

The North Platte Tribune.

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NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1894.

NO. 51.

**HAPPY
NEW
YEAR
TO
ALL.**

We thank you for your liberal patronage during the year 1894 and hope to merit and receive a good portion of your trade for 1895.

Yours respectfully,
JULIUS PIZER.
The Boston Store.

The First Annual Dance
—OF THE—
NORTH PLATTE WHEEL CLUB
WILL BE HELD AT LLOYD'S OPERA HOUSE ON
Monday Evening, December 31, '94.
Dance Tickets \$1, Spectators 25 Cents.
A pleasant evening guaranteed attendants.

The Almighty Dollar.
Don't pay other people's debts.
DAVIS
Is the ONLY Hardware Man in North Platte that NO ONE OWES. You will always find my price right.
Still Selling
Yours for Business,
A. L. DAVIS.
DEALER IN—
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves,
Sporting Goods, Etc.

Dr. N. McCABE, Prop. J. E. BUSH, Manager.
NORTH PLATTE PHARMACY,
[Successor to J. Q. Thacker.]
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.

GUYS PLACE
FINEST SAMPLE ROOM IN NORTH PLATTE
Having refitted our rooms in the finest of style, the public is invited to call and see us, insuring courteous treatment.
Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar.
Our billiard hall is supplied with the best make of tables and competent attendants will supply all your wants.
KEITH'S BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE UNION PACIFIC DEPOT

Extracts From the Proceedings of the Kearney Convention.

(From the Kearney Daily Hub.)
WINDMILL IRRIGATION.

The demand for a relation of practical experience was met by the appearance on the platform of William Stafford, of Julesburg, on the Colorado line, who spoke on a subject as follows: "Irrigation by means of Windmills and Reservoirs." He said his experience in using water showed that every man would have to find for himself just how much is required on each farm, conditions varying so greatly. He had been fairly successful in his attempts, which were mainly confined to cabbages. His reservoir covers about three-fourths of an acre. He pumps from wells 15 feet in depth using one 14-foot, three 12-foot windmills, watering about eight acres of ground. Thinks windmills are too expensive to water farms. He has tried three different kinds of mills but would not recommend any one. Mills will have to be greatly improved to answer purposes of irrigation. His reservoir is on alkali or gumbo soil, about four feet deep. First he scrapes ground about a foot deep and then banks up, turns water in and then turns stock in to tramp down, when it will hold water perfectly. He did not think it practicable to have rows over 15 rods long. It is best to start willows on inside of bank as soon as possible. He places the depth at which it is practical to raise water by windmills at 50 feet. On putting water on potato crop, he would put on water whenever it is the least dry. When you buy a windmill it is better to let the half of water go to waste the first year than to try and water more, in this way find out what your land requires. The experience thus acquired will be invaluable in future work. He said the average mill would water two or three acres using 6-inch cylinder. His remarks were very practical and elicited a great many questions from the interested listeners. On his eight acres he sold last year \$800 worth of produce. He had strawberries for 39 days last season. In Greeley county about his place strawberries, blackberries, currents, gooseberries, and apples had been successful. The Ben Davis and Windsap variety of apples were best in his experience on his acres; he had one man besides himself and thought they could work 20 acres under irrigation, that being the limit which such force could work. There was hardly a limit to the production of an acre under irrigation.

RESOLUTION PASSED.
The committee on resolution reported a vote of thanks to Kearney for courtesies extended, and for their endeavors to make the convention a success; also to representatives of the general and state governments who had lent their presence and voice to the furtherance of the objects of the convention. Expressions of admiration for the perseverance and energy exhibited by president Fort in perfecting the organization were recorded by the committee. They also recommended the establishment of local mutual irrigation associations and perseverance in individual efforts. In the matter of laws resolutions were adopted urging the state to create an irrigation commission, the duties of which were to protect the rights of the people regarding appropriations and the maintenance of water supply. The committee also recommended that in formulating new laws the matter of restricting taxation for irrigation be confined to irrigable lands within each district. Requests for liberal appropriations were urged upon the state in the establishment of state irrigation stations and their maintenance, and the conduct of experiment to show the utility of irrigation by means of artesian wells. The passage of Senate Bill 1763 in congress was urged, also measures to control interstate waters, remedies to protect loss against prairie fires, also the promotion of forestry in Nebraska and other northwestern states. It was recommended that a committee of the association be appointed to assist in the framing of necessary bills to be introduced in the state legislature.

DON'T EXPECT TOO MUCH.
Donald W. Campbell was called for and reappeared on the platform. He said one or two things in the way of warning occurred to him. One was that irrigators must not expect to reap such great profit as

COMPOSITION ON A BOY.

