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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

The Rand-McNally Atlas Issued in 10 Parts.-10 Cents Each. FOR SALE AT TRIBUNE OFFICE.

The Semi-Weekly Tribune.

IRA L. BARE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE MEETING.

The committeemen of the several precincts of Lincoln county are respectfully requested to meet at the court house in North Platte, Saturday, May 23, 1896, at one o'clock p. m., to designate the time and place of holding the republican county convention, to apportion the representation to the several precincts, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the committee. That a representative meeting may by had a full attendance is desirable. G. C. McALLISTER, Chairman.

Republican Congressional Convention.

The republican electors of the Sixth Congressional district of the state of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from their several counties to meet in convention in the city of North Platte, Friday, July 3d, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congress from said district, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, the apportionment being based upon the vote cast for the Hon. Joseph S. Bartley for state treasurer in 1894, giving each county one vote at large and one for each 100 votes and major fractional thereof:

Table with columns: COUNTY, DEL., and DEL. showing vote counts for various counties like Banner, Blaine, Box Butte, etc.

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention and that the delegates present be authorized to cast the entire vote of the delegation of the county which they represent.

E. A. COOK, Vice Chairman. P. T. LAMBERT, Secretary.

THE populist county central committee held a rather slimly attended meeting at the Hotel Neville Saturday and decided to hold the county convention on July 11th. J. W. Ellingham tendered his resignation as secretary of the committee and Editor Cheyney was given the position.

THE democratic party in its coming national platform will be able to point with pride to the fact that, though the public debt has been increased some \$260,000,000 during the four years of the Cleveland administration, the increase does not, so far, amount to as much as the reduction of that debt in the four years of the Harrison administration. This is something.—Ex.

MEMORIAL DAY was set apart for the purpose of showing reverence to the nation's departed defenders to whom we owe a debt of gratitude we can never repay. Instead of being turned into a day of sports and games, as is too frequently the case, it should be observed in the manner in which it was intended—the strewing of flowers upon the mounds which cover the dust of those now camping upon the eternal camp-ground, the enlorging of deeds of valor and the installing of true patriotism into the minds and hearts of the younger generation. The local G. A. R. Post and the Woman's Relief Corps have prepared a suitable programme for the observance of Memorial Day in this city, and we trust that our citizens generally will take part in the exercises and abstain from those things which tend to desecrate the day and purpose for which it was set apart. There are plenty other days upon which bicycle and other races can be held.

THE PEOPLE WANT MCKINLEY. A high protective tariff is opposed by the international pawn-brokers, because it results in a constant stream of gold flowing into this country. In times of golden influx of the yellow metal, there are no opportunities of speculation in gold, no bond issues to hawk about Europe at an enormous profit to one or two firms. The people understand the situation and they demand the re-enactment of a high protective tariff and the election of McKinley. Three hundred thousand idle railway employes want McKinley and work to keep their families from starvation. When the mills are running, the farmers have a market for their produce, which the railway must handle and they buy things of home manufacture, which the railways must also transport. With McKinley and high tariff the mills will start, setting skilled labor, now idle, at work; the railways will drop receivers and re-employ the idle trainmen and switchmen; they will be

busy providing food for the people who have lived over Cleveland, on fish and other of the cheapest foods; the mines will again be put into operation to provide a coin medium of exchange, and the vast area of the mining industry will, as a natural result, become a hive of busy labor and again be a market for food produce and clothes. Herein are the reasons why the people want McKinley. They have hibernated, economized and been idle while the government borrowed all the money in sight so that but little could be had to afford them employment. Americans are an industrious people. They have to work and provide their families with necessities and give their children an education. Under Cleveland bond issues and partial free trade, they could not afford to send their children to school, and the youths of the nation have been held in the bondage of semi-ignorance in consequence. So, McKinley means everything to the masses, that everything of which they have been deprived these several years and for which all that is noble, inspiring and ambitious, our people ever strive.—New York Dispatch.

POLITICAL CLIPPINGS.

Nevada republicans resolved in favor of free silver, reciprocity and protection, but did not add that they would bolt the St. Louis convention if they failed to get what they wanted. In this respect they are in advance of republicans of neighboring western states.

It may be said of McKinley that he is the only presidential candidate for a first term since Grant in 1868 with personal popularity enough to change a nominating convention into a ratification meeting.

