

The North Platte Semi-Weekly Tribune.

VOL. XII.

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 1896.

NO. 30.

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,

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Otten's Shoe Store

FOR CASH.

A large line of the best makes of Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes. All goods will be closed out for what they will bring. A large line of over shoes and rubbers will be closed out cheap enough that you can buy for next year. A complete line of the celebrated Lewis Boys' Shoes, Children's Red School House Shoes—the best made, Ludlou Ladies' Fine Shoes, Lily Brackett Men's Fine Shoes, I will sell cheap for cash to quit business. Will also sell show cases, counters, shelves, safe, etc.

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Issued in 10 Parts--10 Cents Each.

FOR SALE AT TRIBUNE OFFICE.

NICHOLS AND HERSHEY NEWS.

An old fashioned rain prevailed in this locality all day Sunday. Wray and Jay Stuart, of North Platte, visited their grandmother, Mrs. Brown, at Nichols a few days ago. Paxton & Hershey shipped four cars of fat cattle from their ranch in this precinct to Omaha the early part of the week. W. H. Hill and J. H. Hershey went down with them.

It hailed and rained quite brisk for a short time at Nichols last Saturday, but did not rain a drop at Hershey.

John Schick, who resides upon the Cottonwood ranch in McPherson county and who is well and favorably known by many in this locality, was thrown from a horse recently and badly bruised. He is confined to the house, but no fears for his recovery are entertained.

Henry Brown will do his best to conquer the Maccabee goat at Hershey tomorrow evening.

Xavier Tuillon marketed a couple loads of barley at the county seat at twenty-five cents per bushel last Friday.

H. W. Brown expects to depart the first of the coming week for Grand Junction, Col., on a prospecting tour.

Harrington & Tobin, of the hub, recently purchased about two hundred tons of hay in the stock of Paxton & Hershey. G. A. Staples and crew are baling and loading it upon the cars at Hershey.

J. L. Strickler, the Hershey merchant, was a North Platte visitor on business last Saturday. It is said he will soon erect a large new building at that place to be used as a hotel and drug store.

Several acres of early potatoes have already been planted in this community. The railroad up through this country has been lined with traps for the past week or so. They go in squads ranging from two to twenty, and have to be dealt with quite severely in many cases.

Several hundred bushels of potatoes have been hauled and shipped out of the valley recently. They will soon be a scarce article in this country.

Ellis McCord, one of the section gang at Nichols, was off duty a couple of days last week owing to sickness.

W. A. Paxton, of Omaha, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hershey lately, departed Friday for Ogden and Salt Lake. He is expected back to-day or tomorrow.

V. E. Myers, the north side hardware man at the county capital, repaired the Sullivan boys' irrigation windmill a few days ago.

Grandma Erickson, mother of Foreman Erickson of Nichols, who has been visiting relatives in the vicinity of Lincoln for some time, started for home recently and was taken sick on the train, and had to stop off with a relative on the way. We understand that she is improving and will soon be able to resume her journey homeward.

Several enjoyed a leap year party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Cook last Friday night.

F. P. Morgan of the Chappell Register, stopped off at Hershey the latter part of the week and visited his old friend W. H. Hill. Mr. Morgan was en route to the congressional delegate convention at Broken Bow, and also to the state delegate convention at Omaha.

The lecture entitled "Tom, the Coming Man," delivered in the Maccabee hall at Hershey last Saturday evening by Rev. C. C. Snavely, of North Platte, was well attended and is highly spoken of by all in attendance.

The actions of the county commissioners in raising the assessment of the county from one-fifth to one-fourth of the valuation is causing considerable kicking by the tax-payers in the different precincts throughout the county, and when they are talked to about voting bonds for the erection of bridges or anything else, they simply go wild, as they can hardly make both ends meet as it is without any raise in their taxes.

SUTHERLAND NEWS.

C. J. Farnham has returned from Valentin, and was in town Friday.

Wm. Tatum, of Perkins county, passed through our village Thursday.

Geo. Emerson is letting out sweet and field corn to responsible parties.

Hobbs and green grass are both becoming quite plentiful these warm days. Fred Pierson has rented the Lord & Harvey land west of town for this season.

O. A. Hostetter and wife were county seat visitors the last of the week.

John Pierson, of Paxton, was on our streets Saturday morning.

Mrs. P. A. Carpenter returned from St. Paul the middle of the week and Frank is smiling once more.

The irrigation canal on Front street has been cleaned up in first class style and is now ready for water.

