REPRESENTED.

Orders from the country and along the line of the Union Pacific Railway Solicited.

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CLEANER AND REPAIRER

LARGE STOCK OF PIECE GOODS,

embracing all the new designs, kept on hand and made to order.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE

Spruce Street, between Fifth and Sixth.

THE CASINO BILLIARD HALL,

J. E. GRACE, Proprietor.

SUPERIOR BILLIARD and POOL TABLES.

Bar Stocked with the Finest of Liquors.

A QUIET AND ORDERLY RESORT

Where gentlemen will receive courteous treatment at all times and where they will always be welcome. Our billiard and pool hall is not surpassed in the city and lovers of these games can be accommodated at all times.

THE CASINO, - - NEVILLE BLOCK.


## BANKS STILL BESIEGED

### Runs on Chicago Savings Institutions Continue.

### DEMANDS PROMPTLY MET.

**Greater Crowds Than Ever on Hand With Their Books Demanding Their Money. Two Rivers Bank Fails—Ohio Savings Bank Closed.**

CHICAGO, June 6.—The runs on the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, the Bank of Commerce, the Dime Savings bank, Union Trust, Hibernian Savings bank and the Prairie State Savings bank continue. The Dime Savings bank and the Prairie State Savings bank are the only concerns which found it necessary to enforce the 30 days notice rule. The officers of all the institutions say they will pull through all right and that the flurry will not last long.

In spite of the fact that the Illinois Trust and Savings bank remained open till 3 o'clock this morning to give anxious depositors a chance to draw their funds, a new line began to form before 8 o'clock this morning and at 10, the hour for opening, between 1,200 and 1,500 people were waiting at the doors with savings books. The crowd was several times larger than at any time Monday. The bank is considered absolutely sound.

**Cashier Lewis Appointed Receiver.**

FARGO, N. D., June 6.—R. S. Lewis, cashier of the Mortgage bank, was appointed receiver of the Mortgage Bank and Investment company and State bank at Minot, in bonds of $75,000. These are collateral institutions of Mr. E. Ashley Mears.

**Ohio Bank Goes Under.**

DEFIANCE, O., June 6.—The Defiance Savings bank made an assignment. Assets, $150,000. Liabilities, $100,000. Cashier Andrew Sauer turned over all his personal property, to the value of $100,000.

**Milwaukee Brokers Assign.**

MILWAUKEE, June 6.—The stock and grain brokerage firm of F. G. Hadden failed. Mr. Hadden has also made a personal assignment.

**Bank of Two Rivers Fails.**

TWO RIVERS, Wis., June 6.—The Bank of Two Rivers failed. A statement can not be had, as the cashier is not in the city.

### THE WALDENSES IN CAROLINA.

**First Colonists Are Well Pleased With Their New Country.**

RALEIGH, N. C., June 6.—A number of persons have visited the party of Waldenses who have just arrived in Burke county. Of all the new settlers, only their pastor and leader, Rev. C. A. Tron, can speak English. He says 800 more will arrive in October. They have bought 12,000 acres of land, through which the Piedmont Air Line runs. The latter gave them free transportation. The people of that section have built for them a sawmill and several houses and have planted good crops. The new settlers have gone to work and say they feel a great interest in their new homes. During the winter other large parties will come, and it is the belief that in two years 10,000 will settle. Many trades are represented. Factories are to be established. The Waldenses name the town they have founded Valdese.

### BOOTH'S HOURS ARE NUMBERED.

**The Noted Actor Cannot Live Till Midnight—Unconscious and Sinking.**

NEW YORK, June 6.—Booth's physicians issued a bulletin saying there was no change in the condition of the patient since last night, and that he has been unconscious since Monday. Booth's sleep was fretful during the night, interrupted by exhausting fits of coughing. It is not thought possible that he can live longer than midnight, if that long. Already he is practically dead, being entirely unconscious. No solid food has passed his lips for days.