President Buchanan gave the republican party a hard financial problem, but it was solved promptly and ably. The unpleasant inheritance from the Cleveland administration will be disposed of with equal ability.

What the Bicycle Has Done. Bicycles Riders in the United States 4,000,000.

Riders in New York City 200,000. Riders spend each year in caring for their wheels and on excursions, \$200,000,000.

Reputable wheel manufacturers in the country, 250. Capital invested in these plants \$60,000,000.

Persons employed by these factories, 70,000.

Persons employed in making bicycle sundries, 50,000.

Wheels turned out this season, 1,000,000. Gained by riders in health and in saving of doctors' fees, untold millions.—New York Herald.

All on the Outside.

Speaking of libraries reminds me of a story I heard of a certain rich man who did build himself a new mansion, and wishing to set up a bookroom there he simply went to a real library, put down the names of the volumes and had them painted on boards that assimilated a library.

"Oh, it doesn't matter," he said. "You see, folks will never read 'em, an they look just as well."

The man who told me this story pointed to a couple of meaningless married folks.

"They are just like Mr. —'s library," he said. And they were.—New York Recorder.

A Mugwump.

"Maw," said the little boy, "Johnny is such a Mugwump that I don't want to sleep with him any more."

"A Mugwump?"

"Yes, mamma. Didn't you tell me that a Mugwump was some one who would not take either side? And that's the way with Johnny. He always wants to sleep in the middle of the bed."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Surprise All Around.

Grandma (who has just arrived for a visit)—Well, Freddie, I suppose your father was greatly surprised to get my telegram saying I was coming?

Freddie—Yes, but mother was the most surprised.

Grandma—At the glad news, I suppose?

Freddie—No, at papa's language.—Detroit Free Press.

Buoklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. F. Streitz.

Hundreds of dead jack rabbits may be found lying in the cornfields near town. Their death was caused by their own recklessness. They converted the new planted fields into playgrounds, and the corn suddenly shot through the ground and stabbed them in the heart.—Wallace Tug.

MECCA CATARRH REMEDY.

For colds in the head and treatment of catarrhal troubles this preparation has afforded prompt relief; with its continued use the most stubborn cases of catarrh have yielded to its healing power. It is made from concentrated Mecca Compound and possesses all of its soothing and healing properties and by absorption reaches all the inflamed parts effected by that disease. Price 50 cts. Prepared by The Foster Mfg Co, Council Bluffs, Iowa. For sale by A. F. Streitz.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

NYE'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Norwegian Village Described as Ailopathic.

TOOK EVERYTHING IN SIGHT.

Olaf Gives Up Fighting, but the Danes Continue to Make Night Hideous in a Coarse, Low Manner.—Symposiums and After Dinner Speaking Inaugurated.

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CHAPTER VI.

Edgar was succeeded by his son Edward, called "the Martyr," who ascended the throne at the age of 15 years. His stepmother, Elfrida, opposed him and favored her own son, Ethelred. Edward was assassinated in 978, at the instigation of his stepmother, and that's what's the martyr with him.

During his reign there was a good deal of ill feeling, and Edward would no doubt have been deposed but for the influence of the church under Dunstan.

Ethelred was but 10 years old when he began reigning. Sadly poor Dunstan crowned him, his own eyes still wet with sorrow over the cruel death of Edward. He foretold that Ethelred would have a stormy reign, with sleet and variable winds, changing to snow.

During the remainder of the great peasant's life he, as it were, stood between the usurper and the people and protected them from the threatening storm.

But in 991, shortly after the death of Dunstan, a great army of Norwegians came over to England for purposes of pillage. To say that it was an ailopathic pillage would not be an extravagant statement. They were extremely rude people, like all the nations Europe at that time, Rome being the Boston of the old world, and Copenhagen the Fort Dodge of that period.

The Norwegians ate everything that did not belong to the mineral kingdom and left the green fields of merry England looking like a baseball ground. So wicked and warlike were they that the sad and defeated country was obliged to give the conquering Norse 10,000 pounds of silver.

Dunstan died at the age of 63 and years afterward was canonized, but firearms had not been invented at the time of his death. He led the civilization and progress of England and was a pioneer in cherishing the fine arts.

Olaf, who led the Norwegians against England, afterward became king of Norway, and with the Danes used to ever and anon sack Great Britain—i. e., eat everybody out of house and home, and then ask for a sack of silver as the price of peace.

