

The North Platte Semi-Weekly Tribune.

State Historical Society
Lincoln

VOL. XII.

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 11, 1896.

NO. 12.

Everybody Surprised

—over our Great Stock of—

Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,
Gloves and Mittens.

Surprised, First at the Large Assortment;
Second at the Superior Quality;
Third at the Immense Variety;
Fourth at the Low Prices.

We have been some time in getting these Surprises here and ready for you, but at last are able to announce

Bargains all Through the House.

We solicit a comparison of Goods and Prices, knowing that you will find our stock the Best and the Cheapest.

Star Clothing House,

WEBER & VOLLMER, Props.

MOST DELICIOUS COFFEE IN THE WORLD

SPURR'S

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HARRINGTON & TOBIN, SOLE AGTS. NORTH PLATTE, NEB

C. F. IDDINGS,

LUMBER, COAL

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Order by telephone from Newton's Book Store.

NEW LIVERY AND FEED STABLE
(Old Van Doran Stable.)



Good Teams,

Comfortable Rigs,

Excellent Accommodations for the Farming Public.

Prices Reasonable.
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Northwest corner of Courthouse square.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat

The Great National and Representative Republican Newspaper.

Reduced Subscription Rates, by Mail, Postage Prepaid:
DAILY AND SUNDAY..... One year \$6.00; Six Months \$3.00
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WEEKLY. Issued in semi-weekly section, eight pages each Tuesday and Friday, 16 pages every week. 1 year \$1, six months 50 cents.

THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT is universally conceded to be the best of American newspapers, and at these reduced rates it is also THE CHEAPEST.

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Particular attention is called to THE WEEKLY GLOBE-DEMOCRAT, issued in semi-weekly sections, eight pages every Tuesday and Friday, making it practically a large semi-weekly paper for only One Dollar a Year. This issue just fills the bill for the busy man, who has not the time to read a daily paper, and yet desires to keep promptly and thoroughly posted. It goes to every state—almost to every postoffice—in the Union. All America is its legitimate field. No matter where you live, you will find it invaluable as a newspaper and home journal.

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GLOBE PRINTING CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

SUTHERLAND NEWS.

Geo. C. White represented Sutherland at the county seat Friday.

It is said that ere long A. B. Yates will try his luck in the gold fields of Colorado.

George Horner has purchased a shoe-making outfit of W. E. Allis and will soon be ready for business in that line.

The Wilkins boys on Saturday sent their father, who has been sick for some time, to a hospital at Omaha.

David Love and C. G. Singer have leased for the coming year the Dillon & Collins' farm they now occupy.

Mrs. J. H. Johnson left Monday for a visit with friends in Iowa.

The railroad tax has gladdened the hearts of many holders of school orders during the past week.

Mrs. Ida Walker, of North Platte, passed through town Saturday morning on her way home.

Considerable inquiry is being made for seed wheat, but so far none has been put on this market.

Nick Jensen, of Paxton, transacted business at this point Saturday.

T. Fenton, of Walnut Grove, Iowa, and C. E. Gunnell, of Paxton, inspected our village together Monday.

N. A. Davis, of North Platte, was in town Wednesday looking after affairs for the McCormick Harvesting Co.

Bob Carpenter was lucky to kill a goose on Tuesday. Reports do not state if threw away his gun and run down the four.

W. M. Holtry was at South Omaha last week with two cars of live stock.

J. B. Tillion, of Nichols, delivered hogs at this point Monday.

A gentleman by the name of Davis, of Grant, is assisting Lou Pierson to erect his building.

Report has it that "Shorty" Erwin will return to this county this spring in time to put in a small grain crop.

Z. J. Hostetter departed for Denver Tuesday afternoon.

Wm. Haist, of Hershey, brought in hogs for White & Applegate Monday.

Fred Krause, of Paxton, delivered thirty head of hogs to White & Applegate Monday.

N. B. Whitesides has been on the sick list with an attack of pneumonia, but is better now.

Joe Buchanan is visiting this week in Denver and other points of interest in Colorado.

J. H. Conway was a North Platte visitor Friday.

Dr. McCabe was here on professional business Thursday. CITIZEN.

NICHOLS AND HERSHEY NEWS.

Andy Struthers, who has been running a switch engine in Sidney, was forced by poor health to take a lay off, and at the present time is with his family who are visiting relative at Nichols. He came down Friday night.

James Welker will represent Nichols precinct as a juror at the spring term of district court which convenes March 23.