**That Russian Treaty.**

NEW YORK, June 6.—There is printed here a Washington dispatch which purports to give the exact terms of the new treaty between the United States and Russia. Under the provisions of the instrument the extraditable offenses shall consist of murder, manslaughter, rape, abortion arson, burglary, robbery, forgery and the making or circulating counterfeit money or national obligations, embezzlement, piracy, mutiny, destruction or obstruction of railways in a manner to endanger human life.

**Three Red Hats Promised.**

ROME, June 6.—At the consistory, to be held on June 16, Archbishow Lecot of Bordeaux, the Bishop of Rodet, department of Aveyron, France; the bishop of Grosswarden, in Hungary, and Mgr. Granniello, secretary of the sacred congregation of the state of the regular clergy, will be promoted to the rank of cardinal.

**Dismissed the Suit.**

SIOUX CITY, June 6.—In the case of Wells W. Miller vs. the Sioux Investment company, the order appointing a receiver was vacated and the suit dismissed at the plaintiff's cost.

**Struck For Higher Wages and Better Food.**

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—Fifty-seven waiters employed in the restaurant attached to John Wanamaker's grand depot struck for an increase of wages and better food.

**Ewing Ready to Sail.**

NEW YORK, June 6.—James E. Ewing of Bloomington, the new minister to Belgium, arrived here with his family and sails Wednesday for his post of duty.

**Considering Home Rule.**

LONDON, June 6.—The house of commons went into committee of the whole to consider clause 3 of the home rule bill.

**Whisky Trust Bonds Sold.**

PEORIA, June 6.—The whisky trust sold $1,000,000 worth of its bonds at a low figure.

**Blew up a Newspaper Office.**

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., June 6.—Great excitement exists in Breahitt county over the blowing up by dynamite of the Hustler office by unknown parties. The Hustler was the sole cause of the local option law which was recently passed in that county.

**The Reciprocity Convention.**

ST. PAUL, June 6.—In the reciprocity convention the report of the committee on permanent organization was received. James Fisher of Winnipeg, was elected president. Hon. William Springer made a short speech to the delegates.

### NORTH AND SOUTH LINE.

**List of Nebraska Delegates to Consider the Great Railroad Project.**

OMAHA, June 6.—Governor Crounse has appointed delegates to represent Nebraska in the convention to be held in Lincoln, June 28, to discuss the building of a railway from the British border to the Gulf of Mexico as follows: Hon. H. G. Stewart, Crawford; H. T. Clarke, Omaha; J. N. Gaffin, Colon; W. L. Wilson, Nebraska City; W. V. Allen, Madison; Ezra E. Howard, Fairfield; D. L. Pond, Inman; Lawson Sheldon, Nebraska City; J. Jensan, Geneva; Max Meyer, Omaha; Joel Hull, Minden, C. C. McNish, Wisner; J. Burrows, Lincoln; W. Hand, Kearney; A. J. Sawyer, Lincoln; C. P. R. Williams, Grand Island; William Dysart, Superior, B. F. Pratt, Clarks; Fred G. Shaffer, Lincoln; W. F. Dale, Atlanta.

### WHAT IT COST TO SUSPEND BRIGGS.

**Estimated That the General Assembly Spent $50,000 In the Case.**

WASHINGTON, June 6.—It is generally agreed among Presbyterians prominently connected with the Briggs case, that the expenses incurred during the entire progress of the case, from the initiatory stage until the general assembly disposed of it last week, amounted to a very large sum, but it is almost impossible to make an estimate of the total amount with accuracy.

Dr. Bartlett is of the opinion that the estimate made by some of the commissioners, that the Briggs case from beginning to end cost the general assembly about $50,000, is nearly correct. Colonel McCook of the prosecuting committee, a wealthy man, spent out of his own pocket, according to Dr. Bartlett's opinion, at least $20,000.

### LIZZIE BORDEN'S TRIAL.

**Opening Statement Made by the Attorney For the Prosecution.**

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 6.—The trial of Lizzie Borden for the murder of her father and stepmother in Fall River began with the statement of the case on behalf of the commonwealth by Attorney Moody, who rehearsed the details of the crime as already told in these dispatches. He related many instances to show that ill-will had long existed between Lizzie and her stepmother.

