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The Semi-Weekly Tribune.

IRA L. BARE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One Year, cash in advance, \$1.25. Six Months, cash in advance, \$0.75. Cents.

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

REMONSTRANCES against the pardon of Jno. W. West, the defaulting cashier of Grand Island, are being circulated. For the amount involved, West received a very light sentence in the penitentiary, and many people in Grand Island believe he should do full time for his misdeeds.

In the face of the present outlook, which is not nearly as good as it should be, the farmers of western Nebraska take an optimistic view of the situation and are planting and sowing all the seed they can obtain. There are a few who vow they will not turn a furrow until more rain falls, but this procrastination may result disastrously to them.

FEARING that THE TRIBUNE might dip into his personal character, "W" in last week's Telegraph heads off such an action by making a somewhat lengthy confession. But THE TRIBUNE had no intention of making such an attack; it is only on political grounds that this paper would censure him, and that too, because he seems to imagine that he is a power in local politics, which he is not. As to THE TRIBUNE: it was established over ten years ago in face of strong competition, and since that time it has built up a business and gained a circulation exceeded by few country newspapers in the state. It has to-day nearly twice as many republican subscribers as has the Telegraph, and this must be taken as evidence that its political course is satisfactory to the republicans of the county.

SUNDAY before last Brother Moody, the evangelist, was holding forth at Ft. Worth, Tex., the present home of the drouth. In his preliminary prayer he made a strong appeal to the Lord for rain. Before the services ended the heavens opened and the flood came and washed the tabernacle in which he was preaching from its foundation and several of the congregation were severely injured in the rush to get ashore. And now they are debating whether or not a Texas jury would give a verdict to the sufferers for damages against Brother Moody.—Ex.

THERE is some smooth work going on in New York in anticipation of the census to be taken five years hence. A nice little bill has been prepared and favorably reported upon, creating a "Greater New York." It is ostensibly what its name implies. When its provisions are examined, however, it is found that all of the cities and villages in the district are to be left independent of the government of New York until the terms of a complete union can be determined by a commission. This commission may find it impossible to bring in many of the towns, but in the meantime all of the inhabitants of the new district, comprising some 300 square miles, will be counted as living in New York when the next census is taken. If this bill becomes a law it will be useless for Chicago to aspire to the position of chief city of the continent when the next century is ushered in. It will take until 1910 or 1920 to overtake the "census district of New York."—Journal.

The president is very solicitous that the country shall have "sound money." Not so very long ago he was dead set for "tariff reform." Just what either term means no person can tell, for they are capable of interpretation to suit the individual taste. We know however that "tariff reform" as Cleveland put it meant a lift for the English industrial system. It didn't necessarily mean that, but the proof of the pudding is in the eating, and this is undoubtedly the effect. "Sound money" is a very convenient catch phrase. We have heard it before. It looks well, it sounds well, and is in fact as a basis of financial policy all that could be asked for. But it is greatly to be feared that the president is misusing the term and that when sound money is secured—according to his way of thinking—it will be found that we have been used to fasten the English financial system upon the United States. No person blames England for wanting to shape in her own interests the industrial and financial schemes of the habitable globe, but what shall we say of that man who in heart and purpose expatriates himself from the interests of his own country. Excuse us, please, from taking either "tariff reform" or "sound money" according to the Cleveland formula.—Kearney Hub.

THE gold-buggers say that "all the commodities will be at gold prices and all labor at silver." Before democrats made this discovery the country was getting along well and did not object to silver, and they won't now. It is the millionaires of the world that are gold crazy.—Ex.

THE president wants "a safe currency." Well, suppose he goes back and takes notes of "the safe currency" that republicans have had for the past thirty years. There was no "wild cat" in it, such as his party have been trying to galvanize into life until it struck a snag and retired from active business. The president has evidently learned a lesson.—Inter Ocean.

POLITICAL speculators are cutting out a line of work for President Cleveland that, if he follows one branch of it, will make him the most picturesque martyr that has ever expired on the national stage. It is argued that three ways lie open to the democrats in their embarrassment over a winning settlement of the money question. First, if Mr. Cleveland brings his party around to him on this question, it will have to nominate him again. Second, if the parties divide over the monetary issue, then Mr. Cleveland may take the leadership of the gold battalions. Third, if the southern and western silver democrats make their own nomination, and the republicans generally stand by their platform of bi-metallicism, would Grover then accept a nomination from so-called sound-money democrats and so draw off enough votes to make republican success certain? "Magnificent, but not war."—Ex.