The old canal company had corn shelled at Hershey the latter part of the week.

Mrs. A. M. Stoddard was called the first of last week to Illinois by the illness of her son-in-law, Mr. Silas Sanford, but reached her destination too late to see him alive, but in time for the funeral.

The sympathy of many friends is with the bereaved ones.

Mrs. Clayton of the county metropolis is the guest of the Andersons, having come up last Friday.

The Union Pacific has lately made some improvements about Hershey lumber yard.

A fine stock of hardware can now be found at the Hershey lumber yard.

Nine cars to be loaded with hay are at present upon the Nichols spur.

A few prairie schooners are passing in each direction, the first for a long time.

The county superintendent recently visited the schools in this vicinity.

J. G. Malsner and J. W. Liles attended church over in Medicine the past few days. We did not learn the exact location.

John May, of Hinman, died of pneumonia last Friday evening after a short illness. The funeral took place from the family residence on Sunday at 2 p. m. He leaves a wife and several small children to mourn his demise.

A new residence will be erected upon the T. J. Foley farm the coming season.

We understand that W. H. Minney has rented the Frederic farm near Palas for the coming year.

Will Haist and Miss Jennie Ware attended revival meetings at the Platte the latter part of the week.

Mrs. J. H. Hershey was recently the guest of North Platte friends.

Owing to the conspicuous absence of the editor the Hershey Sentinel failed to materialize last week.

Mrs. C. C. Funkhouser loaded a car with shelled corn at Hershey yesterday.

Mrs. Ware is erecting a blacksmith shop on the north side of the track at Hershey.

Will Brooks and Oscar Sullivan shelled corn for John Tollison yesterday.

The Woodmen will have a dance in the K. O. T. M. hall at Hershey next Friday night.

There was considerable excitement in this vicinity last Sunday over a dog "scrap," which came near ending in a pugilistic encounter. "Strange events often take place in an irrigated country."

Miss Alice Beach who is teaching in the Sisson district recently visited her parents in Miller precinct.

Another effort was made to organize a singing school at Nichols last Friday evening but as usual failed to mature and died a natural death. If the proper steps had been taken when it was first talked of, some two or more months since, a class of fifty or more could then have been easily secured but the party who was to be the instructor wanted too much money for his services, or at least considered so by those who were intending to join the class and it was dropped for a time, but was again taken up by other parties who if they had been the right ones, success would have crowned their efforts but being otherwise it failed as above stated.

Rev. Peltan, of the Christian church at Maywood, is holding revival meetings at the Platte Valley schoolhouse this week. PAT.

MYRTLE HARB.

Many of our citizens made trips to the hub the past week.

John Combs delivered three loads of hogs to W. T. Banks the past week.

Alex. McNicol, one of our prominent young men, is now attending college at Lincoln. The best wishes of the people follow him.

There was a literary entertainment held at White Plains school house on Friday evening of last week. The programme consisted of dialogue, recitations, singing and instrumental music. The programme was well carried out and all seemed to enjoy themselves.

Alfred Combs is now engaged in taking care of livestock for Mr. Adams, of Logan county.

Miss Mae McGree and mother visited friends in this vicinity the past week.

A surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. Scrambling on last Monday evening, it being the seventh anniversary of their marriage. WHOA.

THE MASSE-CUIT PROCESS.

Harry O'Neil, who represents the new process known as the masse-cuit process for reducing the sugar beet to raw sugar, gave an account of the new method at the convention at Fremont last week and says: This process, though a patent has been applied for it, he said could scarcely be called a new one. It is based upon the old and well known principle of the evaporation of water by air passing rapidly over it. The dryer and hotter the air the greater its capacity of absorbing moisture. By this method the juice is extracted from the beet, clarified and all the albuminous substances removed by the usual process, by lime and other chemicals. The essential feature of the evaporator is a tank containing the clarified juice leading to a battery of cylinders made of copper and so arranged as to revolve rapidly on their horizontal axes and to admit of the passage of a current of hot, dry air through them. It is proposed to have a battery of four cylinders, each about thirty feet in length, three of them being parallel to each other and the fourth underneath. The clarified syrup of beet juice, containing probably 90 to 93 per cent of water, passes successively through these rapidly rotating cylinders, through each of which a current of dry heated air is passed. The air absorbs or evaporates the water so that crude sugar, called masse, is withdrawn from the lower cylinder. In the experiment tried at Grand Island at the Oxnard factory December 13th the juice was passed through but one cylinder eighteen feet long. On entering the evaporator it had a temperature of 130 degrees F., contained 8.6 per cent sugar and 91.4 water. On leaving the evaporator it had 91.5 per cent raw sugar and 8.5 per cent water. By means of this process small factories with a capacity of 100 tons of beets a day can be erected at various points in the state, and at some central point a sugar refinery erected which can run all the year round for the raw sugar will keep for an indefinite time without souring or being in any way injured in quality. The gentlemen who devised this plan were not capitalists, and had to go outside of the state for money to develop the business. If capitalists can be assured that the bounty will be paid for five years, they are prepared to put in one central refinery and a large number of smaller factories. The cost of the smaller factories complete would be not to exceed \$30,000. The people controlling this process would want a bonus, but want the people where the factories are established to have stock and a voice in the management.

