

STRIKERS SURRENDER.

Brooklyn Street Car Employes Finally Starved Into Submission.

LASTED THIRTY-FOUR DAYS.

Fight of Empty Stomachs Against Capital Results in Victory For the Latter—Strikers Issue an Address to the Public.

Cost, \$5,000,000.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 18.—In calling off the strike of the Brooklyn Heights and the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railway, the officers of district assembly No. 75 issued the following address:

"To the public: Acting in behalf of their employes, we presented to the officials of the Brooklyn Heights and the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railway companies certain requests for improved conditions of labor on their roads for the year 1895. Subsequently these requests, which were never other than of the most reasonable nature, were modified so as to leave the companies no excuse for a failure to come to an agreement with their employes. We have exhausted every honorable means to effect a friendly settlement, but the trolley officials assumed a most uncompromising attitude and refused to make a single concession in response to our reasonable requests.

"They went further and so far from improving the conditions of their employes they insisted upon terms less favorable than they had made without protest in 1894 and in previous years. Their actions forced their employes to suspend labor on Jan. 14 last, since then there has not been a day on which the men have not been willing to go more than half way in an endeavor to adjust a difficulty that entailed hardships on the employes as well as incalculable loss and inconvenience to the public. The companies have not had the same consideration for the public; the same spirit of compromise. They started out to starve their employes into submission and they have finally succeeded. It has been a fight of dollars against empty stomachs and as was to have been expected the dollars have won a victory, though a dear one. Our people after heroic resistance have at last submitted to the inevitable. The civic, military, and in some instances the judicial powers, have all been used to coerce them.

"We desire to return our most sincere thanks to the organizations and individuals who in any way aided our people during the strike and hope our sympathizers may never feel the power of corporate oppression. Many of our people still need assistance to keep the wolf of hunger from their door. A little from the many will suffice, and any citizen, society or newspaper that will help our men in this respect will receive the best thanks of all, with the hope that the time will yet come when equal rights will be accorded to all, special privileges to none, and that all will stand equal before the law."

This action on the part of district assembly No. 75 will permit the strikers to go back to work, or at least apply to be taken back. The strike against President Norton of the Atlantic Avenue line is still on.

The strike, which has lasted 34 days, has cost an enormous amount of money. Three million dollars is considered by those who have a moderate estimate. When the strike started it was stated that District Assembly No. 75 had from \$90,000 to \$80,000 in its treasury. About \$15,000 was subscribed by sympathizers. All this has been spent and the \$350,000 wages the men would have earned has been lost. The Brooklyn Heights company was the heaviest loser among the roads. It is estimated to have lost directly \$600,000. The other systems have lost \$300,000. The cost to the city and state troops is expected to exceed \$250,000. The damage done by cars manned by inexperienced men is placed at \$100,000 more, and the loss in earning capacity by the militia during their stay in Brooklyn is conservatively estimated at \$250,000. There were many other losses to swell the amount in addition to the inconvenience and suffering caused by the big strike.

Last Act of Wyoming Legislature. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 18.—Before the legislature adjourned this morning at 5 o'clock Sunday morning a resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted instructing the attorney general of Wyoming to at once begin proceedings against the bondsmen of Otto Graman, ex-state treasurer, and the assignee of the T. A. Kent bank of Cheyenne to recover \$50,000 of state funds which the treasurer lost on account of the failure of the bank in July, 1893. Mr. Graman failed to reimburse the state when he turned over the office to his successor on Jan. 7 of this year.

TO PARDON A FAKE SPRINTER.

Movement to Secure Ed Markley's Release From the Fort Madison Penitentiary.

FAIRFIELD, Ia., Feb. 18.—On Nov. 15, 1892, a conspiracy culminated in this city by which W. E. Bowman, cashier of a bank at Bonaparte, was freed out of \$3,825 on a fake foot race by Thomas Robinson, a sprinter from St. Louis, and Ed Markley, a sprinter from Pennsylvania.

At the April term of court, 1893, the grand jury indicted Thomas Robinson, Ed Markley, Henry A. and Thomas Bauer, brothers of Iowa City, who acted as stakeholders, and Fred Cunningham, a reporter on a St. Louis paper, for larceny. In due time Sheriff Crane found all of these men and at the November term a trial was had and Ed Markley was tried, convicted and sent to the penitentiary for four years, while his partners were successful in securing bail and have been at large ever since.

Thursday in the district court all the cases against these parties were dismissed, as it was found impossible to find the witnesses in the case. This case had gained considerable notoriety in all the adjoining states among the sporting fraternity, and the outcome has been watched by them with considerable interest. An effort is being made to have Governor Jackson pardon Ed Markley, as his health is very bad and he cannot live long.

The scheme of these men was to secure a stakeholder who would agree to give them all back the money each time Bowman put up any, so that when Bowman put up \$200 they also covered his amount, making \$400 in the stakeholder's hands. This he would give back to the defendants, who would make a bet of \$400 against Bowman, and so on until Bowman had up \$3,825. Then Robinson, who was being backed by Bowman, threw the race in favor of Markley. After the race the whole gang skipped from town, leaving Bowman to hold the sack.