HOKE SMITH'S DREAM.

The sun behind the capitol was sinking in the west. When Hoke Smith, of Georgia, said: "I'll take my daily rest. The day has been a busy one: to Grover I've been true. I've been ready pensions from as many boys in blue. So now onto my virtuous couch, a patriot I'll retire. And dream of cutting pensions off, my eager heart's desire." And as he slept he dreamed a dream in which he thought he died. And was waded by an angel to the river's farthest side. Thence far away thro' space he soared until with heart elate. He came to where St. Peter kept the bright, eternal gate. The guardian old of Paradise at Hoke a moment gazed. He looked him over from head to foot, then started back amazed. "Who are you?" said St. Peter. "And say, from whence you came. It seems to me you've missed the road, tho' I've forgot your name. Just stand aside a moment till I let these people in. They've all been crippled soldiers in the war, and they're waiting for their pensions. They fought to save their country, they grew old and stood in need. As oft do men who in the cause of holy freedom bled: A lot of them had pensions, but a fellow, Smith by name, Took all their pensions from them, leaving them to want and shame." Hoke stepped aside and watched the line that passed the Golden Gate. St. Peter bowed to every one, for he is good and kind. And when the last one had passed in, he turned to Hoke and spoke: "Now who are you? Ah, here's your card: 'Hoke Smith,' 'The Georgia Hoker.'" Hoke took the card. St. Peter frowned, as he returned the card. "You can't get into Paradise as long as I am guard. Here, porter, take this fellow down, you know the road to hell. They've got his quarters ready in Beelzebub's hotel; And see that everything's O. K. in that well-peopled land. And mention that his name's Hoke Smith. Old Nick will understand." Another fight for Hoke: it was thro' dangers that environ. Until they reached a lofty wall with door of heated iron. And over it in fiery words a name Hoke quickly read: "Hotel de Brimstone," and unto his silent guide he said: "Is this the place where I'm to stop?" The angel gently bowed. "It is; you'll find yourself among the anti-pension crowd." Just then the door flew open and Old Nick amid a blast Of heat appeared and gaily cried: "What, Hoke old boy, at last?"

WHEN IS FLAG DAY?

A correspondent inquires: "When is Flag Day and what of it?" Flag Day is June 14 and is the anniversary of the adoption of a resolution by the American congress, June 14, 1777, to the effect that "the flag of the United States shall be thirteen stripes alternate red and white; and that the union shall be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." The first celebration of Flag Day to any extent was in 1894, promoted by the American Flag Day association, and the city of Chicago took the lead, making it a holiday and two hundred thousand children participated in the exercises. It is not a legal holiday, but the association and public sentiment will doubtless result in a congressional statute giving it that distinction. June 14, 1895, will be the one hundred and eighteenth anniversary of the adoption of the resolution above referred to.—Exchange.

A state base ball league, composed of the towns of Kearney, Grand Island, Hastings, Aurora, and York, will probably be formed. These towns being comparatively close to each other, would probably be able to support such a league.

BUT ONE POINT PROVED

Durrant Was Well Acquainted With the Murdered Girl.

PREACHER ON THE STAND.

Pastor Gibson Subject to a Rigorous Examination Regarding With Insultations. Shooting Affray at Denver—Robbers Secured \$35,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—About the only tangible evidence against Durrant, the medical student accused of having killed Marian Williams, that has been adduced in the preliminary examination so far is that the prisoner was better acquainted with the dead girl than he at first would acknowledge. It has been shown that he lies in regard to that particular point. As to the matter of the positive identification of Durrant as having been seen about the church where the murders occurred during the evening when the deed was committed, that has not so far been done. There are many witnesses to come and it may be that this allegation may yet be sustained.