**Hydrophobia Among Cattle.**

HILLSBORO, Ill., June 6.—Some time since George Williams purchased a number of head of cattle from a farmer and took them to his stock farm east of Nokomis. During the past few days hydrophobia has broken out in Williams' heard and seven head of the newly purchased stock have died, while others are afflicted and will die. It has been some weeks since the animals were bitten by a rabid dog. Williams will bring suit for damages against the party who sold him the stock, claiming that he knew the animals had been bitten before the sale was made.

**Frick Prosecutors Are Mad.**

CLEVELAND, June 6.—Hugh Ross, the prosecuting witness against the Carnegie officials, the cases against whom were dismissed on suggestion of lawyers for the prosecution, is here. He says the lawyers played them false and dismissed the cases without consulting him or any other representative of the men. He declares that he came away to keep cool, as the men at Homestead are mad.

**Fight at a Kentucky Election.**

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., June 6.—The Democrats of Cell county held a primary meeting to select county committeemen. Excitement ran high, and at Pineville, the county seat, culminated in a pitched battle, in which knives, pistols and Winchesters were used. John Jones and Levi Haskins were killed, and Sam Green and another mortally wounded.

**Too Devoted to His Client.**

CHEYENNE, June 6.—The trial of Lawyer Taggart began. He is charged with supplying Kinch McKinney, a notorious desperado and cattle thief, when in jail here, with a revolver. McKinney held the jail officials at bay a whole day before being disarmed by strategem.

**Western Rates.**

KANSAS City, June 6.—The Burlington has announced a rate from St. Louis to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo of $18.50, the round trip rate being $31. The basing rate for southern points west of the Missouri river will be $6 and after Wednesday $6 will be the selling rate.

### THE MARKETS.

**Kansas City Live Stock Market.**

KANSAS CITY, June 6.

CATTLE—Receipts, 5,300 head; shipments, 3,500 head; the market was dull and 10@25c lower; Texas steers, $3.15@4.65; shipping steers, $4.5'@5.70; native cows, $1.90@4.25; butchers stock, $3.8'@4.60; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.50; bulls and mixed, $2.40@4.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,300 head; shipments, 3,000 head; the market was dull and weak, closing 25@35c lower; bulk of sales, $6.40@6.50; heavies, $6.40@6.65; packers, $6.50@6.65; light, $6.20@6.50; porkers, $6.55@6.60; pigs, $4.75@6.50

**South Omaha Live Stock.**

UNION STOCK YARDS, SOUTH OMAHA, June 6.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,500 head: 1300 to 1500 lbs., $4.65@5.20; 1100 to 1300 lbs., $4.25@4.70; 900 to 1100 lbs., $3.90@4.25; choice cows, $3.40@4.20; common cows, $2.25@3.25; good feeders, $3.65@4.25; common feeders, $3.00@3.50. Market stronger.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,500 head; light, $3.00@6.20; mixed, $6.10@6.20; heavy, $6.15@6.25. Market 50c lower.

SHEEP—Receipts, 600; muttons, $4.00@5.50 lambs, $5.00@6.25. Market steady.

**Chicago Grain and Provisions.**

CHICAGO, June 6.

WHEAT—June, 65¼@65⅝c; July, 67½@67⅝c; September, 71⅝c.

CORN—June, 37¾c; July, 37⅝@37¾c; September, 41⅛c.

OATS—June, 27⅝@27¾c; July, 29¼c; September, 26½c.

PORK—July, $20.20; September, $20.70.

LARD—June, $9.80; July, $10.07½; September, $10.57½.

SHORT RIBS—July, $9.42½; September, $9.67½.

**Chicago Live Stock.**

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, June 6.

CATTLE—Receipts, 3,500 head; common to extra steers, $4.20@1.75; stockers and feeders, $2.60@4.50; cows, $1.75@4.00; heifers and bulls, $1.90@4.30. Market dull.

HOGS—Receipts, 8,000 head; light, $4.00@6.90; mixed, $6.30@6.70; heavy, $6.60@6.80. Market firm.