Stolen Property Recovered. CEDAR RAPIDS, Feb. 18.—J. H. Boyce, the Fayette jeweler who had \$1,000 worth of jewelry and watches and \$300 in cash stolen from his establishment about two months ago, has just recovered part of his property. A half dozen watches were found secreted in a hay mow on Shaffer's farm, eight miles from Cedar Rapids. The night following the robbery a couple of rough looking fellows slept in Shaffer's barn and it is supposed they left the watches there, intending to return later and get them. There were a number of valuable papers with the watches.

Shot by Mistake For a Burglar. DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 18.—Professor Miller, a school principal at Luxemburg, Dubuque county, was shot, perhaps fatally, just before daylight by his neighbor, Peter Hess, who mistook him for a burglar. Miller had risen early to drive to a teachers' meeting at Dyersville and was approaching Hess' house to get lamp he had left there when Hess raised the window and shot him in the neck.

Secured Bonds For Her Husband. DES MOINES, Feb. 18.—Mrs. J. T. Yetter, an Atlanta, Ga. resident, who her way home from Okla. where she secured the names of Thomas Meredith of Des Moines and Mr. Baxter of Okla. on her husband's bond. Her husband is confined in the Cass county jail for fraudulent banking.

Students Promise to Be Good. CEDAR RAPIDS, Feb. 18.—Those students of the State university at Iowa City who were recently suspended for participation in the hazing of freshmen have addressed petitions to the faculty asking for a reconsideration of the matter, promising better conduct in the future.

Gone After a Big Horse. RED OAK, Ia., Feb. 18.—Hugh Jones of the Standard Trotting Horse company has gone to Peoria, Ill., to bring to this city Patrone, the great sire of Alix, 2:03 1/2, the world's champion trotter, and the great race horse Patulus, 2:12 1/2.

PRESENT SYSTEM THE BEST.

Ex-Commissioner Stockslager Objects to Proposed Land Office Changes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A vigorous protest has been made by Hon. S. M. Stockslager, ex-commissioner of the land office, against the adoption by congress of the recommendations of the Dockery joint commission, to abolish the office of surveyor general of public lands and to transfer the survey of these lands to a new bureau composed of the geological bureau, the coast and geodetic survey and the surveying branch of the general land office.

Mr. Stockslager disputes the claim of the commission that by the proposed change the survey work could be done in a better manner, and that the present system he asserts every safeguard, which an experience of more than 100 years could suggest, is now used to have the best work possible done and none other accepted. If the work was performed by men employed, as proposed, at an annual salary and sent out from Washington, and a careless, incompetent or corrupt man should be employed, there would be no way to find out the error until they developed in contests and litigation between settlers over their claims. Mr. Stockslager declares that the cost of surveys under the proposed new system would be very much greater, and should not be surprised if it were nearly twice as much as now.

BICYCLISTS MEET IN NEW YORK. Annual Convention of the League of American Wheelmen. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The annual convention of the League of American Wheelmen began at the Grand Union hotel in this city, with an attendance of bicyclists from all the states from Maine to California. The object of the convention is to discuss several important changes in the laws of the league and the selection of a place for the next annual meeting. It is probable that the question of whether or not the color line will be drawn in the league will come up during the present session and there is also likely to be a fight as to where the next meeting of the league is to be held. There are two parties, the Boston and Asbury Park, and both maintain that it would be best for the league to hold its meet on their respective tracks.

The president presented his annual report, in which he advised the holding of two conventions yearly, one in the east and the other in the west. The report of the secretary shows that the membership has decreased from 251 local leagues to 180. There are 690 lady members.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN. Second Triennial Session Now in Progress at Washington. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The formal opening of the second triennial session of the national council of women of the United States began at the Metropolitan hotel today, Mrs. May Wright Sewell, its president, in the chair. The council is a representative body composed of delegates from all the various associations of women throughout the country. Among them are practically a circular letter sent out to all attorneys who have made application for flying machine patents. It reads as follows: "On taking up this case for examination it is found that the invention disclosed thereby is, as a whole, incapable of practical operation, and the following is the substance of the reasons for so holding: The device will be incapable of successful operation. In other words, it is not useful in the meaning of the law.

No evidence will be considered sufficient to demonstrate the operativeness of the device and warrant the withdrawal of the objection made by the office except a working model—that is, one with which it is possible to actually ascend and direct the course of flight at will. Thus it is practically useless for any inventor to make an application for a patent until he has actually succeeded in flying. It is barely possible that such a stand as this in regard to certain inventions would not be amiss, as there are more impracticable ideas patented than the world at large have any idea of. While it may be considered as a hardship by flying machine inventors that they are debarred from the protection of the patent office, yet until they have actually produced something which will accomplish the results claimed they certainly have no right to overlap the claims of protection on the patent office.—Aeronautics.

