

The North Platte Semi-Weekly Tribune.

VOL. XII.

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 14, 1896.

NO. 65.

GREAT CLEARING SALE!

Slaughter! Slaughter! Slaughter!

We have got to make room for our immense line of Fall Goods and for that reason will sell all of our goods at marvelous low prices—lower than ever known in Western Nebraska.

Now is Your Chance!

We positively will allow no one to undersell us. Comparison solicited. Goods freely shown.

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE,

WEBER & VOLLMER, PROPS.

No. 3496

First National Bank,

NORTH PLATTE, NEB.

CAPITAL, - - \$50,000.
SURPLUS, - - \$22,500.

H. S. White, - - - President.
P. A. White, - - - Vice-Pres't.
Arthur McNamara, - Cashier.

A general banking business transacted.

Davis' Seasonable Goods

Davis, the Bicycle Man,

THE VIKING, is the "biking", Best of cycles.
THE ELDREDGE, strictly first class.
THE BELVIDERE, a high grade at a popular price.
THE CRAWFORD, absolutely the best wheel on earth for the money. Choice of all kinds of handle bars, saddles and pedals.
ALL KINDS OF BICYCLE ACCESSORIES.

Davis, the Seed Man,

Has a full line of BULK GARDEN AND FLOWER SEED from the celebrated Rice's Cambridge Valley Seed Gardens.

Davis, the Hardware Man,

Big stock of POULTRY NETTING, GARDEN TOOLS, RUBBER HOSE and the celebrated Acorn Stoves and Ranges.
Don't forget Davis, "that no one owes" when in need of anything in his line. Samples of "bikes" now in.

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



Good Teams,
Comfortable Rigs,
Excellent Accommodations for the Farming Public.

Prices Reasonable.
ELDER & LOCK.
Northwest corner of Courthouse square.

GUYS' PLACE

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

Lawn Social.
The ladies of St. Patrick's church will hold a lawn social at the residence of Geo. A. Austin on Thursday evening, Aug. 20th. The public is invited to attend and pass a pleasant evening.

Presbyterian Service.
At the solicitation of many friends Rev. J. C. Irwin has consented to preach in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning. As Rev. Verner, the new pastor, is expected to begin the work the following Sabbath this will probably be Rev. Irwin's last service with the church.

Pushing the Work Along.
Quite a large number of men are participating in the building bee at the fair grounds to-day, and if the force is as big to-morrow as is expected the big exhibition hall will be almost completed. The citizens who have contributed labor show an interest in the fair that is truly commendable.

The Cody Party.
About fifty young people enjoyed the hospitality of the Cody home Tuesday evening, Miss Irma Cody figuring as hostess. Games of various kinds were indulged in and much enjoyed, and highly appreciated were the selections rendered by the juvenile orchestra. Seasonable refreshments were served.

Republican Meeting.
A republican meeting will be held in this city on Tuesday evening of next week, at which speeches will be made by J. L. Webster, of Omaha, A. E. Cady, J. H. MacColl, and others. Mr. Webster is one of the best political speakers in the state, and voters of all political complexions are invited to be present.

Not Enthusiastic for Silver.
In a letter to J. H. Baker a prominent business man of Des Moines, Iowa, says the demonstration given Bryan when he passed through the city was a great fizzle in regard to enthusiasm. The date of Bryan's arrival had been advertised for a hundred miles around Des Moines, reduced rates had been secured on all the dozen roads leading into that city, and every effort made to draw a crowd, but the crowd was limited to Des Moines citizens. The parade, which was largely advertised, brought seventy-six voters into line. The republicans of Des Moines feel very much elated over the dismal failure of the popocratic demonstration, and are fully convinced that free silver is not as popular in Iowa as the advocates of that movement would have us believe.

Didn't Like His Colors.
M. H. Douglas, Union Pacific engineer, running between North Platte and Grand Island, is a red hot republican, and besides pinning his political faith to William McKinley, thinks the next best thing after the success of the republican national ticket would be the election of Jack MacColl and A. E. Cady. Recently he took one of the large Union Pacific shields, printed in the national colors, and had the words vote for Cady and MacColl printed across the face of it. This shield was placed in the headlight of his engine on daylight runs. Up to Lexington some ranting popocrats undertook to take the shield out of the headlight, but the scheme didn't work. In fact the attempt came near inciting a riot, but the shield still remains in place. Mr. Douglas is now running the 689 while his regular engine, the 631, is in the shops, but when she comes out her headlight will tell the people the same as of yore, who they should vote for to insure prosperity.—Kearney Hub.

