

DECLINE IN WHEAT.

THE PRICE HAS FALLEN OWING TO COMPETITION.

Absolutely Correct Figures Showing the Exports from Four Countries—Table of Statistics Published by Bradstreet's in Which One Notable Fact is Revealed.

The statistics of the production of wheat have been more or less uncertain. They are estimates, and while supposed to approach accuracy there are many countries in which the figures are reached by unsatisfactory systems and are not regarded as entirely conclusive.

But we have figures concerning wheat which are absolutely accurate, and these are for the exports from the countries which produce a surplus to the countries which compose the world's market. The latter are wholly in western Europe. Great Britain being the largest.

There are now four important exporting countries—Russia, India, Argentina and the United States. Argentina is a new, but very formidable competitor in the field.

The exports from these countries will show the amount of wheat thrown on the world's market.

The following are the figures for the average wheat exports from the countries named in the periods given, as furnished by Bradstreet's:

Table with columns for Year, United States, Russia, India, Argentina. Rows for 1895-1896, 1896-1897, 1897-1898, 1898-1899, 1899-1900.

These figures are for actual shipments. There is no guess work or uncertainty about them, and they show why the price of wheat has fallen. The amount offered for sale in these markets has steadily increased.

One notable fact revealed in these tables is that the low price of silver has not stimulated the shipment of wheat from India. Silver has reached its lowest price since 1893 and the shipments from India since then are not so large as in previous years.

Republican reciprocity treaties opened profitable markets for the products of American farmers, but these treaties were abrogated by Democrats, who are now trying to catch votes by posing as the friends of the farmer.

The Donkey's Fate.



A SILVER MAN'S TENANT FARM.

Landlord Bookwalter's Farms in Pawnee County Tell Their Own Story. Pawnee county has one locality that presents a great contrast. It is in that part of the county where the thousands of acres owned by John W. Bookwalter are located.

The owner of these lands, John W. Bookwalter, is a silver man and he has written a book upon the silver question. With a liberality not noticeable in other dealings with his tenants he has presented them with copies of his book, but they will maintain their independence in voting this year the same as they have done heretofore.

In the excitement of a national campaign let us not forget our state and county officers. The work of redemption must be thorough, and no office is too small to be of some importance in weighing results in November.—Hartington Herald.

POINTS THE REMEDY.

Timely Statement Made by Major McKinley to Workington.

There has been no more timely utterance since the campaign opened than the statement made by Governor McKinley to a visiting delegation of workingtons last week, that everybody understands the first duty of a Republican congress would be the enactment of a new revenue law placing the customs tariff on a protection basis.

Opposition to free silver is a negative position. It involves no remedial action. There is no country the past four years has demonstrated the correctness of their position, that the cause of the financial panic in 1893, and of the depression that has followed, was the triumph of the free trade Democracy in 1892, and the free trade legislation in 1893.

The depression began the day after the votes were counted, and it had assumed colossal magnitude by the time Cleveland was inaugurated. It was hardly to be expected that the president should attribute it to its true source. He professed to see the cause in the Sherman silver purchasing act, which had been in full operation during two years of phenomenal prosperity.

One faction of the Democratic party proposes to cure the evils brought on the country through the election of Cleveland by the quick nostrum of free silver. Another faction, composed of able Democrats, insists that nothing is needed but to continue things as they are and crush the free silver agitation.

The Republicans agree with none of these. Republicans believe that the experiment of free silver would bring no relief, but would, on the contrary, introduce a new element of confusion and demoralization into the business affairs of the country.

The Republican party is pledged to the maintenance of the existing monetary standard until it can be safely changed, but it is also pledged to an immediate revision of the tariff in the interest of the American producer and the American people.

The letter is written to R. C. Bell of Columbia City, Ind., for the ostensible purpose of converting him to a belief in sound money. Addressing him as a leader of the "lower classes, the laborers, artisans, mechanics and agriculturalists," it tells him that "we, whose business it is to study finances, and are therefore capable of determining such questions, know there is at this time too much money."

Then the author proceeds to explain that Mr. Hanna will "inaugurate a much better system for the lower classes, taking the laws governing finance out of politics" and leaving them with bankers, insurance and railroad men who will see that safe and proper laws are put in force.

IS ONLY ONE REMEDY.

TO SECURE HOME MARKETS TO HOME PRODUCTION.

And That is Protective Legislation Which Will Keep Out the Foreign Competitors of the American Farmer—Free Coinage of Silver Will Not Do It.

The farmer needs better markets, the wage earner more general employment, the manufacturer more consumers, and the railroad managers more tons of freight to carry.

By the Gorman tariff act, which Mr. Bryan supports, because it was a movement toward the original free trade which he advocated as a remedy, the farmer has lost a considerable part of the markets they had control of in 1892.

Further, the American farmer has lost thousands of consumers through their incapacity to purchase. The consumption of wheat in the United States in 1892 was 336,757,744 bushels, but during 1894 and 1895 the average consumption for the two years was only 274,579,373 bushels.

There being no market for this wheat at home it was exported to Europe to crowd the already well-stocked market and depress prices. If that wheat could have been consumed at home the price would have been as high as in 1890, 1891 and 1892.

