

The North Platte Semi-Weekly Tribune.

VOL. XI.

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 18, 1895.

NO. 5.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE!!
BARGAINS UNLIMITED!

BOSTON STORE.

Come everybody and for once in your life see what it means. Everything goes at Rock Bottom Prices.

Read Our Price List!

DRY GOODS.

To close out—10 dozen regular sizes, all wool camel hair, fine as silk, former price \$1.25 per garment, at this sale for 75 cents per garment.

Ladies white and gray merino underwear going at 39 cents per garment.

Yarns in all colors at 72 1/2 cents per lb.

We have about 40 Children's cloaks left, running in sizes from 4 to 12, not a garment of the lot worth less than \$1 to \$5. Your choice of this lot at \$2.25.

To close out—a line of blankets at 50 cents on the dollar.

To close out—A few shawls at 50 cents on the dollar.

To close out—All our knit goods at 50 cents on the dollar.

We have just received a beautiful line of ladies' white muslin underwear which will be sold dirt cheap.

To close out—All our Men's, Boy's and Children's Overcoats at 50 cents on the dollar.

SHOE DEP'T.

Our stock of Shoes is of the very best makes handled by western merchants. Our spring line of shoes will be on arrival, and we must make room on our shelves. Before buying elsewhere come and examine our stock and prices.

UNDERWEAR.

To close—15 dozen regular sizes ladies French ribbed all wool suits, former price \$1.25 per garment, at this sale at 75 cents per garment.

This sale will commence Saturday Jan'y 12th, and continue the remainder of the month.

Yours for Great Bargains.
THE BOSTON STORE.

NO. 3496.

First National Bank,
 NORTH PLATTE, NEB.



Capital, - - - \$50,000.00
 Surplus, - - - \$22,500.00

E. M. F. LEFLANG, Pres't.,
 ARTHUR McNAMARA,
 Cashier.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

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,
 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.

GUY'S 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

County Correspondence.

Nichol Nuggets.
 About two inches of snow fell in this country Tuesday night.

Chas. Burke, of the Platte, purchased a number of swine in this neighborhood Monday.

A little son of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Spurrer is seriously ill at this writing.

Al Moshier is hauling corn to the hub at fifty-five cents per bushel.

A large herd of cattle was driven from the south side over north by this place on Wednesday. We did not learn their destination.

W. K. Miner returned from Missouri the front end of the week.

A large number of porkers were taken to the Platte market from this locality Monday and Tuesday.

"Lige" Harris returned from Missouri the first of the week to attend the funeral of his brother John and wife, which was held on Wednesday.

Considerable sickness is reported among the children in this section of the country at present.

The trade between W. K. Miner and S. H. Phinacie is said to have matured, and that Mr. Phinacie now owns Mr. Miner's interest in the Hostetter farm.

Hogs at \$3.50 per hundred pounds and corn at fifty-five cents per bushel, is not very encouraging for the horny handed granger who has both on hand, or for the one who has to buy the corn.

Tiff Bros., of the hub, are loading baled hay at this station. It is being shipped east.

Jerry Dwyer has been hauling corn to the Platte lately.

North Platte butchers are scouring this country at present in search of fat cattle, which are not very plentiful at this season of the year—more especially this year.

The funeral of Mr. and Mrs. John Harris, who committed suicide at their home southwest of Paxton on Sunday morning of this week, took place from the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. V. Zook, at this place, on Wednesday forenoon. It was attended by a large concourse of sympathetic friends and neighbors. The interment took place at the O'Fallons cemetery. Rev. Crazen, of North Platte, officiated.

Revival meetings, we understand, are in progress at the new school house in Hinman precinct at present.

Rev. Graves will expound the gospel to the citizens of Hershey on Tuesday evening next. PAT.

WILL YOU BELIEVE IT?

BY FRANK SABREKA.