MILLER MATTERS.
Did you ever hear people say "it never rains in Nebraska?" Well, tell them for me that they are very badly mistaken, as the rain of August 6th was a regular record breaker and the oldest inhabitant cannot recall a time when he was out in a worse rain storm. The water came down in torrents, and in less than five minutes was running down the county road at an average depth of eight inches, and some of the roads out of the canyons were really dangerous. If you don't believe this just ask Mike Foster. He got caught in the canyons and his horses had to swim to get out. The storm was accompanied by hail in some places, and did a great deal of damage to the corn. The lightning was also very severe and struck twice at A. R. Adamson's place. One bolt struck the hen

LLOYD'S OPERA HOUSE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.
MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 17

Leonard Mitchell,

J. H. Turpie,

And a most capable company will present for the first time in this city the beautiful comedy drama.

ONE TOUCH OF NATURE

For the benefit of the Women's Department of the Irrigation Fair.

Between acts new specialties, new dances and novel features will be rendered.
Reserved seats at Stamp's Shoe Store without extra charge.
After the play everybody will dance.

hous and cut the building in two equal parts, and scattered the fragments in every direction, and killed a great many of Mrs. Adamson's chickens. The other bolt killed two horses belonging to the Adamson-boys. The neighbors all sympathize with these worthy people in their severe loss. Mr. and Mrs. John Neary were on the road from town and say they began to think their time had come, and was wishing for a boat in place of their old prairie schooner.

Max Beer had a very narrow escape from being bitten by a rattlesnake one day this week; and all that saved him being his heavy shoe leather, as the snake struck him on the foot. The rattlesnakes seem to be more plentiful than usual this year. One of these pesky things caused a team which was being driven by J. Richard Neary to run away with the hay rake, but little damage was done; but the young man killed the snake which must have been an old one as it had nine rattles.

Miss Nettie Stebbins is the guest of Miss Lissie Packa this week. John Kenworthy, jr., and Mr. Bowman were over on this side recently to see how the corn was looking on John's homestead, as he was afraid the late rains might have washed it all away, but the corn is all right and so is John's best girl—the one away out in the sand hills, you know.

Jim Sadle and family have gone up on the ditch to work in the hay field.

John Neary and son are helping Gus Meyer to put up his hay.

Tom Donagan is at home now on the south side, as he is working in the hay field with Will Packa. Joe Spies took in a load of fine watermelons this week. This fruit will be very plentiful this year if the coyotes and rabbits can be induced to keep away from the melon patches.

Another heavy rain and hail storm took place here on Wednesday night. The hail did no damage and seemed to pass over a very narrow strip of country.

COUNTRY COUSIN.

MYRTLE NEWS.

C. A. Moore returned from Maxwell Saturday.
At the special meeting in school district No. 63 it was decided to build a frame school house, the same pattern as the Myrtle school house, within the next sixty days; one-half mile north of where the site now is.

H. Phillips threshed his grain Monday.

D. C. Schrambling, accompanied by Alex and John McNicol, went up to the Dismal Monday to gather plums and fish.

Casper Sivit and family has returned from the Black Hills. Cap says he got all the gold he wanted. Lucas McGrew, John Combs, Mrs. W. Combs and Jessie Banks left for the Dismal Tuesday morning.

Miss Cora Combs has been engaged to teach the Pleasant Hill school.

Jessie and Roy Banks, of North Platte, are visiting in this vicinity. Miss Jennie McNicol will teach the White Plain school this fall.

HAYSEED.

PRESIDENT BARNES of the State Board of Agriculture gives the assurance that the state fair this year will prove to be 30 per cent larger in extent and variety of exhibits than any former state fair. All conditions seem to point to this conclusion. Satisfied that the state show will excel anything heretofore done, the people will throughout the week.