Wm. Holby shipped a carload of hogs to Denver the first of the week. Miss Allie Muir will teach school a couple of months in the Thayer & Steek neighborhood.

The water was turned into the Sutherland & Paxton canal Thursday and the scrape as to who is "next" will shortly commence between the water users.

Rev. Nichols of Paxton passed through town Monday.

Geo. Emerson shipped a carload of potatoes to Schuyler Monday.

Miss Mabel Johnson has been engaged to teach a school over in the vicinity of Jas. Bouhams and commenced the 13th.

T. A. Roberts and G. W. Ferbrache of Birdwood were on our streets Saturday.

J. H. Ashire has completed sowing small grain over south and is at home again.

James Perkin, of Grant, is in charge of the Perkin store while Joseph Perkin is visiting at home.

Mrs. Dotson, of the north side, has been quite sick the past week. Dr. Morrill is in attendance.

Jos. Huffman is helping put boxes into the irrigation canal this week and the saloon door has been closed.

H. E. Stone transacted business at North Platte Friday.

NEBRASKA NOTES.

Work on the improvements on the Kearney canal will be recommenced this week.

The number of section hands on the St. Francis branch of the B. & M. has been materially reduced.

Nellie Lashbrook, a prominent young woman of Fairmont, was thrown from a horse and her broken leg is doing nicely.

The town marshal of Johnson was severely pommelled by four tramps who resisted arrest. He succeeded in landing them in jail.

John Skeen shot and slightly wounded a fellow citizen at Nemaha. The fellow citizen was helping himself to Skeen's coal pile and escaped in the darkness.

A prairie fire burned down the telephone lines near Rodgers, thus cutting off all communication with surrounding towns, and breaking the entire circuit.

William Falkner's horse ran away at Falls City, and in the excitement, William Heintz an old German farmer, was internally injured. He will hardly recover.

The old B. & M. roundhouse at Brownville, one of the landmarks, was recently leveled by a frisky cyclone. It had been a free lodging house for tramps many years.

A 10-year-old son of George Simson in Deuel county trailed a wolf two miles, cornered it and killed it with a club. The wolf measured 5 feet, 10 inches, from nose to tail.

A sister of Mrs. Streink, of Bratton, was nearly burned to death recently, but the doctors saved her life. Since then they have grafted 350 pieces of skin upon her body: but the new skin has all come off.

Mail Carrier Shaw of Murray is under arrest for the destruction of an undressed letter. Not knowing anything else to do with it he threw it into the stove. Now the federal government proposes to teach him better.

Two years ago the O'Neil city council raised the salary of the mayor from \$25 to \$50 per annum, and of the councilman from \$12.50 per annum to \$25. The aldermen neglected to repeal the old ordinance. Now suit has been commenced to recover from the city officials the salary paid in excess of the old amount.

Isaac Gustafson, a Furnas county young man, 19 years old, was almost instantly killed by the collapse of a sod house. The heavy weight of the sod roof crushed the life out of him, and he breathed but a few moments after being extricated.

The statisticians are troubling themselves over the reported increase of the population in Europe in ten years by 30,000,000, nearly half of the increase being credited to Russia. There had been no general census in Russia since 1859, the estimates of population being based on enumerations made by statistical committees. On these estimates Russia made a gain in twenty years, between 1867 and 1887, of nearly 25,000,000. The reported increase in the last ten years may make a better showing, because of closer count and better registration, but taking the average per year, it is not greater than the reported increase since 1867. Germany also reports a large increase in population, while France in the last ten years has to her credit an increase of only 67,000.

The republican plurality of 11,278 in Rhode Island breaks the record, with the exception of the year 1892, when a republican war governor was elected without opposition. The first straw of 1896 comes from a small state, but it is significant.

Dr. A. P. Sawyer—I have had Rheumatism since I was 20 years old, but since using your Family Cure have been free from it. It also cured my husband of the same disease. Mrs. Robt. Corneely, Brooklyn, Iowa. Sold by F. H. Longley.

CRUDE INTOXICANTS.

THE MANUFACTURE OF STIMULANTS BY ABORIGINES.

Fermented and Distilled Liquors With Which the Civilized Natives of Different Parts of the World Produce "Drunk." Learning From the White Man.