SHEEP—Poor to extra, $4.85@5.50; lambs, $3.80@5.30; westerns, $3.25@5.00.

**A Santa Fe Depot Burned.**

TOPEKA, June 6.—The Santa Fe depot at Kingman, with all its contents and four loaded cars, was destroyed by fire.

**Parachute Failed to Work.**

TRENTON, N. J., June 6.—Charles Richmond, an æronaut, lost his life. The parachute failed to work.

**Small Tornado In St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—A small tornado injured two persons and damaged property here.

**Forest Fire In Washington.**

SEATTLE, June 6.—A destructive forest fire is raging in Stevens county.

## PARADISE FOR LOVERS.

### Sylvan Retreats at the World's Columbian Exposition.

### POPULAR PASSION FOR MUSIC.

**The Mammoth Buildings at Jackson Park and the Wonders of Midway Plaisance Do Not Attract the Attention of Lovers as Do Music and Something to Ride Upon—Electrical Display.**

WORLD'S FAIR, June 7.—[Special.]—Of course we have lovers at the exposition. Did you ever know a place where they were not? This World's fair is almost a paradise for them, as it is for so many other people. Here they may find everything in the world to ride upon—and you know how fond lovers are of riding upon all sorts of conveyances and vehicles—and everything that is tempting to spend their money for. This is not all. Here they may find sylvan retreats, safe from the eyes of the curious and envious. Or, they gain confidence in observing that all other people are so much interested in the great buildings and the exhibits that their eyes have no vision for a pair of silly dreamers. It does seem almost incredible that a young man and a young woman can be so much wrapped up in one another that they are unable to see the glories of the World's fair, but every day I notice just such couples wandering about the grounds, seated in the shady places along the wooded island walks, or holding each other's hands while enjoying a sail through the lagoons with the gay and romantic gondoliers. To people such as these the mammoth building, the Art palace, the exquisite statuary, porcelains, tapestries and jewels are as nothing. The wonders of Machinery hall and the Electricity building are sealed books. The curious races of men and animals to be found along the Midway plaisance are as if they had never existed. Only the things to ride upon, the flowers and shade trees, the music, the fountains, the electric lights and the delicacies to eat and drink which may be shared between them appeal to these coy cooers.

I am not sure that I should want to be in love at the Columbian exposition. I am too much in love with it. There is a time for human love, and for heavenly love, and for adoration of the handiwork of man in all the arts and sciences. This is the time and the place for the last named. There is enough here to call out the highest and tenderest of thoughts without resort to the means which all peoples practice and all time endorses. Besides, that we have always with us, while the World's fair is the event of a life-time.

Still there are lots of lovers here. They are fond of sitting out in front of the great Administration building, where from two band stands music is poured forth every afternoon. The Thomas orchestra occupies one stand and the Sousa band the other, and of course they play alternately. It is curious to note the popular passion for music as exemplified in the manner in which the people run from one side of the plaza to the other, according as the music is in the south or the north stand. There could not be a finer spot in which to listen to splendid music. It is simply ideal. The palatial Administration building affords a good background and sounding board. In one direction is Machinery hall, and farther along the perfect structure devoted to agriculture. On the other side the Electrical building and the mammoth palace. Between these most beautiful enclosures is the grand basin, with its fountain playing, the craft moving to and fro over the waters. Add music to a scene like this and one could not be blamed for imagining himself in a sort of earthly paradise. That is the way the lovers look at it, surely, for they find seats in some shadowy spot, or lift a large umbrella over their heads more to ward off curious glances than to protect against the rays of the sun, and sit by the hour.

This is not an energetic way in which to see the great World's fair, but it is a happy way. You may not learn much, but you will feel a good deal. This is particularly true if you come at night when the basin and all the buildings around it are lighted with electricity, and when the managers of the fair send large boats out upon the waters bearing musicians and choruses there to fill the air with sweet strains as they are silently moved to and fro. No such scene as this was ever before witnessed, and one does not have to be a lover in order to sit entranced by it. A line of lamps runs all about the walls enclosing the basin. Another follows the cornices of the great buildings and the top of the noble peristyle. The columns of the peristyle are lighted from niches set on the inner side, thus flooding the interior of the colonnade with a rich lustre. In the Columbian arch at the center of the colonnade red fire is burned each electrical evening, and thus the gateway to the lake is made to take on the hue of warmth and welcome.