TWO ERAS OF INFLATION.

What Experience Should Teach the People.

WARTIME NECESSITIES.

The Issue of Irredeemable Paper Money.

Washington Said a Wagon Load of Continental Currency Would Hardly Buy a Wagon Load of Provisions—What We Must Expect Under Free Coinage.

The people of the United States have made an experiment in cheap fiat money, but it is only just to them to say that in both instances it was done under the imperious necessities of war. It is well at this time, when there is an organized effort to plunge the country again into the cheap money slough of despair, to turn back and count the cost of the two experiments already made in that line by our government.

When the people of the colonies were struggling to achieve their independence, they had no resources but their own strong arms and patriotic hearts to sustain them in the unequal contest. England studied to make them poorer by denying them the right to produce anything that could be purchased in the mother country, and when the Revolution began the people had little money, and the improvised government had no basis on which to found credit for the issue of paper.

As early as 1775 the continental congress, looking to the impending Revolution, issued irredeemable notes, commonly known as continental money, to the amount of \$3,000,000. As there was no specie to maintain their credit they rapidly depreciated, and before the close of the year 1776 men were subject to mob violence, to social and political ostracism and even to imprisonment by the military authority for refusing to receive this depreciated currency in the payment of debts.

Long before the close of the Revolution continental money had so greatly depreciated that it was next to valueless, and General Washington is credited with saying that a wagon load of money would scarcely buy a wagon load of provisions. By 1781 the whole miserable system was completely broken down, and congress was compelled to provide that all debts due to or from the government should be paid in specie or its equivalent. At that time the continental currency had reached \$242,000,000, or \$80 per capita. So utterly worthless had the paper money of the country become that in 1781 a single Spanish dollar would legally pay a debt of \$2,400 in the state of Virginia.

The continental money was not redeemed for the reason that the 3,000,000 of people of the colonies were unable to pay in full to the holders of the money, who had received it at a mere fraction of its face value and for which the government had received but a small fraction of value. The cheap fiat money issued to aid the independence of the colonies was pardonable on the principle of absolute necessity.

During our civil war the people of this country were unprepared for the enormous expenditure necessitated by a war of the greatest magnitude. The entire revenues of the government in 1860 were only about \$50,000,000 per year, and for several years of the war its cost was fully double that amount per month. The entire money of the country in 1860 was \$442,000,000, \$335,000,000 of which was gold and silver, and the remainder notes issued by state banks. In 1864, when the war was at the highest point of expenditure, we had nearly \$700,000,000 of irredeemable paper in circulation, and gold that year averaged a premium of 103, clearly demonstrating that our issue of irredeemable money, although legal tender for the payment of debts, was reduced in its purchasing value over 50 per cent.

In other words, the man who earned \$1 in 1864 could purchase less than 50 cents' worth of the necessities of life because of the depreciation of the currency.

The aggregate cost of this depreciation of our currency during our civil war has been carefully estimated from official figures, and the total loss to the government of the United States by reason of depreciated money was over \$1,700,000,000. In other words, the people of the United States paid \$1,700,000,000 as the price of the enforced cheap money experiment necessitated by the war for the maintenance of the Union.

Notwithstanding the people of the country were left with a funded debt of over \$2,000,000,000 payable in gold, after having submitted to enormous taxation for many years, they stood up resolutely for the maintenance of the national credit. The greenback craze then had its tidal wave, like the silver craze of today. It partially swept the Democratic national convention of 1868 away from its honest financial moorings, but that body, in declaring for the general payment of debts in greenbacks, excepted all contracts made by the government or individuals which provided for payment in coin.

While the Democratic national convention of 1868 faltered on the money issue, it stopped far short of the repudiation and communistic spirit of the Chicago convention. It recognized existing obligations, and that meant the payment of all national bonds in coin, because it was specifically provided for such payment, and as gold and silver were of nearly equal value at that time there was no repudiation of national faith, but the Chicago convention demands the repudiation of national honor by declaring that the government and individ-

Ask a Policeman

He saw the fellows make some great big hauls— But he didn't do a thing.

But What About it?