A boy is a man before he is grown up. But his pants only run down to his knees. A boy is a very useful article. His usefulness comes in when his big sister wants him to run an errand; but his principal usefulness is in wearing out clothes, especially pants. Some boys wear out one pair each season. Others wear out two every week. The cut below illustrates a happy boy. Why is he happy? Because his mother has bought from us



This outfit consists of a Double Breasted Coat, two (2) pairs of pants, and the latest style Stanley Cap of same material. (Extra buttons with every outfit.) The goods are of most excellent and stylish fabrics especially adapted for service, and we can sell you the whole outfit as cheap as you can buy the bare suit from other dealers. Buy our Stanley Combination for your boys and make them happy.
Sold by

MODEL CLOTHING HOUSE
Max Einstein, Prop.

some individual examples shown. If everyone irrigated the intense culture would be the tendency to eventually become a means of profit. The man in advance of his neighbors is the man who will reap the profit, however. Intense culture will give great results, but he does not believe that \$1,200 can be made on an acre as isolated examples occasionally show; that while large profits come to individuals on small tracts, he doubted if the same proportion can be maintained on 80 acres or more. Actual experience and knowledge is what is needed by the farmer. Theory is merely knowledge reduced to order. He thought wheat, corn, oats and other field crops could be profitable raised in the Platte valley by irrigation. He spoke of the manner of wheat culture in India and said it was done on small tracts. He would recommend a modification of the Wright irrigation law of California. With one or two amendments it would be nearly perfect.

MANURE ON DRY LAND.
Hon. Chas. W. Irish, secretary of U. S. bureau of irrigation inquiries, was asked about the effect of animal manure on land when dry. He said that a half century of experience teaches that such fertilizers so applied, dry out the land and fail of beneficial result. Mineral fertilizers especially gypsum, assist in retaining the moisture and increase productivity. Another point to be emphasized is that wherever there is less than fifteen inches of rainfall per year, the rainfall not coming during growing period, the soil will not produce plant life. Three inches per month are needed during growth of crop. In irrigating, that much at least should be applied during growing period; it was better to apply twice a month, or every fifteen days. Italy with an average rainfall of thirty-eight inches has irrigated for 500 years and has the most perfect system. But even in Piedmont, where the fall is thirty-eight inches, twenty-four inches falling during growing season, they irrigate. Colorado bases its system upon Italy's 500 years practice. He advocated fall plowing, stating that ordinary light soil will hold forty per cent of moisture falling during the winter, nearly all of which is lost where the ground is not so prepared.

—If you have a troublesome cough, don't keep nibbling sweets, and so ruin your appetite. A dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do you more good than pounds of candy, and assist rather than impair your digestion. Always keep this medicine in your house.

25 Per Cent Off. 25 Per Cent Off.
MILLINERY AT RENNIE'S.
New Fall Goods to be Sacrificed.
We offer all our elegant stock at one-fourth off on the dollar.
Millinery Sale at Rennie's.

Prejudice Dying Out.
When in the year of 1890 a handful of peculiar patriots in agricultural garb went forth to turn the farmers' alliance into political machine for foisting men into office who ought to be in—hoc—the strongest possible effort was made to create class prejudices, to make the farmers believe that they were the people and the rest of us cold and unfeeling parasites; to carry the idea that the only generous and true hearted men were those who tilled the soil, and that a concerted effort was being made by the residents of towns and cities to skin them alive and then sell their hides as it were. The Kems and McKeighans and Wheats and Simpsons Mary Lease and Bill Bech and I. D. Chamberlain, etc., etc., were employed to preach that doctrine from the honsetops and hilltops and shortstops, and they did so with a zeal worthy of a better cause. The sentiments of class hatred stirred up at that time, and to a great extent since, are gradually dying out and sensible farmers begin to see that they have been worked for the benefit of a set of restless and dispirited office seekers who wanted to have the country by putting its leg always assuming that it has a leg. On an average the agricultural classes have prospered better than tradesmen, laborers, or professional men. Their expenses have been less and their average income greater. Ten merchants have gone to the wall where one farmer has been sold out with the assistance of Mr. Sheriff. Ten day laborers have been hungry all summer where one farmer found himself in Nebuchadnezzar's plight. Residents of towns and cities are more charitable, because their surroundings make them so. They give much to help the destitute, because the destitute are at their very doors. There are skinflints in both city and country. There are merchants who put sand in their sugar and farmers who serve their oats the same way, but these cases are exceptional. There is no conspiracy to rob the farmers as a class and their prosperity in a state like Nebraska is the prosperity of all. Just at the opening of a new year—write it 1895—be a good time to forget the pop folly that has made so many uselessly unhappy.—A. L. Bixby.

