

The North Platte Semi-Weekly Tribune.

VOL. XII.

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 4, 1896.

NO. 101.

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.

First National Bank,

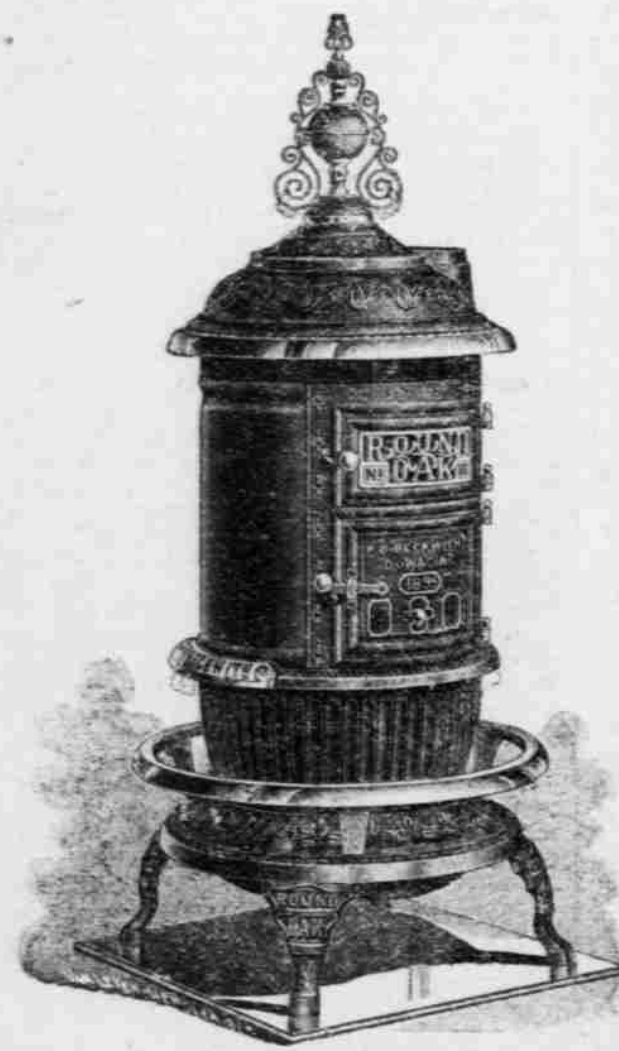
NORTH PLATTE, NEB.

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

H. S. White, President.
P. A. White, Vice-Prest.
Arthur McNamara, Cashier.

A general banking business transacted.

There's no Use!



You can't find in these United States the Equal of the Genuine

Beckwith Round Oak.

You may try; you'll get left. Remember, it's the combination of good points that makes the Perfect Stove. That's where we get the IMITATIONS. They can't steal the whole stove. They steal one thing and think they have it all, but it FAILS. They build another. It fails. Still they keep on crying good as the ROUND OAK. Some peculiar merchants say they have them, when IT'S NOT SO.

If you are posted you cannot be deceived. We write this to post you. SOLD ONLY BY

A. L. DAVIS, The Great and Only Hardware Man in Lincoln Co. that no one Owes.
Full Line of ACORN STOVES AND RANGES, STOVE PIPE, ELBOWS, COAL HODS, ZINC BOARDS, etc., at Lowest Prices on Record.

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA.

GUY'S 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. KEITH'S BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE PACIFIC DEPOT

MAXWELL NOTES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder, a baby girl.

E. Delay has gone into the lake country to build for R. Fowles.

M. C. Harrington and son, of North Platte, were in town one day this week.

Mrs. E. Plumer, Mrs. W. H. Plumer and Mrs. C. W. Horne were North Platte visitors Tuesday.

Quite a number of weddings have taken place in the island district the past week.

John Snyder contemplates moving his house from the island to a site near his blacksmith shop in town.

Henry Appleford made a business trip to Gothenburg Thursday.

C. H. Kuhns is shipping a number of cars of hay this week.

Austin Brown spent a few days with his family the past week.

Miss Minnie Etchison left for her home in Sutherland Wednesday.

A. W. Mathewson was shaking hands with friends in town Tuesday.

Ben Dean will have charge of the Plumer ranch this winter.

NICHOLS NEWS.

Through the cold weather of last week frost found its way into some of the best protected cellars in the valley. In many cases potatoes were a total loss.

Quite a large drove of western horses passed through Tuesday en route to the southern part of Dawson county.

A majority of our farmers are taking advantage of the raise in wheat and are busy this week hauling to the markets at North Platte and Hershey.

A social dance will be held at the home of Henry Cook this evening.

Rev. Coslet will hold services at the Nichols school house Thursday evening next at 6:30, western time, instead of eastern time as mentioned in Tuesday's issue.

This week will about wind up corn husking for the season in this locality, the crop proving to be considerable above the average.