What do you want to hear about how many cases we got in? Maybe you don't, but we want to say now that we bought more goods (and are going to buy more) for this fall and winter, and bought 'em cheaper than any previous season since we opened our doors. If big quantities don't interest you, big values will. Big values are what we are going to give you from now on. We will quote a few of them here, but if you will call at the store we will be glad to show them to you, in all of the departments:
300 yards dress gingham at 5 cents, former price 7 and 8 cents.
400 yards check gingham at 4 cents.
Best grade of calicos at 5 cents, always sold for 6 and 8 cents.
1000 yards 36-inch cashmere, assorted colors at 19 cents, former price 25 cents.
1200 yards all-wool henrietta 40 inches wide at 29 cents, other stores get 50 cents per yard for it.
500 yards novelty goods at 10 cents per yard.
Outing flannel at 5 cents per yard.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Our shoe department. We do not claim that we have the largest shoe stock in the United States, but we do claim that we have the largest and the best stock in the city. We do not claim to be giving our shoes away. In order to induce the people to trade with us that have not been doing so, we will offer the following low prices for the next fifteen days, commencing August 15th; we will offer all of our high price shoes for the same price that you have been paying for medium goods elsewhere.
Our \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 shoes for ladies at \$2.90.
Our 2.00, 2.25, 2.50 and 2.75 shoes for ladies at 1.90.
All of our 1.50, 1.65, and 1.75 all go at 1.25.
Our 1.00 shoes go at 75 cents.

OUR MEN'S SHOES

Our regular 1.50 and 1.75 shoes go at 1.00.
Our regular \$2 and 2.50 shoes go at 1.90.
All of our 4.00 shoes in the house go at 3.00.
We have a few odd lots in children's shoes that we are selling cheap. Remember that all of our shoes are guaranteed to give satisfaction and in case they rip, break or tear we will repair them free of charge. Do not miss this great sale. Come early so you can get first choice.
Yours for business.

Richards Bros., - "The Fair."

U. P. TIME CARD.	
Taking effect January 5th, 1896.	
EAST BOUND—Eastern Time.	
No. 2, Fast Mail.....	Departs 9:00 a. m.
No. 4, Atlantic Express.....	11:00 p. m.
No. 28, Freight.....	7:00 a. m.
WEST BOUND—Western Time.	
No. 1, Limited.....	Departs 3:05 p. m.
No. 3, Fast Mail.....	11:35 p. m.
No. 17, Freight.....	7:50 p. m.
No. 23, Freight.....	7:50 a. m.
N. B. OLDS, Agent.	

WILCOX & HALLIGAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
NORTH PLATTE, - - - NEBRASKA.
Office over North Platte National Bank.

DR. N. F. DONALDSON,
Assistant Surgeon Union Pac. R.R. and
Member of Pension Board,
NORTH PLATTE, - - - NEBRASKA.
Office over Streit's Drug Store.

E. E. NORTHRUP,
DENTIST,
Room No. 6, Ottenstein Building,
NORTH PLATTE, NEB.

FRENCH & BALDWIN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
NORTH PLATTE, - - - NEBRASKA.
Office over N. P. Nat. Bank.

T. C. PATTERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office First National Bank Bldg.,
NORTH PLATTE, NEB.

C. M. Newton's Book Store.

Books,
Periodicals,
Fine Stationery,
Fancy Articles,
Kodaks,
Cameras,
and Supplies.
WALL PAPER,
Tents and Awnings,
Hammocks,
Croquet Sets.
Iron Wagons,
Velocipedes,
Baby Carriages,
Doll Cabs,
Cycles,
Dolls, Toys, Etc.
A Full Line of School Supplies.

Claude Weingand,
DEALER IN
Coal Oil,
Gasoline,
Gas Tar,
And Crude Petroleum.
Leave orders at office
in Broker's tailor shop.

MECCA COMPOUND
So great are its Healing Powers and Pain Relieving Properties as to seem impossible from a Non-Poisonous Preparation that can be used with all freedom. For Burns alone it is often worth its weight in Gold. It has been saved by its use and for healing all kinds of sores its merit exceeds all expectations. Prompt use is most effective and it should be in every home and workshop. Prepared by the Foster Mfg. Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa. Sold by the trade.
Sold by A. F. Streit