On the entrances and corners of the big buildings there are more lights. At the feet of Diana, who stands at the top of the Agricultural palace, is a corona of electric lights which illuminate every line of her beautiful figure. The golden statue of the Republic which stands in the center of the basin is flooded with soft rays. On each of the four corners of the greatest building that ever was is a powerful searchlight, the largest of the four being a monster with a lens as big as the end of a street car. It is said to have a power of 500,000,000 candles, and the print of an ordinary newspaper may be read ten miles away by the aid of its rays. The vivid streaks thrown off by the search-lights range through the air like some celestial beings, falling first upon the huge glass dome of the Horticultural building, now making the winged victory on the Art palace stand forth against the sky like a silhouette, and finally causing the aluminium roof of the Administration dome to shine precisely like a vast cameo set high in the air.

Of course you cannot blame a pair of lovers if in the presence of a spectacle such as this they sit closer and closer together, and linger long after their elders have gone away to hotel or boarding house. You would do just as they do were you in their places. Nor can you censure them if they come another night and find a nook in the Electrical building itself, there to sit for two or three hours watching the pillar of fire and the other magnificent devices which are shown here. This pillar of fire is the most wonderful thing in the way of a spectacular device that man ever yet constructed. It is a foretaste of what the celestial city may be in the perpetually glorious hereafter.

Imagine, if you can, a graceful pillar about eighty feet high covered in geometrical lines with incandescent lamps of all colors, skillfully arranged. Imagine these 5,000 lamps hung in several hundred circuits, so that any number of them, in any combination of place and color desired, may be turned on at the same instant. Then, further, imagine a band of music near by, playing the soulful strains of a waltz or the grand sweeps of a march. As the band strikes up the pillar is dark. Not an atom of light illumines it from top to bottom. But what is this? There a streak of light, and here another? Ah, yes, it is so. The electrical current is keeping time to the music. The pillar of fire is springing its electrical notes in unison with those of the orchestra. Could anything be more beautiful, more inspiring?

But even this is not the greatest glory of the pillar of fire. Perched upon the top of the column is a huge crystal, a mammoth prismatic bulb that has precisely the form of an Edison incandescent lamp. Curiosity, sometimes stronger than love, drives our young man temporarily out of his nook for the purpose of making some inquiries concerning this dazzling creation. He learns it is really an incandescent lamp—the incarnation of incandescence he calls it a little later—and that it was made of 30,000 small pieces of cut glass carefully put together to form one huge crystal. Eight men were employed five weeks at this part of the work alone.

"We have 500 candle power in the bulb," says the electric light man, "and in addition to that we have some powerful refractors with which we are going to throw rays upon it from without in a few minutes. You'd better stay and see it."

In a few minutes the current is turned on according to promise. For a second or

IMPROVING THE OPPORTUNITY.

two our lovers forget themselves and each other. Neither they nor any one else ever saw such a dazzling, overwhelming scene of radiance and brilliancy as this. The great crystal rivals the sun himself in its vividness, and with much more than the sun's beauty. It is as if a sun were suddenly turned into a diamond of the first water.

While our lovers go back to their nook and sit and watch this apotheosis of Edison, let us take a short walk about the Electrical building and see what we shall see. It is too late in the evening and the crowds are too thick to attempt anything like a careful study of the show. But our hasty run along shows us that this is indeed the electrical age, and that electricity is the present industrial sensation. We had heard so before, or had read it in the papers, but here we have the proof of it. Here are the machines and devices and applications to speak for themselves. Here is the evidence of the amazing manner in which electricity has pervaded all the industries and nearly all the arts. There would be difficulty in selecting a field of human effort in which it has not already made its appearance in one form or another. And as yet it is but an infant. If it can do all this as a mere child during the first ten or fifteen years of its existence, what will it do and what part will it bear in the economies of the race when it shall have reached manhood's estate?