Rev. John George Gibson, the preacher of the church against whom some suspicious have been publicly expressed as being the guilty man, had a long siege in the witness box. The district attorney's questions to the minister did not detain him long, but the cross-examination seemed interminable. Dr. Gibson did not enjoy himself. The lawyers were austere with him and the judge was sarcastic. General Dickinson, attorney for the defense, took the preacher over the whole course of his life, from his birth in Edinburgh to the day of the discovery of Minnie Williams' bloody body in his church, and every question seemed to veil an insinuation. Everybody enjoyed the parson's discomfiture. The district attorney, to be sure, did put in one objection to save him from annoyance, but Judge Conlan swept it aside and did some prodding of the pastor himself. The length of the cross-examination and the manner of it indicate that Durrant's lawyers propose to throw the preacher forward as the center of their theory of the murders—for, of course, when they contend that Durrant did not commit the crimes they must supply a possible substitute, and Rev. John George Gibson understands just what they are about.

BANDITS CHANGED THEIR MINDS.

Missouri Pacific Officials Were Prepared for Train Robbers. ATCHISON, April 25.—Officials of the Missouri Pacific were given warning of a plot to hold up the incoming passenger train on the Central branch, between Goffs and Corning, where it passed about midnight. When the train arrived at Frankfort a flat car was placed between the smoker and mail car and an armed posse concealed themselves behind the sideboard. As the robbers did not make the attempt it is supposed they got word of the reception awaiting them and fled. The citizens of Goff were up in arms waiting to go in pursuit of the robbers if necessary.

Lord Douglas' Love Affair.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., April 25.—Great interest is felt in the Lord Douglas episode, and it is the general talk about town. A new return was given to public opinion last night when it became rumored that his lordship's friend, Burmeister, who swore out the warrant, is also in love with the little Irish actress, and so declared himself to a newspaper man today. It seems that jealousy as much as a desire to keep his lordship from "throwing himself away" played a part in inducing him to give his friend incarcerated as a madman.

Shooting Affray at Denver.

DENVER, April 25.—Henry Goloyd, a hustler, lies in a critical condition with bullet wounds in his thigh and abdomen, inflicted by Walter Scott, a hostler out of work. Scott was jealous of Goloyd on account of his attentions to a woman with whom the former had been living. After shooting Goloyd, Scott fired two shots at Deputy Sheriff William Arnold without effect and shot Special Policeman George M. Gilmore in the neck.

Mrs. Farnell's Condition.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 25.—Dr. William Shipp, together with Rev. E. Taylor, rector of Christ church, visited Mrs. Farnell early this morning. Dr. Shipp says he can see very little change in the condition of the aged woman since last night. She does not appear to suffer so much pain as she has experienced during the past few days.

Relic of the Rustlers' War.

CHEYENNE, April 25.—William C. Irving, member of the Ogallala, the largest cattle company in Wyoming, has been arrested at Buffalo, charged with shooting at O. H. Flagg, once called "King of the Rustlers," on April 9, 1892. Irving gave \$3,000 bail for his appearance at the term of court.

Train Robber Huffman Captured.

SEBALLA, Mo., April 25.—Huffman has been recaptured at Frank Huffman, the train robber and desperado who has operated in central Missouri for the past five years, has been captured at Collins, Mo.

Robbers Secured \$35,000.

MIFFLINTOWN, Pa., April 25.—Early this morning the store of Noah Hertzler at Fort Royal, this county, was robbed of stock, bonds and cash amounting to about \$35,000. The safe was blown open.

Colored Murderer Executed.

NASHVILLE, April 25.—Robert Ford, colored, who shot and killed Jerry Brown, colored, was hanged in the jail yard here. The fall was nearly eight feet and Ford struggled to death.

Blaze at North Platte.

NORTH PLATTE, April 25.—Fire in Keith's opera house burned out six lodges. The postoffice was also flooded.

50 Cents to January 1, 1896.

That is an awful little bit of money for a twice-a-week paper like the Semi-Weekly Journal, but if you send 50 cents you will receive that paper until January 1, 1896. You will find it the farthest's daily. Markets alone are worth more money than that. If you take it the rest of this year for 50 cents you will want to keep it always. If you get up a club of five 50-cent subscribers you can have a copy free for your trouble. Address, Nebraska State Journal, Lincoln, Neb.

SIEGE OF CHITRAL.

Extracts from the Diary of British Agent Robertson.