Dr. Sawyer—Dear Sir: I can say with pleasure that I have been using your medicine, and will recommend it to all suffering ladies. Mrs. W. W. Westchester, Augusta, Ga. Sold by F. H. Longley.

The Financial Question.

THE MONEY QUESTION is not a dead issue, as many assert, and as many would fain have the people believe, but is today the most important problem which the American people have to solve. That they will find the satisfactory solution to this momentous question, no one who understands American methods and American tenacity will for a moment doubt. It is true the great wave of discussion which rolled over the country about the time "Coin" wrote and published his "Financial School" has spent its strength; its silver tipped crest was dashed with mighty force against the towering rock of common sense; the "free silverites" ship which floated so majestically on the waters, with the boy financier, "Coin," as captain, was driven against the breakers of public opinion and only a few of the fragments have since been seen, bobbing up and down with the rise and fall of the swell of the ocean of public sentiment, a warning to all those who may undertake the hazardous task of guiding a vessel safely to harbor without the rudder of good judgment to steer its course. While this is true, it is a mistake to suppose that the question is settled. There is always a calm after a storm, and that which some of us probably are mistaking for clear skies and fair weather, is but the lull which precedes the more terrific storm which is bound to break over the whole nation during the next national campaign. Like one of the seven plagues of Egypt the "free silver" scourge will be upon us, and it is imperative that every thinking voter (and those who do not think should not vote) should be sufficiently well informed on this subject to meet the arguments advanced in favor of the white metal, whether they emanate from the honest advocate of free coinage, the selfish western mine owner, or that insidious friend of the people, the political demagogue. To gain a proper knowledge of this subject, we should understand what is meant by a monetary system, investigate the principles upon which our system is founded, and examine the various changes which have been made from its inception to the present. In order, therefore, that the subject may be discussed in a systematic manner, reference will first be made to the

UNIT OF VALUE. Probably no phrase in the English language has been so thoroughly discussed, especially in the last two or three years, as the one which stands at the head of this sub-division. In computing the amount contained in bulk of any commodity so that its relative value could be ascertained, as compared with some other commodity where an exchange was probably desired, it was absolutely necessary to have a starting point. Consequently a set of arbitrary rules—rules evolved by the sole good judgment of those who first deemed them necessary in order to facilitate business transactions—were established and fixed as the standard by the government and by common consent accepted by the people as the laws regulating the measurement of all articles of commerce. Many of these laws have existed back to a period when the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. That this may be made sufficiently plain it is only necessary to add that the unit in liquid measure, the inch is the unit in distance, the ounce is the unit in heavy and bulky articles such as wheat, and other grains, coffee, sugar and the like, and similarly with the system of tables applied daily in different business transactions.

Over a hundred years ago when this country was a dependency of Great Britain, pounds, shillings and pence were the appellations applied to the money then in circulation, and it was only after our independence had been gained that the statesmen of that time considered it incumbent upon them to establish a monetary system which should be a very radical change from the one to which the people were then accustomed, and yet be far in advance of any other in simplicity, and the ease with which it enabled even the most illiterate to compute values. It is reasonable to suppose that such men as Washington and Jefferson, having a knowledge of the difficulty experienced in estimating values in pounds etc., were actuated by a desire to assist the people of their day, and to be benefactors to the generations yet to come, rather than by a hatred of England's "Coin" states on page 6 of his "Financial School." It is significant fact, however, that at the very beginning of his book, in order to further the cause he advocates, he plays upon the prejudices of the people, and attributes to these men a motive which should not influence any ordinary person, much less such statesmen as Jefferson and Hamilton. There was a demand for a new departure in formulating our monetary system and

Prize Poetry!