It is a remarkable fact that up to the time of the coming of the whites the North American Indians generally had no knowledge of intoxicants. As for tobacco, they did not smoke it as we do apparently, but merely for ceremonial purposes. Going southward into Mexico in those days, however, the traveler might have found alcoholic stimulants in common use. Even at the present time the natives in that part of the world make an odd sort of beer out of corn. They wet a woolen blanket, lay it in the sun and spread whole grains of maize upon it. The grains germinate, sprouting and sending out rootlets through the texture of the blanket, which is kept moist. They are then parched and ground to a coarse meal. To this meal a little yeast, made by chewing some corn and allowing it to ferment, is added. Then the stuff is mixed with water and put away in jars. Fermentation follows, and as it diminishes the liquor becomes as clear as yellow amber, in which condition it is drunk. It is quite intoxicating.

Several varieties of grasses, herbs and flowers, the roots of sundry plants, and even beets, are used by various tribes and people as a basis of drinks. In earlier times spruce trees, fir trees, birch trees and ash trees were tapped for their sap, which was fermented to make stimulating beverages. The willow, poplar, sycamore and walnut are said to yield palatable drinks. The Japanese obtain intoxicating beverages from plums and from the flowers of the motherwort and peach. The Chinese actually produce an alcoholic drink from malted rice. The Abnaki Indians of New England used to manufacture a kind of liquor from the tops of fir trees, which they boiled and put into casks with molasses. The contents of the casks were allowed to ferment for three days.

The Eskimos were entirely unacquainted with the art of getting drunk until they came into contact with the whites. Travelers have observed that they drink extraordinary quantities of water when they can procure it. That is not always so easy in a latitude where the normal condition of water is that of a solid. In winter one of the most important occupations of the women is the thawing of snow to get water. The snow is cut up to very thin slices as a preparation for the thawing process, and it is fetched to the hut from a considerable distance in order that it may be perfectly clean. The Eskimo greatly dislikes water that is many degrees above the freezing point.

The Chilkat Indians of southern Alaska distill a fearful beverage called "moonshine." The process adopted was probably suggested to them by United States soldiers originally. Molasses or vegetables of any sort, made into a "mash," are employed as raw material. The mash is put into a large tin can, which is connected with another tin can by a tube of the hollow stem of the giant kelp. This tube is buried in snow. A fire is built under the can that contains the mash, and the alcohol passes over into the other vessel. The liquor thus distilled is drunk fresh and produces temporary insanity.

The aborigines of Mexico and farther to the south were acquainted only with fermented intoxicants up to the time when they learned from the whites the principle of the still. At present, however, this contrivance of civilization is in general use among savages on this continent. The Apaches of southern Arizona make whisky from the sap of a small species of cactus. They cut out the hearts of the plants, resembling little calabashes, and in the cup shaped receptacles left behind the sap accumulates. From this sap they distill the famous "mescal," which drives those who drink it to sheer madness. Many spirituous drinks are made from the banana. Banana wine is obtained by pressing the fruit through a sieve, after which it is made into cakes, dried in the sun and dissolved in water when wanted for use.

On the west coast of Africa it is a common thing to see a bare legged woman climbing up a gigantic palm tree, with a calabash of immense size hung round her neck. When she has reached the top branch, she taps the tree, and the sap begins to flow. Then she hangs the calabash beneath the stream of sap and descends. Twelve hours later she climbs the tree again and takes down the calabash, which by that time is full of palm beer. It resembles mead somewhat, but a small quantity of it stupifies the drinker. African natives universally know how to prepare drunk producing liquors from such simple materials as the tops of broom corn, sugar cane juice and coconut milk.

All over eastern Asia is consumed a drink known as "arrack." The best of it is distilled from the unexpended flowers of certain varieties of palm. A vile kind of arrack is made from impure molasses that is left over as refuse in the manufacture of raw sugar. It makes the drinker crazy, and under the influence of it whole parties of Malays sometimes "run amuck" together, the sport only concluding with the death of all participants, as well as the destruction of numbers of innocent people. This is a favorite Malay plan of committing suicide. A man makes up his mind that he wants to die, and so he fills himself with arrack and starts to run amuck, stabbing every one that comes in his way until he himself is slain.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Blotting paper is wholly unneeded, the lack of sizing enabling it to take up and retain the ink of the writing on which it is laid.

The curative property of the treatment is based on the fact that the tube which is contained in each single hair is severed in the process, and the brain "bleeds," as the barbers say, thereby opening a safety valve for the congested cranium. A commentator in the London society press in referring to this cure says: "Try the cure when next attacked by headache, and if the result be not satisfactory rest assured that it is not the fault of the prescription, but that the head is so wooden that it wouldn't tact."