Ethelred was a cowardly king, who liked to wear the implements of war on

was, in fact, king of England, while the royal intellectual polyt, known as Ethelred the Unwise, fled to Normandy, in the 1013th year anno Domini.

But in less than six weeks the Danish king died, leaving the scepter, with the price mark still upon it, to Canute, his son, and Ethelred was invited back, with an understanding that he should not abuse his privileges as king, and that, although it was a life job during good behavior, the privilege of beheading him from time to time was and is vested in the people, and even today there is not a crowned head on the continent of Europe that does not recognize this great truth—viz, that God alone, speaking through the united voices of the common people, declares the rulings of the supreme court of the universe.

On the old engraving albums of the world is still written in the dark corners of empires "the king can do no wrong." But where education is not repressed, and where that Christianity which is built on love and charity is taught, there can be but one King who does no wrong.

Ethelred was succeeded by Edmund, called "the Ironside." He fought bravely and drove the Danes, under Canute, back to their own shores. But they got restless in Denmark, where there was very little going on, and returned to England in large numbers.

Ethelred died in London 1016 A. D. before Canute reached him. He was called by Dunstan "Ethelred the Unready" and had a faculty for crying more promptly than any previous king.

Having returned cheerily from Ethelred's rather tardy funeral, the people took care, some of them under Edmund and some under Canute.

Edmund, after five pitched battles, offered to stay bloodshed by personally fighting Canute at any place where they could avoid police interference, but Canute declined, on what grounds it is not stated, though possibly on the Polo grounds.

A compromise was agreed to in 1016 by which Edmund reigned over the region south of the Thames, but very shortly afterward he was murdered at the instigation of Edric, a traitor, who was the Judas Iscariot of his time.

Canute, or "Knut," now became the first Danish king of England. Having appointed three earls, and taken charge himself of Wessex, Canute sent the two sons of Edmund to Olaf, requesting him to put them to death, but Olaf, the king of Sweden, had scruples, and instead of doing so sent the boys to Hungary, where they were educated. Edward afterward married a daughter of the Emperor Henry II.

Canute as king was, after he got the hang of it, a great success, giving to the harassed people more comfort than they had experienced since the death of Alfred, who was thoroughly gifted as a sovereign.

He had to raise heavy taxes in order to "square himself with the Danish lenders at first, but finally began to harmonize the warring elements, and prosper-

ity followed. He was master of old ballads and encouraged the wandering minstrels, who entertained the king with topical songs till a late hour. Symposiums and after dinner speaking were thus inaugurated, and another era of good feeling began about half past 11 o'clock each evening.

Queen Emma, the widow of Ethelred, now began to set her cap for Canute, and thus it happened that her sons again became the heirs to the throne at her marriage, A. D. 1017.

Canute now became a good king. He built churches and monasteries and even went on a pilgrimage to Rome, which in those days was almost certain to win public indorsement.

Disgusted with the flattery of his courtiers, one day as he strolled along the shore he caused his chair to be placed at the margin of the approaching tide, and as the water crept up into his lap he showed them how weak must be a mortal king in the presence of Omnipotence. He was a humble and righteous king and proved by his example that after all the greatest of earthly rulers is only the most obedient servant.

He was even then the sovereign of England, Norway and Denmark. In 1031 he had some trouble with Malcolm, king of Scotland, but subdued him promptly and died in 1035, leaving Hardekanute, the son of Emma, and Sweyn and Harold, his sons by a former wife.

Harold succeeded to the English throne, Sweyn to that of Norway and Hardekanute to the throne of Denmark. In the following chapter a few well chosen remarks will be made regarding Harold and other kings. BILL NYE.

Killing the Dead Languages.

And now Columbia has let up on Greek too. After this year it will not be required for entrance to the college nor for the degree of bachelor of arts. The dead languages appear to be getting more and more extinct every year.—Boston Herald.

From the Apocrypha.

It is impossible to exaggerate the immense indebtedness of English poetry and Italian poetry to the Apocrypha. The beautiful lines of Young in his "Night Thoughts"—

But their hearts wounded, like the wounded in
Soon close; where passed the shaft no trace is found—

are evidently to be traced to the verse in the "Book of Wisdom," "As when an arrow is shot at a mark, it parteth the air, that immediately cometh together again, so that a man cannot know where it went through." The famous "Hymn of Praise" in Milton's "Paradise" is clearly modeled after the "Benedicite," or the "Song of the Three Children," in the Apocrypha, as in the lines:

His praise, ye winds, that from four quarters blow,
Breathes soft or loud, and wags ye tops, ye pines,
With every plant, in sign of worship, wave.