A meeting will be held this evening at the school house for the purpose of practicing for the Christmas entertainment.

It is rumored that Hershey will soon possess several new business houses, a capitalist of Omaha having recently become interested in the prosperity of the village.

OUR BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

When the first successful demonstration of sugar beet raising was made at Grand Island in this state it was supposed that the Platte valley would be the future seat of sugar manufacture in the United States, and it was not thought that other portions of the country would enter into competition with us. It has since been demonstrated, however, that nearly every portion of Nebraska is adapted to beet culture, and not only that but many other sections of the United States as well.

Utah and California have also engaged in the industry on a tolerably large scale, and have something the advantage of Nebraska in that there is more local capital in those states that can be enlisted in sugar manufacture.

But the west is not to be permitted to have a good thing all to itself. A "sugar belt" has been discovered in the state of New York, the beet has been experimented with successfully in portions of the south, and the next we know the middle states will be engaging in this industry.

Nebraska having been the first in the field ought to hold her own, but is in danger of dropping in the rear unless great exertion is made by our people and good faith is kept with the farmers and manufacturers with respect to the bounty. This state is dependent almost wholly on eastern capital for the building of sugar refineries, and if the eastern capitalist can invest his money nearer home and reap as large a profit upon it nothing is more natural than that he should do so.

Again, the hostility of the victor's fusion elements in this state to the present bounty law, and the threat of repeal, is liable to stand in the way of the further development of the sugar industry until the sentiment of the state settles down and it can be determined what encouragement is to be given to those who take hold to build up the industry.

This is the situation at the present time, and it requires more than thoughtful consideration. A strong movement covering all parts of the state is needed to save Nebraska

agriculture from the loss of the greatest product that has ever sprung from her soil. It is not a party question proper, but purely a matter of business. Nebraska should have one hundred sugar factories, and the right kind of private and public spirit will secure them.—Kearney Hub.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

The farmers have more corn than cribs, and several million bushels are piled on the ground.

The North Bend flouring mill is running night and day and finds it hard to keep up with its orders.

The soldiers' home at Grand Island has two hundred and forty-seven inmates including officers and employes.

The Gibbon Reporter says that within a radius of six miles from Gibbon 110 cars of steers are being fattened for market.

An epidemic of hog cholera is prevailing in the western part of Buffalo county. Many farmers are losing their entire herds.

The Elmwood free silver club has been reorganized and proposes to fight "until the money of the constitution has been restored."

J. B. Meserve, state treasurer-elect, has resigned as treasurer of Red Willow county. His successor by appointment is J. H. Berge.

Dodge county treated the inmates of its poorhouse to a special Thanksgiving feast. Nothing like offering extraordinary inducements to immigrants.

Miss Mae Davisson was elected county attorney of Brown county, and evil doers must look out for justice both shirred and gored, plain and gros grain.

Gage county has a female corn husker, a single lady, who does her seventy-five bushels daily. What in the name of Cupid do the young men down there mean.

Diphtheria is raging in Furnas county. Schools and churches are quarantined, and children below sixteen years of age are forbidden to appear on the streets of the town.

An Arcadia farmer shipped a steer to market that had recently been dehorned and the poor brute bumped the sore place against the car and bled to death before reaching St. Paul.

A year ago Archie Cavanaugh of Wauweta sprained his ankle, but kept about as though nothing had happened. Necrosis of the bone set in and the doctors recently cut off his foot to save his life.

The Frontier County Republican says the vote on the poor farm question in Frontier county was 684 for and 381 against. The proposition not having received two-thirds of all the votes cast, is lost.

This is the time of the year when big corn husking stories are in order. We do not say that no man can husk 100 bushels per day, says the Randolph Reporter, but we have never seen one whom we were satisfied had done so.

It is estimated, judging from the chattel mortgages and real estate mortgages filed in the recorder's office, says the Kearney New Era-Standard, that more than \$100,000 worth of debts of Buffalo county farmers have been paid within the last six weeks.

Wm. Shaffer a young Maple creek farmer, has husked and cribbed 1,050 bushels of corn in ten days, making an average of 105 bushels per day. Mr. Shaffer raised on a forty acre tract of land 2,870 bushels of corn, an average of a trifle under seventy-two bushels to the acre.

The B. & M. road gives notice of its conclusion to build a handsome depot at Omaha, coupled with the information that it is willing to join hands in the enterprise with the other railways and make it a station to be proud of. This announcement is at least a good advertisement for the B. & M.

Steen or twenty political pushers at Lincoln are yearning to wear the brogans of the P. M. of that town. It has been suggested, and the theory may be acted upon, that a primary election be held by republicans to choose the candidate to be named. Those with a "pull" will probably not agree to this procedure.

Numerous parties have spoken about prospects for obtaining contracts for raising sugar beets for the Oxnard next year. Mr. Ferrar the efficient manager for the Oxnards, states that at present they were making no contracts nor

would there be anything done in that line until toward spring. Applications are already in for more than 20,000 acres.—Grand Island Independent.