The mince pie party given to a few personal friends by Col. H. M. Grimes last Saturday evening was prolific of results that will be extremely interesting to psychologists throughout the world. The party was given for a purpose purely scientific and was one of the most unique social events that history chronicles. The participants call it a "socio-psychologic party," because of the happy blending of social and philosophic pleasures which belonged to it. The underlying motive prompting the party was a firm and unalterable determination to investigate mince-pie dreams with the object of classifying mince-pie effect upon a strictly scientific basis. The "hypnotic influence of mince pie upon gray matter" was the subject under consideration. Col. Grimes made the pies himself and nothing but chopped porterhouse and apples were used, these being mixed with London layer raisins and the requisite spices, and properly lubricated with brandy of the vintage of sixty-nine. Those present from abroad were Wm. Bryan, Thomas B. Reed, J. G. Carlisle and E. Pluribus Rosewater. The latter pronounced the pies equal, if not superior, to the pies the B. & M. is dispensing at Lincoln. The evening was a most enjoyable one and the pies melted away like a Chinese army. The writer, who was present, is sorry to make note of the fact that Secretary Carlisle was detected secreting half a pie in his overcoat pocket as he was about to leave. Being charged with this breach of departmental courtesy he excused himself by declaring that Grover had bade him do it, and while he was himself irrevocably opposed to kleptomaniacs, he was obliged to do as the president said or resign. He had his family to care for, he said, and could not resign. He was permitted to keep the pie. THE TRIBUNE expects to lay before its readers in future issues some of the scientific discoveries made subsequent to the

party by those who were present. As a purveyor of scientific news THE TRIBUNE will keep abreast of the times, if its form doesn't get piced.

A lady asks how to make hens lay in winter. This is a subject to which I have given considerable thought. The eggs a hen lays during the hot summer days, when fled away for future reference, are so inclined to lose their self respect on or prior to the winter months that they frequently remind one of the deficit in the gold reserve and other melancholy events. I have often thought how much pleasanter it would be to eat a nice, fresh, highly esteemed egg than to be compelled to swallow one about which the odor of neighborhood scandal has hung for several months. I have seriously considered the subject in all its bearings. I have tried to reason from a hen's standpoint, to put myself in sympathetic relation with a hen's train of thought, so to speak, and thereby ascertain what line of argument one ought to take to convince hens of the importance of a radical change in their social and moral life. A hen, you see, has conscientious scruples against raising a large and exacting family during the cold months, and this deters her somewhat from the attempt. Considering the subject from this standpoint it will be readily seen that two things are necessary. First: To impress upon the hens the fact that they are not living for themselves but for the good they may do others; Let a hen once comprehend her responsibility; let her once understand that the whole world is earnestly calling for newly manufactured eggs in January the same as in July; let her understand for once and all that public sentiment is against strikes—particularly in the cold season; and the battle is half won. Second: Make the lives of your hens more pleasant. Give them three square meals a day and put up a base barn in the chicken house. No one need expect any hen to have aspirations to lead a different life when she is compelled to rustle for a living every day in the year. Besides the poet has said:

"A little solace now and then
 Is relished by the wisest hen."

IRRIGATION NOTES.

A miner's inch of water is equal to nine gallons per minute.

A cubic foot of water contains 7.48 gallons and weighs 62 1/2 pounds.

One gallon of water contains 231 cubic inches and weighs 8 1/8 pounds.

Doubling the diameter of a cylinder increases its capacity four times.

It has been ascertained that 27-154 gallons of water will cover one acre one inch in depth.

The wind blows at a pumping velocity on an average of ten hours per day for the entire year.

For Nebraska, from five to ten inches of water should be applied each season, varying according to the rainfall.

Windmills will furnish water profitably from wells as deep as 200 feet for irrigating all kinds of fruit and vegetables.

Square the diameter of the cylinder, multiply by length of stroke in inches and then multiply by .0034 and you have the capacity per stroke in gallons.

A reservoir containing one acre of ground filled with water four feet in depth contains 1,303,392 gallons which is sufficient to cover forty-eight acres one inch in depth.

It is estimated that three and a third millions acres of arid lands in South Dakota have been reclaimed by irrigation at a low cost. The value of these lands before irrigation was estimated at \$77,000,000, while now they are rated at nearly \$300,000,000.

Of all the semi-arid states, by which we mean the two Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, Nebraska is most fortunately endowed with water supplies, says the Irrigation Age. The amount of land that can ultimately be irrigated will be a large total in acreage, as nearly all of the state would be fit for cultivation if sufficiently watered, the area reclaimed may seem small in comparison to the whole. The amount of water flowing in its surface streams, such as the North Platte, Republican, Frenchman, Loup, Niobrara and Missouri, is immense in the aggregate. The possibilities for individual irrigation plants from underground sources are also very large indeed. The storage of storm waters is feasible to a considerable degree.