It is also to the Apocrypha as to the book of Proverbs we owe many maxims which have become household words in our language and in the languages of all civilized nations. In the first book of Esdras, for example, chapter iv, 41, we find, as the revisers correctly render it, "Great is truth, and strong above all things." Here the Latin Vulgate has it, "Magna est veritas, et prevalet," which last word has been in the process of time converted into "prevaleat," and become proverbial in the civilized world.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Still Using Flintlocks.

Some regions are rather slow to adapt themselves to modern game killing implements. A Forest and Stream correspondent got a letter from New Brunswick the other day which said that flintlock guns were still in use up in that country. The letter was from a storekeeper, who said that the store had carried a supply of gun flints ever since it had been started by his grandfather, away back in 1836. Probably he would lose trade if he did not have them in stock. It is not improbable that Indians in the north woods of Canada still use flintlock guns, but to use them so near New York as is New Brunswick is curious.

A flintlock gun beside a modern hammerless gun makes a contrast apt to be remembered. It has been proposed more than once that sportsmen, instead of using such deadly weapons as modern guns, take up the old bow and arrow or some other primitive weapon. The sportsman that had killed a modern deer with that ancient weapon could say that he was as good a hunter as anybody. There are few or none that can boast of such a kill.

Unfortunate Change.

The substitution of one word for another or the omission of one word is frequently enough to spoil the effect of an orator's eloquence.

Years ago there was a military celebration, in the course of which various popular military organizations and regiments were made the subjects for orations, eulogies and toasts. One enthusiastic admirer of the "Salem Light infantry" had carefully prepared a toast which he was sure would swell the hearts of those connected with the company in question with pride and joy.

He proposed to begin as follows: "To the Salem Light infantry! Let the enemies of our country look on such troops and tremble!"

Unfortunately, when the time for the delivery of his toast came, his wits deserted him.

"The Salem Light infantry!" he faltered. "The Salem Light infantry! Let our country look on such troops and tremble!"—Youth's Companion.

The Code of Patches.

The old code explaining the significance of a patch on a certain part of the face was as follows: The "impassioned" patch was fixed at the corner of the eye, the "gallant" in the middle of the cheek, the "receptive," or receiver of stolen goods, on a spot or pimple; the "effrontee," or bold faced, on the nose, and the "coquette" on the lips. A round patch was called "the assassin." The great Massillon preached a sermon in which he anthematized patches. The effect produced by his discourse was rather unexpected; patches were worn in greater number than ever and known as mouches de Massillon.—New York World.

To Scrape an Acquaintance.

"To scrape an acquaintance" was originated by the Emperor Hadrian. Once when visiting the public bath he found an old veteran scraping himself with a piece of broken crockery in lieu of an iron or copper scraper. Hadrian gave him a sum of money to provide the necessary materials for a bath, and on his next visit to the institution found it full of veterans scraping themselves with pots, pans, and other articles.

"Scrape away, gentlemen, but you shall not scrape an acquaintance with me," was Hadrian's comments as he went out.

Reciprocity.

German professors are proverbially absentminded, but none of them more so than Professor Dusel of Bonn. He noticed one day his wife placing a large bouquet on his desk. "What does all that mean?" he asked.

"Why, this is the anniversary of your marriage," replied Mrs. Dusel.

"Is that so? Well, let me know when yours comes round and I'll reciprocate."—German.

An Inquiry.

Jack—Didn't Links dine at your house last night?

Tom—Yes. I met him on the way home, and he came up and took pot luck with me.

Jack—Was it anything like the jack pot luck I had the night before?—New York Sun.

Quite Different.

Alice—Did you say her home is richly furnished?

Clara—I said it was furnished at great expense.—Brooklyn Life.

Knew What He Wanted.

A large, portly man entered the drug store and asked for 25 canine pills.

"You mean quinine pills," remarked the fresh clerk, with a grin of contempt plainly showing itself upon his face.

"No, I don't mean quinine pills," returned the customer, with some vigor. "I asked for canine pills, and I want them and nothing else. My dog is sick, and I want to cure him at once." At which the fresh clerk colored deeply and mumbled something about the other having a cigar on him.—Philadelphia Call.