CALCUTTA, April 25.—A dispatch from Simla announces that the contents of the diary of Dr. Robertson, the British agent at Chitral, who was besieged in the fort there and who was relieved on Saturday last by the flying column commanded by Colonel Kelly, has been received there and gives an account of the siege. He says that on March 3 the British garrison made a reconnaissance in force and lost 23 officers and men killed and had 31 wounded. The siege proper began on March 4. On the 14th the besiegers attacked the east side fort, but were repulsed. The tribesmen on April 5 occupied a summer house about 60 yards from the tower and on the 6th they advanced a sapper, or stone breast-work, to within 40 yards of the main gate of the fort. On April 7 the enemy attacked and fired the tower. While the garrison was fighting the flames Dr. Robertson was wounded, and several of the British force were killed or wounded. On the 11th the fort was attacked on all sides. The garrison made a sortie on April 17, recapturing the summer house and blew up the enemy's mine. The British loss in this sortie was eight killed and 13 wounded. The enemy lost 60 killed, of whom 35 were bayoneted by the troops engaged in the sortie. On April 19 the siege was raised. The British soldiers suffered terribly from bad food and from the exhaustion of the medical stores. The heavy loss of life suffered by the besieged was due to the splendid marksmanship of the tribesmen, who picked off the British soldiers from behind sappers, which were built on all sides.

SENOR DE LOME INTERVIEWED.

Confident That the Cuban Revolt Will Be Speedily Suppressed. NEW YORK, April 25.—Senor Dupuy de Lome, the new Spanish minister to the United States, was interviewed by an Associated Press reporter today on board the revenue cutter, which brought him up from quarantine. Senor de Lome spoke of the lack of interest in the Cuban insurrection which he observed during his stay in Havana, which place he visited en route hither, and also of the exaggerated reports sent out from the island concerning the progress of the insurrections, and he expressed his confidence in the speedy extinction of the revolt.

JAPAN'S REPLY TO RUSSIA.

World Expose Herself to a Revolution If She Made Concessions. ST. PETERSBURG, April 25.—The Japanese government, replying to the note of the Russian government intimating that there are various conditions in the treaty of peace between Japan and China that Russia cannot allow to be put into execution, has informed Russia that if Japan would yield to the exaction of Russia, France and Germany she would expose herself to a revolution, and the Japanese people are intoxicated with their victories and would assent to no concessions. In spite of this reply, Russia is determined to maintain her demands.

TERRIFIC HAILSTORM IN TEXAS.

Railway Tracks Blocked With Hail Stones the Size of Goose Eggs. SAN ANTONIO, April 25.—The terrific hailstorm which swept through Wilson, Bexar and Medina counties last night did much damage. The hail stones were the size of goose eggs and covered the ground to the depth of two feet. The towns of Lytle, Benton City and Castre-ville were greatly devastated by the storm, the houses being riddled like a sieve by the hail stones. The damage to residences and business houses in Lytle alone amounts to about \$50,000. Hundreds of heads of live stock were killed. The track of the International and Great Northern railroad was blocked with hail stones, and they had to be removed before trains could proceed. The cotton and corn crops in the path of the storm were completely destroyed. Two hundred thousand dollars, it is estimated, will hardly cover the amount of damage to crops and other property. A subscription was started here today for the relief of sufferers from the storm.

NEW JERSEY FOREST FIRES.

Two Thousand Acres of Timber Already Burned Over. LAKEWOOD, April 25.—The forest fire which originated from the burning of tallow in a hotel in the cedars about a mile from this place continued to burn fiercely this afternoon. It is estimated that \$15,000 worth of property has already been destroyed. Most of the damage has been to standing timber, about 2,000 acres having been already burned over. The residents of the surrounding neighborhood have been fighting the flames since yesterday. The wind is shifting and it is now hoped to save much valuable property.

Vineyard Threatened.

VINELAND, Tenn., April 25.—The forest fire, which have been burning some distance from this place for some days past, are getting dangerously close to Vineland. The heat of the flames can be plainly felt here and the residents of the outskirts of the town are in great fear that the fire will reach their property unless the wind shifts.

Agreed as to England's Course.

LONDON, April 25.—Inquiries made today at the American embassy confirm the report that the United States and Great Britain are firmly agreed as to the latter's course of action in enforcing her demands upon Nicaragua.