A state irrigation policy, superintended by expert ability and faithfully persevered in over a series of years, would put into the hands of Nebraska's people irrigation facilities that would seem fairly astounding if predicted now.

The following clipping was taken from The Lamar Sparks a paper published down in Arkansas valley, Colorado, in Prowers county, where they used to howl drouth and starvation as loud as anybody. They have quit it, and now they are on the other side of the market: Alfalfa is the greatest staple of the valley, and Prowers county produced a splendid crop last year. The yield of seed was generous and of high quality and the hay crop is roughly estimated at 150,000 tons, and will probably exceed that figure. Thousands of cattle and horses have been driven here from less favored localities for feeding, and over 30,000 head of sheep are being cared for on the alfalfa lands near Lamar. Very little of the vast amount of hay raised here will be shipped out of the county.

Let us assume that Nebraska means business this time, says the Irrigation Age. What will be the character of the changes wrought in her economic life by the adoption of irrigation? It will be a revolution. The quarter section will come down to 80 acres, then to 40 acres, and ultimately to 20 acres. The Nebraska farm will no longer be merely an insignificant segment of the corn belt. It will be in a modest sense a sovereign republic, for within the limitations of his own little farm the land proprietor will be independent. He will learn from Utah the philosophy of diversified crops and will try to produce nearly everything his family consumes. Then he will laugh in the face of panics as well as in the face of dry years. He will learn from southern California scientific methods of irrigation, and so will intensify the product of each acre to the last degree. He will learn from New England the social advantages of thickly populated communities. The result will be a new kind of civilization and the gradual evolution of an American commonwealth, which will withstand every shock and strain that can come with time. The people of Nebraska should look forward to the next ten years as altogether the brightest in their history. There should be no faltering this time. All sections of the state should stand shoulder to shoulder, and the best talent of the people should be consecrated to the work from this time on.

Poor old Coxe and poorer old Waite—both want to be populist nominees for president in 1896. Thus far Waite seems to be ahead.

It is reported that a stroke of good sense has come to General Weaver, of Iowa, and that he will quit politics and move to Missouri and go to farming."

The folly of prejudice is frequently shown by people who prefer to suffer for years rather than try an advertised remedy. The millions who have no such notions, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for blood-diseases, and are cured. So much for common sense.

The American people are not taking kindly to the president's generous proposal to give Great Britain a cable station in the Hawaiian Islands. He could just as well assign the British lion grounds in Alaska or a naval station at San Francisco. The people did not elect President Cleveland to build up English prosperity at the expense of American interests.—Inter Ocean.

WE PAY CASH—100 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR—AND SELL CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

RENNIE'S SLAUGHTER SALE---1895.
THE NEW TARIFF
On All Imported Wo en Goods and Silks
IS IN OPERATION JANUARY 1ST.

40 PER CENT OFF!

We must close out our stock of nice fine goods and make room for our new stock under the new tariff regulations. . . . \$1.75 Silk Henrietta at \$1.10; \$1.50 Silk Henrietta at 85 cts.; \$1.00 Henrietta at 65 cts.; \$1.25 Bedford Cords at 85 cents; \$1.25 French Serges at 85 cts.; \$1.00 French Serges at 65 cts.; all wool 1 1/2 yd. wide \$1.25 Broad Cloth at 75 cts.; 65 in. wide at 50 cts. . . . In our Shoe department we offer the choicest line in the west. C. D. and E. widths, in fine new goods. . . . Call and see for yourself the Wonderful Bargains at Rennie's for January and February in 1895. . . . Amoskeag Ginghams at 5 cts. per yard. Lawrence L.L. Muslin at 4 cts. per yard. Lonsdale Muslin at 6 cts. per yard. at RENNIE'S.



"ECONOMY IS WEALTH"
GOLLY CHILE!
 None o' Dem Yer Byecotts
 HAVE BEEN RUN ON

"PILLSBURY'S BEST" PATENT FLOUR!
 Same ez wuz run on de Washburn's Superlative Flour by the National Board of Federated Labor at Denver in December.
Union Made and up to the Highest Standard.
 For sale by all Grocers—Take no other.

Thurston's Speech of Acceptance.