DON'T WAIT.
All things will come to those who wait,
But unto some they come too late,
Oh! hasten to "The Fair" and choose
A pair of Richards Bros. shoes. NO. 5.

WHERE ARE YOU GOING, MY PRETTY MAID?
"Where are you going fair maiden?" I cried.
"Up to The Fair for shoes," she replied.
"Come up with me! we both want a pair:
They keep the very best up to The Fair." NO. 5.

"PUSS IN BOOTS."
"Puss in Boots" is a dear old story,
Full of jingle and phrase and glory,
About the cat who danced all night,
And danced and danced until morning light.
But he must have had a very strong shoe:
Or before morning he'd have worn them through.
I'll bet a nickel against another,
He bought his shoes of Richards' brother. NO. 5.

PEOPLE MUST EAT,

Even if times are a little quiet and dollars rather scarce. They must have Groceries, Provisions and Flour and they want good goods at low prices.
We Don't Blow Much,
But when it comes to selling fresh and clean goods for little money we are "in it" just as extensively as any dealer.

We're after Trade,
That's what we are here for and we solicit you to call and "look us over." We are confident we can please you.

V. VonGoetz, The Grocer,
Ottenstein Block.

such men as Hamilton, Jefferson and Morris, governed, we are compelled to believe, by a much more ennobling sentiment than that of hatred, after the most careful consideration and protracted discussion established a unit of values which according to "Coin" was 371 1/2 grains of silver and the name by which it was henceforth to be known was "The Dollar." In the same way as the unit of measure had been established ages before, so a unit of value is now fixed by law, with this difference that they did not take the smallest coin as the unit but the system was so arranged that several of the given unit would make one of the next higher denomination, and that the unit itself should make several of the lower denomination according as the fractional part is a half, a quarter, a tenth or a twentieth of the fixed unit of value.

FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL YEAR.
There isn't a family in Nebraska that can afford to do without a good general paper during this year, 1896. The Semi-Weekly State Journal, published at Lincoln, is the paper that most thoroughly suits the needs of Nebraskans, because it is edited especially for Nebraskans, and in addition to all the stirring national and foreign events, it prints more state news than any other paper and gets it to readers from two to five days earlier than the old fashioned weekly. The Journal will be an especially important feature this great news-making year of 1896. The Journal's foreign service will come into great play during the war scares and Journal readers will get all the news. When you take a paper take the best you can get for your money and in Nebraska this means the Semi-Weekly State Journal. You get 104 papers a year for \$1.00, which makes it almost as good as a daily. Always recollect, you get two papers a week, one on Tuesday and one on Friday. The Journal is offering \$250 in cash prizes to agents besides liberal cash commissions. It will pay you to get up a club.

Dr. A. F. Sawyer—Sir: After suffering four years with female weakness I was persuaded by a friend to try your Pastilles, and after using them for one year, I can say I am entirely well. I cannot recommend them too highly. Mrs. M. S. Brook Brownson, Bethel Branch Co., Mich. For sale by F. H. Longley.

G. A. R.
OMAHA, NEB.,
FEB. 13th and 14th.
The Union Pacific will sell tickets from points on its lines in Nebraska at rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale February 11th and 12th.
See that your tickets read via "The Overland Route."
N. B. Olds, Agent,
North Platte, Neb.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss
LUCAS COUNTY.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Frank J. Cheney,
Notary Public.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Children with pale, flinching complexions, indicate the absence of the requisite red globules in the blood should take Dr. Sawyer's Catarrh. For sale by F. H. Longley.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of an order of sale issued by W. C. Elder, clerk of the district court of Lincoln county, Nebraska, upon a decree of foreclosure rendered in said court in favor of the McKinley-Lanning Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, and against Bertha M. L. Thoecke, Louis D. Thoecke, her husband, et al., I have levied upon the following described real estate as the property of said Bertha M. L. Thoecke, to-wit: Lot Ten (10) of Wyman's sub-division of Lots One (1) and (2), in Block One Hundred and Fifteen (115), in the original town of North Platte, Nebraska, and I will on the 12th day of March, 1896, at one o'clock p. m., of said day, at the east front door of the court-house (that being the building wherein the last term of court was held) of said county, in North Platte, sell the said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said order of sale; the amount found due thereon in the aggregate being the sum of \$25.25 and \$18.68 costs, and accruing costs.
Dated North Platte, Neb., Feb'y 10, 1896.
JACOB MILLER, Sheriff.