Thus it appears that the farmer has lost his market to outsiders in part, and in part because over 600,000 men in the factories, with 3,500,000 people depending on them, have lost their employment, and the aggregate of wages with which they purchase has been reduced \$450,000,000 a year in round numbers.

How will the farmer regain these consumers and the wage earner those wages? By the enactment of protective legislation which will keep out the foreign competitors of the farmer and secure the home markets to home production.—Indianapolis Journal.

Price of the Former is Rising and the Latter Going Down. One of Mr. Bryan's strong points in his appeal to the western farmers is that the low price of wheat is caused by the demonetization of silver.

Clearly the prices of both commodities are regulated in the same way, by the world's supply and demand. We produce in this country more wheat than we consume, and the price at which we can sell the surplus abroad determines the price it will command at home.

say 200,000 bales more of cotton than they did take out of the United States this year. That they have done so much they did during the previous season they would have absorbed 45,455 bales more than they have, and if the year had been a prosperous one the consumption by American spinners would no doubt have been developing all through the twelve months.

Of course, if, as already stated, the American trader had been growingly active last year and as it promised the first month of the current season to be this year, the northern spinners' demands would have been imperative and to a larger additional amount than the assumed 200,000 bales, and the European spinner would have been forced back upon the Liverpool stock many months ago for his dependence.

THE CAUSES OF IDLENESS. Mr. Bryan, in his Chicago speech on Labor Day, referred to idleness as the cause of the increase of crime.

However calamitous the effect of the Wilson bill in curtailing the field of employment for our workingtons, it is quite certain that the threatened free coinage measure has done immensities more than any tariff changes to put a stop to industrial enterprise and to check the flow of capital into the pursuits that furnish employment for workingtons.

In his speech at Albany the gentleman from Nebraska said: "We ask no quarter, we give no quarter." Right you are, and you ask for the earth, and you give 50 cents.

Cancer Of the Face. Mrs. Laura E. Mims, of Smithville, Ga., says: "A small pimple of a strawberry color appeared on my cheek; it soon began to grow rapidly, notwithstanding all efforts to check it."

A Real Blood Remedy. Cancer is a blood disease, and only a blood remedy will cure it. S. S. S. (Genuine) is a real blood remedy.

Advertisement for Blackwell's Durham tobacco. Includes illustration of a man smoking and a pack of tobacco. Text: "I WANT BLACKWELL'S DURHAM AND NO OTHER. SEE?"

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

GEO. NAUMAN'S MEAT MARKET.

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

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D. R. F. DENNIS, HOMEOPATHIST. Over First National Bank, NORTH PLATTE, NEB.

D. N. F. DONALDSON, Assistant Surgeon, Union Pacific Railroad and Member of Pension Board. NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA.

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.

To Arthur C. Roberts, non-resident. The undersigned has filed her petition in District Court, Lincoln county, Nebraska, praying divorce from you and the custody of her minor child, Leona, because of your abandonment for two years last past.

NORA FARMER, DEDMOND AND HAZEL FARMER, defendants, will take notice that on the 4th day of August, 1896, William Still and Louis Still (partners as Still Bros.) the plaintiffs herein, filed their petition in the district court of Lincoln county, Nebraska, against said defendants the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by Sarah C. Farmer and Samuel Farmer to the said Still Bros., plaintiffs, upon the northeast quarter of section twenty-third (23d), township ten (10) north of range thirty-four (34) east of sixth principal meridian in Lincoln county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of ten certain promissory notes and certain interest coupons that might become due and remain unpaid, said notes and coupons being as follows:

NOTE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at North Platte, Neb., September 20, 1896.

TO JOHN WILLIAMS, ELIZABETH WILLIAMS and Steven C. Bewick, non-resident defendants: You and each of you are hereby notified that on July 19th, 1896, Elizabeth Williams began an action against you and other defendants in the district court of Lincoln county, Nebraska, the object of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage on the following land in said county, to-wit: The southeast quarter of section number 32, in township 13 north of range number 33 west of the 6th Principal Meridian, owned by John Williams and Elizabeth Williams, dated June 10th, 1890, to secure the payment of a promissory note of said John Williams and Elizabeth Williams to the Clark & Lewis Investment Co., of \$500.00, on which there is now due \$70.00 with interest from June 1st, 1894, at ten per cent per annum pursuant to coupons.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at North Platte, Neb., September 20, 1896.

Complaint having been entered at this office by August Valgins against James Baum for abandonment his Household Entry No. 16,208, dated May 3d, 1892, upon the southeast quarter of Section 25, township 13, range 21 west in Lincoln county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at North Platte, Nebraska, before the Register and Receiver on the 11th day of November, 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

A Cure for Piles. We can assure all who suffer with Internal Piles that in Hemorrhoidine we have a positive cure. The treatment is unlike any thing heretofore used and its application so perfect that every vestige of the disease is eradicated.

F. J. BROEKER, Merchant Tailor. A well assorted stock of foreign and domestic piece goods in stock from which to select. Perfect Fit. Low Prices. SPRUCE STREET.

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Wanted—An Idea. Who can think of a new idea? Write JOHN WARDENBARGER & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for a free offer and list of two hundred inven-tion ideas.