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

We are too busy to-day unpacking goods to write an "ad" for this space. Come in and look over our new stock.

"The Fair,"

Richards Bros.

The Story of a Hatfield Picture.

On the grand staircase of Hatfield House is a portrait of the fourth earl of Salisbury to which a curious story attaches. A casual glance at the picture gives one the impression of a man with two heads—behind the features of the earl peers another face in much fainter outline and of quite a distinct type—the face, in fact, of the unfortunate Duke of Monmouth. It seems that the duke, when a favorite at court, was a friend of the then Earl of Salisbury, and as a mark of his esteem presented the earl with his portrait. After Sedgemoor, however, it was not safe for the earl to keep the picture on his walls, and it was accordingly hidden away in the lumber room. Years after the discarded canvas, from which the features of the rebel duke had entirely disappeared, was found by the fourth earl of Salisbury at a time when he was about to have his own portrait painted, and in a spirit of economy he resolved to utilize it for this purpose. When this portrait came to be cleaned some years ago, the face of Monmouth reappeared, to the confusion of the person engaged in the task. This, at any rate, is the explanation of the mystery which Lord Salisbury himself has accepted, if only for the want of a better.—Cassell's Magazine.

Novel Headache Cure.

The latest "cure" suggested for the relief of headaches is a hair cut. A certain physician in London has met with great success lately in his treatment of persistent cases of "nervous" headaches, and he has disclosed the secret. In each case, he says, after the patient had laid bare a long tale of woe—of sleepless nights and miserable days—be prescribed briefly a simple hair cut. It is not necessary that the hair should be cropped off short, after the fashion of convicts.

The curative property of the treatment is based on the fact that the tube which is contained in each single hair is severed in the process, and the brain "bleeds," as the barbers say, thereby opening a safety valve for the congested cranium. A commentator in the London society press in referring to this cure says: "Try the cure when next attacked by headache, and if the result be not satisfactory rest assured that it is not the fault of the prescription, but that the head is so wooden that it wouldn't tact."

The Mountaineer's Bear Tact.

"I was driving along a road in the mountains of western North Carolina a short time ago," said P. B. Mayfield of St. Louis, "when I heard a wagon coming around a bend in the road. My horses shied, then began to tremble, being evidently in the most abject terror. I could not make them move a foot, and when the approaching team came into sight I saw the reason, and, getting out of the buggy, succeeded in quieting my horses, so as to allow the strange team room to pass, the driver of the brutes ahead of me calling: 'They won't hurt nothing, stranger. Don't be sheared.' He was driving a team of full grown black bears, and they were making about as fast time as a yoke of oxen would. They were hitched to a wagon loaded with logs. The upper part of the wagon was like any other, but the wheels were small and heavy, evidently the work of a local blacksmith. The bears paid no attention to me or to my team and walked along leisurely, drawing their load seemingly without effort."—Washington Star.

Dr. A. P. Sawyer—Bloodless people should use Dr. Sawyer's Ointment. It is the greatest remedy in the world for making the weak strong. For sale by F. H. Longley.

Twelfth Century Tablecloths.

In the twelfth century the tablecloths were very large and were always laid on the table double. For a long time they were called "doblbers" for that reason. The cloth was first placed so as to touch the floor on the side of the table at which the guests sat. Then all the cloth that remained was folded so that it just covered the table.

Charles V had 67 tablecloths which were from 15 to 20 yards long and 3 yards wide. He had one cloth which was 32 yards long, and that had the arms of France embroidered on it in silk. All of these were fringed.

In the sixteenth century "doblbers," or double cloths, were replaced by two tablecloths, one of which was small and was laid just as we lay ours today.

The other, which was put on over it, was large and of beautifully figured linen. It was skillfully folded in such a way that, as a book of that time says, "it resembled a winding river, gently ruffled by a little breeze, for among very many little folds were here and there great bubbles."

It must have required much art and care to make dishes, plates, saltcellars, sauce dishes and glasses stand steadily in the midst of this undulating sea and among those "bubbles" and puffly folds. However, the fashion had only a short existence, as it is apt to be the case with impractical fashions, and toward the latter part of the century a single cloth, laid flat and touching the floor on all sides of the table, came into general use.—Youth's Companion.

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

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.

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, 75 c.

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SIXTH STREET

MEAT MARKET.

Meats at wholesale and retail. Fish and Game in season. Sausage at all times. Cash paid for Hides.