Congratulating General Merritt.

ST. PAUL, April 25.—General Merritt was receiving congratulations by wire, by note and in person from all quarters today over his appointment by the president as major general.

LIGHT ON THE ORDER.

Explanation of the Supreme Court's Announcement in the Income Tax.

WILL REOPEN THE CASES.

Rehearing Is Granted and a Final Decision is of the Full Court on the Question Is Expected Before Adjournment. National Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—When the United States supreme court on May 6 again takes up the income tax case, it will once more go into the merits of all the points involved and will not, as its order made Tuesday apparently stated, confine the arguments to the question whether or not a rehearing of the cases shall be granted. This unexpected explanation of the court's order shows that what it intended to state in its ambiguous announcement was that it had granted the petition for a rehearing, and, if the bench was full on that date named, would reopen the case on May 6. This order of the court, it is said, was drawn hastily and it was not noticed at the time that it was ambiguous and apparently justified the conclusion that the court had decided simply to hear arguments on the question of granting a rehearing.

The explanation now given unofficially at the court of the meaning of its order indicates a probability that before final adjournment of the court for the present term a final determination of the full court on the mooted income tax question may be expected.

Bulletin on Foreign Markets.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The secretary of agriculture will in about 10 days begin the publication and distribution of a series of bulletins relative to the foreign markets for the agricultural products of the United States. Letters were sent to the American consuls the world over last fall asking for replies to certain questions relative to the consumption in the localities to which they are credited of meats, cereals, dairy products, cotton, tobacco, fruits, liquors, seeds, etc., where they are produced, prices, etc., and all other statistical information. The bulletins, it is believed, will be of great value to all persons seeking foreign markets for their products, as it will enable them to select the most advantageous markets and give them in advance all the information desired relative to the prices asked and received by their competitors.

Nicaragua Given Due Notice.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Advices received here today say that Vice Admiral Stephenson, in command of the British fleet at Corinto, has given Nicaragua detailed information as to the time and circumstances of the proposed landing of British troops. The admiral will consider the time of grace to run until 12 o'clock midnight. He fixed 1 o'clock tomorrow morning as the precise time when the British forces will move.

KANSAS REPUBLICANS MEET.

President Cleveland and His Financial Views Subject of Meeting. TOPEKA, April 25.—At the opening meeting of the Republican state league today Judge Horton, associate judge of the supreme court, made his first political convention talk in many years. He severely scored President Cleveland and his financial views. Judge Horton declared for the importance of the recognition of Baker.

Senator Baker made a lengthy speech.

in which he opposed President Cleveland's financial policy, and said: "We must not place either metal, silver or gold, above the other." The other speaker was Representative Beckman, who made a strong speech for free silver—sentiments which were vigorously applauded. About 600 delegates were present. Congressman Dilliver of Iowa delivered the annual address before the league tonight.

First Case Under Corrupt Practices Act.

ST. JOSEPH, April 25.—James T. Beach, late Republican candidate for circuit clerk, today filed information for a writ of quo warranto against John T. Chestnut, the present circuit clerk. The action is brought under the corrupt practices act, and, being the case on which brought under the provisions of that act, a test case will be made of it. Beach charges Chestnut with having spent more money in his canvass than is allowed by the law. It is claimed sensational developments, in which other county officers will be implicated, will be made when the case comes to trial.

Congress to Take Action.

ALBANY, April 25.—When the resolution inviting Canada to enter the union, which was adopted by the assembly yesterday, came up in the senate today, Senator Raines moved that the words "ask congress to invite" be inserted so as to allow congress to take action instead of New York state. This was agreed to and the resolution ordered printed.

First Bi-metallic League Formed.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—The first bi-metallic league has been formed in this city, to be independent of any political party, its principal object being to secure the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver without waiting for the action of any other government.

Receiver For a Salt Company.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—John D. Winn, Charles M. Skinner, Francis M. Estes, Jean F. Webb and William S. Pope have applied to the circuit court for the appointment of a receiver for the Lyons Rock Salt company, of which they are stockholders.

Congratulating General Merritt.

ST. PAUL, April 25.—General Merritt was receiving congratulations by wire, by note and in person from all quarters today over his appointment by the president as major general.



FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.

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