One of the Entombed Miners Elected. Tom Picton was buried hundreds of feet in the ground in the Gaylord mine, and he was on the ticket for school director. Knowing almost to a certainty that there was no chance of his being found alive, no one ventured to suggest that another name be substituted on his ticket. Every vote was recorded in his favor, and with a pathetic touch of human nature one of his neighbors said after the result was announced, "If he gets out alive, the office is his, and if the poor fellow is dead we have respected his memory."—Wilkesbarre Daily News-Del.

To Stop the Plightings. The French authorities have begun to exert strong pressure to stop the annual pilgrimages by Moslem inhabitants of North Africa to the prophet's tomb in Mecca. It recently came out that it is the custom on board cholera infected pilgrim steamers returning from Mecca to burn the bodies of the victims of the disease in the furnaces because it is forbidden to throw them into the sea.—Paris Letter.

English as She Is Written. The following interesting communication was received by a prominent solicitor house a few days ago: Dear Sir: I write this day of 1894 with to you in the name of the French Republic all silver wear for your please send me along and I will see in you as once as I can—rite. It is to be said that no jeweler of this town bears the name of the "riter."—Jewelers' Circular.

MOURNED AS DEAD.

A Missing Man Returns While His Wife Is Attending His Funeral.

Quite a sensation, if not a mysterious turn, has taken place in the identification of the body found in the canal at Bridgeport April 9, and the consequent preparation of the body for interment by Mrs. Fritz Kurz, as that of her husband, Fritz Kurz.

Mrs. Kurz, who lives in Philadelphia, fully identified the body as that of her husband, describing its personal peculiarities and marks before being permitted to see it. She at once ordered an undertaker to take charge of the body. Mrs. Kurz, attired in deep mourning, with three women present on Friday day, the funeral was about starting from the morgue when a telegram signed "Waldrick" was received by the coroner stating Mr. Kurz is at Mrs. Davis' house alive. Mrs. Davis was one of the two attending Mrs. Kurz in her bereavement. The latter could hardly believe the telegram.

The walnut casket containing the body was halted in its journey to the hearse. Every effort had been made toward giving Mrs. Kurz's husband a worthy burial. On the casket were three floral pieces, a pillow with the words, "My Husband," a "Gates Ajar" two feet high, and a wreath bearing the inscription, "At Rest." Rev. J. H. Nelman was in waiting at the Montgomery cemetery chapel to pronounce the funeral eulogy.

After a hurried consultation the undertaker went to Philadelphia. At Mr. Davis' house, with whom the Kurzes board, sat Fritz Kurz. He was just recovering his composure from the excitement and consternation his appearance had caused. To a few friends who were awaiting his wife's return from the funeral. He then related to the undertaker his first knowledge of his wife's errand, when, upon entering his home, he saw the strange occupants of the house fleeing in terror at his appearance. Surprised at their strange conduct, he inquired, "Where is Kate?" and the startling reply came, "Norristown attending your funeral." Kurz informed the undertaker that he was in New York working at his trade, but owing to a disagreement with the boss came home.

The undertaker hurried home and informed the small band of mourners of the situation. Norristown Special in Philadelphia Press.

INVENTORS BARRED OUT. Only Flying Machines That Have Been Patented Will Be Patented. We hear a great deal from time to time in regard to new inventions which are said to be for the purpose of enabling a man to fly, either from efforts of his own or through the intervention of steam engines or other motors. It is interesting to note the attitude which the United States patent office has taken in regard to such inventions. They practically destroy all claims for flying machines beforehand, and the following is the substance of the reasons for so holding: The device will be incapable of successful operation. In other words, it is not useful in the meaning of the law.

No evidence will be considered sufficient to demonstrate the operativeness of the device and warrant the withdrawal of the objection made by the office except a working model—that is, one with which it is possible to actually ascend and direct the course of flight at will. Thus it is practically useless for any inventor to make an application for a patent until he has actually succeeded in flying. It is barely possible that such a stand as this in regard to certain inventions would not be amiss, as there are more impracticable ideas patented than the world at large have any idea of. While it may be considered as a hardship by flying machine inventors that they are debarred from the protection of the patent office, yet until they have actually produced something which will accomplish the results claimed they certainly have no right to overlap the claims of protection on the patent office.—Aeronautics.

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U. P. TIME TABLE. GOING EAST. No. 1—Pacific Express, Dept 7:30 A. M., No. 1—Fast Mail, 8:30 A. M., No. 2—Limited, 9:20 A. M., No. 28—Freight, 7:50 A. M., No. 18—Freight, 8:00 P. M., No. 22—Freight, 4:00 A. M.

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WILLIAM MUNSON. TIMBER CULTURE. FINAL PROOF NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. North Platte, Neb., Jan'y 24, 1895. Notice is hereby given that Sarah I. McConell has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Register and Receiver at their office in North Platte, Neb., on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1895, on timber culture application No. 13720 for the north half of the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 17, in township 10 N., range 31 W.