JOHN BOYD THACHER A WITNESS.
He Fully Verified a Disputed World's Fair Reward.
John Boyd Thacher is laconic and decisive in the statements. During the lively campaign just closed in New York, this marked him especially as chairman of the Democratic State Committee. It was equally true of him as chairman of the Executive Committee on Awards at the World's Fair. This is the positive and sententious way in which he verifies in an official letter, the honors won by Dr. Price's Baking Powder: "I herewith enclose you an official copy of your award, which in due time will be inscribed in the diploma and forwarded." Thus the question respecting the award, raised by an envious New York rival, is settled beyond civil. This rival by the way is widely advertising an award for itself. The official records prove this claim wholly false as they show the New York pretender was not so much as an exhibitor at the World's Fair.

—William Henry Ottalia, "Mustang Bill," says that he used Ayer's Hair Vigor for nearly five years, and owes to it his splendid hair, of which he is justly proud. Mr. Ott has ridden the plains for twenty-five years, and is well known in Wyoming and the northwest.

The man who drowned himself in a bath tub near Terre Haute, Ind., the other day, evidently had no intention of committing suicide. The manufacturer who ships a bath tub into the state of Indiana without accompanying it with full and explicit directions for its operation deserves the attention of the coroner's jury.
A California woman put kerosene oil on a number of chickens the other night to free them from vermin and then examined them with a candle to make sure that she had done a thorough job. The firemen had a good deal of trouble in putting out the fires that immediately ensued in most of the yards of the neighborhood, but the insects were exterminated.

It is all right to talk of a short and cheap session of the legislature. We always hear that kind of talk whether there is any call for it or not, and we hear it already as a suggestion to the coming session. There is plenty, however, for a long session to do this winter to consume the entire sixty days time if the members go about their work intending to do good while they have the chance. If the entire session were spent on an irrigation law, the state and wisest that can be secured at the cost of a sixty days session would be a mere bagatelle compared to the benefits to the state, and there are quite a number of important matters besides irrigation. If the legislature will give us good work the people will not kick on the length of the session. Hub.

—To the aged, with their poor appetite, feeble circulation, and impoverished blood, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a boon beyond price. Its effect is to check the ravages of time, by invigorating every organ, nerve, and tissue of the body. See Ayer's Almanac for the new year.

The plan adopted at Fremont for the organization of a beet sugar company does not contemplate any outside capital. The capital stock will be \$500,000. Of this amount the Standard Cattle company of Fremont, which has already made a success of beet growing on a large scale, will take \$100,000. Capitalists of Fremont and North Bend will take care of \$200,000. And it is proposed that the farmers take the remaining \$200,000, to be paid for in beets delivered at the factory, each farmer to be given five years to pay for his stock, and provision to be made that the farmer may receive one-half cash. This is a good scheme, a very sensible one in fact if it works. It depends largely on the number of farmers who can afford to invest in beet sugar stock. —Ex.

The senate has adopted a resolution offered by Senator Manderson providing that the secretary of the interior shall report to the senate the number of acres of public lands in the state of Nebraska, exhibiting in said report the number of acres in each county of the state, and in each land district thereof, and showing the number of acres in the state having been taken under the land laws of the United States having been abandoned or relinquished by the settlers thereon. This resolution was introduced to obtain information which will prove valuable upon the enactment of Senator Manderson's bill, which provides that all public lands belonging to the United States situated in the state of Nebraska shall be granted to the state for the purpose of aiding in irrigation and reclamation thereof. —Ex.

—Bingham's Dye for the whiskers is a popular preparation in one bottle, and colors evenly a brown or black. Any person can easily apply it at home.

Planting the Standard
All hail Columbus! Behold the great navigator as he lands. The perils of the deep are past. The clouds of fear have vanished. The night of gloom has ended. In the heavens the sun of success shines resplendent. Morning has dawned.
Imperiously the banner of haughty Spain greets the daylight. Upon its fluttering folds are inscribed the destinies of a new world. Its gleaming surface marks a long advance in the evolution of the human race. It tells a story of prophecy unparalleled, of development unapproached in the fullness of recorded time. It crowns with triumph the efforts of genius.
The World's Fair contained no finer statue of the great discoverer than this colossal figure. It commanded from its pedestal the eastern entrance to the Administration building. The majesty of its dimensions, the vigor and aggressiveness of its expression and the artistic finish of its composition made it admired as a genuine sculptural triumph.

Another Standard Proudly Displayed
at the Fair was that of
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
A Standard of Excellence for Forty Years.

It was the standard of unequalled strength, perfect purity and wholesome results. The award to Dr. Price's of highest honors at the Fair furnishes conclusive evidence of its superiority over all other baking powders.