Following is a synopsis covering the salient points in Hon. John M. Thurston's speech of acceptance in the joint convention which elected him United States senator from Nebraska:

Words are impossible in which to adequately express my heartfelt gratitude for the great honor you have so generously bestowed upon me. It will be my ambition, as your representative, to merit and retain the full measure of that confidence, friendship and esteem with which I am so signally favored.

The people of Nebraska have been publicly and thoroughly advised as to how I stand upon nearly all of the important questions of the hour.

I wish the legislature to know my views; for if you should differ with me I respectfully ask that you direct me by appropriate resolutions as to your wishes. So long as I bear the commission of the people of Nebraska I shall hold myself as their servant and subject to their direction. I desire, also, to be thoroughly understood, in order to invite criticism in advance. While I have deep-seated convictions upon most public questions, I have no pride of opinion which would stand in the way of giving full consideration to the views, arguments and suggestions of others.

I am in favor of the speedy enactment of a protective tariff law modeled upon the general lines of the McKinley act, and embodying the reciprocity ideas of James G. Blaine. Whatever labor is to be done for the people of the United States, shall be done by the people of the United States under the stars and stripes.

I would put a stop to the outflow of gold from the treasury, first by requiring that all import duties should be paid in gold at the option of the treasurer of the United States; and, second, by insisting upon the right of redemption, in either gold or silver, of our outstanding notes, whenever it became apparent that redemption is being demanded for speculative purposes. It is said that such a policy would drive gold to a premium. In my judgment we can better afford to have gold at a premium than prosperity at a discount.

There should be no resurrection of wild cat money by the general government or by any state in the union. Our national banking system should be preserved. It is the best that human ingenuity has yet devised. I favor amendments, however, in the following particulars: The substitution of a lower interest bond as security for the national bank issue—this substitution would of itself refund to that extent the government bonded indebtedness—authority to issue bank notes to the full amount of the bond deposit; the collection of a tax on the entire authorized issue, and the imposition of a heavy

penalty, or forfeiture of charter, for failure to keep it all in circulation.

I am in favor of American bi-metallicism, and in this the United States should lead the world. I do not admit the claim so persistently made by advocates of free and unlimited coinage of silver, that our present evils are the result of so-called silver demonetization; nor do I believe that the remonetization of silver would produce any startling changes in existing conditions. I am satisfied, however, that the demonetization of one-half of the world's supply of the ultimate money of redemption was not for the best interests of the people of the world, and I think we should do everything in our power to hasten the return of bi-metallicism among the nations of the earth.

My position upon the American silver question has been thoroughly understood by the people of this state, and I accept my election, by the united vote of the great republican majority in this legislature, as an endorsement of my ante-election declaration in favor of the coinage of the American product of gold and silver into honest dollars.

I heartily favor the establishment of a labor commission, or bureau, or department, which shall have general supervision of all water pertaining to labor interests.

I have lived in the state of Nebraska for more than a quarter of a century. I am thoroughly familiar with its people, its industries, its resources, its necessities and its possibilities. I yield to no man in loyalty to the interests of this great commonwealth and this splendid west in which Nebraska is so centrally located. In the senate of the United States it will be my aim to labor for Nebraska and for the west. But in striving for their advancement and prosperity, I shall not lose sight of the fact that they are a part of the United States of America. I have no patience with those men who seek to array the west against the east, or the east against the west. Whoever attempts to stir up sectionalism in the United States is a traitor to his country. This great agricultural and mineral west of which we are so justly proud, cannot grow and thrive and prosper as it ought and should without the cordial friendship, co-operation and assistance of the mighty seaboard east, which represents the accumulated capital of two centuries and a half of American enterprise and thrift and that mighty seaboard east cannot grow and thrive and prosper as it ought and should, without the cordial co-operation, friendship and assistance of this great pioneer west. Sectional selfishness should be subordinated to national good. Nebraska put one star in the azure of our flag, and New York put another, but when they took their places in this flag, they were no longer stars of New York and Nebraska, but stars of the greatest nation of the earth, shining for the protection and happiness of every American citizen. Let it be the ambition of all good and patriotic men—pledge you, my countryman, it shall be mine—to stand for the prosperity and welfare of the best government that has ever blessed mankind, and for the uplifting and glorification of the dearest flag that ever kissed the sky.