It is almost incredible that eight or more acres of floor space could be filled with the products of electrical industries, and yet that is just what one beholds in this building. Over in Machinery hall are several more acres, for it is there all the original dynamos or sources of power are located. In this great Electrical building—this palace of the marvelous—one may see all forms of electrical lighting and the most astounding decorative effects, and also a wonderful variety of the industrial uses of the magic current. Here is the telephone, the telegraph, the ocean cable, with operators to show you just how the work is done, and to give you cable messages to take home as souvenirs. Here is the telautograph or "far-writing-in-facsimile" machine, Professor Gray's latest wonder, now for the first time to be made familiar to the popular eye. Here is plating of metals, melting, burnishing, fusing, welding, by means of this unseen force.

Here are machines which go down under the ground or far into long tunnels and bore holes and draw cars loaded with mineral or hoist weights to the surface, deriving their power by means of a little wire which may be run anywhere and to any distance, and which gives off neither steam, gas nor smoke. Here are acres and acres of electrical devices which you will have to study very carefully if you are to understand their purpose and use. Of such are the meteorological, surgical and optical instruments of the French and Germans, the latter people excelling in these scientific applications of electricity. They show thermometers which one may put in his green house or in his mine or granary and have its temperature registered constantly in his parlor or office. They have compasses whose polarity has been strengthened by storage batteries, so that mariners who sail in high latitudes, or near the poles, may not be troubled by wobbly needles. They have surgical instruments which enable operators to look all through a man's body, up his nose, down his throat, into his eyeballs.

If our lovers go to the plaisance on a bright, warm day and want to have a novel ride let them charter a sedan chair with two or three Egyptians to carry it, and they are sure of a lively time. These conveyances are becoming quite popular. They are especially good for lovers, for two persons may ride in one chair if trouble be taken to find one of the larger sort manned by three and sometimes by four sons of Cairo. The chairs are not as comfortable as the wheel-chairs, and cost more, but they are such a novelty, and some people are so fond of doing those things which attract the attention of the multitude, that the brown and perspiring foreigners are kept constantly on the move. They have a very awkward, shuffling gait, and they are all stoop-shouldered. But they are making more money than they ever made before in all their lives, and American lovers are not the only people who are willing to give them good coin, either.

ROBERT GRAVES.

**Ex-Officials Free.**

LINCOLN, June 6.—In the case of Tom Benton, ex-auditor, Captain Hill, ex-auditor, and ex-Attorney General Leese the supreme court unanimously decided that they are not impeachable.

**Hot Wave In Washington.**

WASHINGTON, June 6.—A hot wave struck this city and several prostrations from heat have been reported, one of which proved fatal.


The Foremost Show of all the World in all its Regal Splendor.

The Cook & Whitby Colossal English Circus,

MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE ALLIED WITH AMERICA'S RACING ASSOCIATION will exhibit at

North Platte, Saturday, June 17th.

50 Cages of Rare and Valuable Animals, a Herd of Elephants, a Drove of Camels, 100 Acts, 20 Aerial Artists, 50 Acrobats and Gymnasts, 30 Hurricane Riders, 3 Grand Military Bands, a Regiment of Clowns, the Finest Horses of any Show on Earth. Enough Trained Animals Alone to Equip a Big Menagerie.

In Our Three Rings, Two Elevated Stages, And Half Mile Hippodrome Track,

You will see everything you ever saw before at a Circus, but more that has never been presented to the American Public by any show, excepting this. MASTER WM. H. HANNER, and his sister, LOUISE, will make the the most sensatonal and terrific double baloon ascension and parachute drop ever attempted in the history of the country. DONT MISS THE PARADE! More Bands, more Silver and Gold Wagons, Silk and Satin accoutered animals, Magnificent Costumes, more Open Dens, more Clowns than you will ever get a chance to see at one time again, as long as you live. A solid hour of delight and instruction free to all.

Excursion Rates from all Neighboring Towns Along the Union Pacific Railway.