Jennie Flower, of Lincoln, was committed to the state industrial school at Lincoln by her guardian, Rev. E. W. Scott. She has been released by order of court and now sues her dominie guardian for \$20,000. She's a daisy Flower.

W. D. Oldham, of Kearney, will, it is said, be appointed district judge to succeed Bill Greene. Oldham succeeded in alienating a great many sound money democrats during the campaign by his rasping speeches, and he deserves the job which Tonsillitis Bill surrenders to go to congress.

A Ponca man had a cataract athwart his eye and he despaired he could not see with that eye. He was chopping wood one day and was whacking away when a chip flew up and biffed him on the eye. It tore the cataract away, opened up the eye and saved him a \$500 surgeon's fee. It was a great stroke.

J. W. Burney, of Stratton, was on a prolonged spree after election and he was a b-a-d man. Coming home "oride" a few nights ago he told his wife the time had come for shooting her and the "kid." The latter was in an adjoining room and overheard the remark. He stepped out and confronted his father whom he was compelled to kill to protect himself and mother. The boy could do no less under the circumstances, and the law will acquit him.

THE HORSE.

How an Equine Friend Was Regarded and Treated in Ancient Times.

It is perhaps small matter for wonder that the nations who first tamed the horse for riding attached high honor to the creature, seated on whose back they scoured with such swiftness. The exhilaration of riding is one which custom does not stifle and which affects the civilized rider of today, if he be of an emotional nature, probably almost as keenly as it did the ancient Scythian, German or Slav. In addition to this, neighboring races who had not this art looked upon those who had it with a kind of superstitious wonder, weaving strange stories about them. The horsemen of Thessaly appeared to the other Greeks through a mist of fables as centaurs, half man, half brute, but wholly divine. And in the frank fashion of all primitive people the horseman gave back to the horse the glory that he received reflected from it and made of his comrade in war and chase a kind of deity.

The ancient Germans took oracles from white horses, just as the Egyptians did from their sacred oxen. The animals were kept in groves and gave augury by neighing. Among the Slavs the sword combined with the horse to foretell future events. The weapons were planted in the ground, and the horses led among them. By the movements of the beasts the attending priests judged the will of the gods. Among the Norsemen the sacrifice of a horse and the eating of its flesh was a token of sacramental allegiance to Odin.

Among the ancient Irish, when a king was crowned in Ulster, it was customary to slay a white mare and boil it in a vat. Into this vat the newly made king descended and there sat, drinking the broth and tasting small portions of the meat. The eating of horseflesh was so well recognized as a heathen rite that the early Christian saints forbade it to their converts. Among the Scythians the horse was deemed sacred to the sun, and its worship crossed the Himalayas and was early established among the Rajput kings.

Next to a human being, who probably was, as a matter of fact, never sacrificed in ancient India, the horse was the most acceptable offering to the gods. It is laid down in the Puranas that the sacrificer of 100 horses ousts Indra, the king of the gods, from his throne and reigns in paradise (swarga) in his stead. There is no record, however, of any one having earned this surpassing felicity. Kings, on attaining the throne, usually sacrificed a horse, their tributary princes performing the more menial duties connected with the aswamedh (horse sacrifice). Indeed, even the office of porter in this solemn rite could only be assumed by one of royal blood. One of the books of the great Hindoo epic, the Mahabharata, contains an account of the aswamedha held by Yudhishthira, king of the Pandus, when he had, by the defeat of the Karavas, firmly established his rule over northern India. The sacred horse was turned loose to wander wherever it listed for a year, while the loyal army followed it everywhere at a respectful distance. Other tribes whose pastures it crossed were given the option of either turning out in force to join the triumph of

As We Have Said Before

We are well satisfied if this ad simply brings you to this store. The values we shall offer you will sell the goods without argument on our part. Nothing we can say to you in this space, or at the store, would appeal half as strongly to your good judgment as the goods we will show you and the prices we will quote. This ad is therefore only an invitation to the store. If you accept and become acquainted, the result will be mutually beneficial. We will make a fair profit on our goods and you will buy cheaper than you could elsewhere. Yours for business,

THE FAIR.

RICHARDS BROS.

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In search of a good cigar will always find it at J. F. Schmalzried's. Try them and judge.

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DEALER IN

Coal Oil,
Gasoline,
Gas Tar,
And Crude Petroleum.

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A well assorted stock of foreign and domestic piece goods in stock from which to select.

Perfect Fit.
Low Prices.

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J. F. FILLION,

Plumber, Tinworker
General Repairer.

Special attention given to

BICYCLE REPAIRING.
WHEELS TO RENT

GEO. NAUMAN'S

SIXTH STREET

MEAT MARKET.

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

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. (Lives have 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.

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