TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1897.



REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. For Judge of the Supreme Court. A. M. POST. For University Regents, C. V. KALEY, J. N. DRYDEN.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For County Treasurer, A. C. BARRY, of Buchanan Precinct.

For County Clerk. W. M. HOLTRY, of Sutherland. CLAUDE WEINGAND, of North Platte.

BERTHA THOELECKE, of Osgood Prect A. S. BALDWIN, of North Platte For Surveyor

For Coroner

For Supt. Public Instruction.

For Commissioner, First District, WM. WOODHURST, of North Platte.

THAT BRIDGE PUND TAX.

In addition to the expose we made in our last issue in regard to the unlawful transfer of money from the county bridge fund to the counand 1896, we find upon examining the records further that a still worse state of affairs exist in regard to the bridge fund for the years 1893 and 1894.

The tollowing statement will show the full extent of the exces sive tax for the four years, 1893 to 1896 inclusive in that fund:

1893	bridge	fund	levy	\$8,300.00
1894	bridge	fund	levy	7,797.00
1895	bridge	fund	levy	9,539.00
1896	bridge	fund	levy	8,811,00

Total \$34,447.00 There was expended out of the levies of these four years for bridge tund purposes by warrants drawn on the respective levies as follows 1893.....\$2,125.00 1895..... 4,971.90 1896...... 4,035.10

Total\$12,893.12 By deducting this amount ex-

pended for bridge fund purposes

from the total amount of the levies we get the following result: Four years' levies \$34,447.00 missioners drew new warrants

Four years' expenditures. 12,893.12

Difference \$21,553.88 This difference of **821,553.88** is the amount of illegal taxes in this one fund levied against the tax-payers of Lincoln county in tour years.

As we explained in our former article on this subject, these ex cessive levies were made from year to year in direct violation of law for the purpose of augmenting thegeneral fund of the county beyond the legal limit of nine mills.

Is it any wonder that our taxes are constantly increasing and that our floating indebtedness exceeds forty thousand dollars?

THE ERA'S QUIBBLES.

The Era in its last issue after admitting the two items of indebtedness of the county on the first day of July, 1897, aggregated \$41, 533.47, quibbles about the term "floating indebtedness" and seeks to show that because the commissioners proceeded to levy a tax and draw warrants to pay these claims. that there was no floating indebtedness.

But that kind of a quibble will not fool many people.

The term "floating" indebtedness is used in contra distinction to the funded indebtedness, and every item of liability must come under one of these heads.

The term "funded indebtedness" applies to a bonded debt.

Floating indebtedness includes

all other liabilities.

When the commissioners made their levy for 1897 and proceeded to times as many as were sent in a issue warrants for \$19,669.15 in payment of claims. that did not reduce the floating debt one cent, but simply changed the debt trom a non-interest bearing to an interest bearing debt and until those warrants are redeemed at the county treasury, they continue to form and Keliher pursuing them with a part of the floating indebtedness of the county.

In and Keliher pursuing them with distress, and the most deficate and so cents, and the most deficate and the m

THE FLOATING INDEBTEDNESS

The Tribune's Charge that the Floating Indebtedness of the County has Increased under Populist Rule is fully Sustained by the County Records.

FACTS AND FIGURES WHICH PROVE IT.

The Era and the populist ring has frantically denied the charge made by THE TRIBUNE that notwithstanding the enormous increase of taxes for county purposes during the past four years, that the floating indebtedness of the county them the political situation is gethas been increasing at an appalling rate. To their demand for proof of this charge we submit the following from the official records of the county.

For this purpose we propose to take the records for July 1st, 1893, and July 1st, 1897, and show the floating indebtedness at those periods respectively, and we will use the same his election as he was ten days method in arriving at results in each case; that is, to include as floating indebtedness in each case the amount of registered warrants standing on the warrant register unpaid and not called in, to which we add the warrants drawn on the several funds during the month of July after the current levy had been made; presuming that such warrants had been drawn in payment of claims on file or actually accrued against the the affairs of the county, he evicounty on the first day of July. This is the only method by which it is possible to arrive at the floating indebtedness.

With this explanation we submit the following figures:

FLOATING INDEBTEDNESS JULY 1, 1893.

Unpaid warrants of 1892 and previous years - \$ 7,562.00 it was ten years ago, and the run-Gen'l fund warrants drawn on ley 1893 to pay claims 12,273.30 ning expenses of the county should ty general fund for the vears 1895 Road fund warrants drawn on 1893 levy to pay claims 2,233.98 not be greater now than then, and Bridge fd warrants drawn on 1893 levy to pay claims

FLOATING INDEBTEDNESS JULY 1st, 1897.

Unpaid registered warrants 1896 and previous years \$22,033.47 Gen'l fund warrants drawn on levy 1897 to pay claims 19,669.15 this fall means the death of that

> Total for 1897 - - - -Deduct 1893 Total

INCREASE \$20,554.99

Thus in four years the floating indebtedness of Lincoln county-under populist administration-has increased

\$20,554.99.

The total debt almost doubled and the interest bearing debt (unpaid registered warrants) trebled in four years.

By the way, if there was, as the Era admits, on July 1st, 1897, unpaid registered warrants to the amount of 22,033.47 and the com payment of \$19,500.00 of claims then the interest bearing floating indebtedness in July 1897 would aggregate \$41553.47.

THE populist ring complains of the tact that we have compared the four years 1883 to 1887 when the republicans were in control with the four years 1893 to 1897 when the populists were in control instead of some other period. The period 1883 to 1887 was taken because it is the period that the populist ring and its organ refers to as proof of republican extravagance. They should not complain when we give the facts as to the two periods that they have been harping year. But we care not what period families. the comparison is made with. There has been no period in the history of the county when taxes yearly and when the people had so little to show for it, as has been the case during the years 1893 to 1897, when the populist board has been in absolute control. And there is

in their tax receipts. In extenuation of the fact that there has been such an appalling increase of county taxes during the time the populist ring has been in control, the ring points with pride to the fact that they have been instrumental in sending twenty-five people to the insane asylum and eleven persons to the penitentiary during the years 1893 to 1897; four like period of republican control. No wonder people have gone insane and committed crimes under the influence of populistic doctrines any stay-at-home republicens this and the effects of a constantly in- year. crease of taxes while their proper-

were unable to pay.

not a person in the county who has

Tim Keliher and Butler Buchanan, posing as the friends of the down trodden poor at this time. must think that the drouth stricken farmers of Lincoln county have short

Never did plutocrat or money shark oppress the poor as Keliher and Buchanan did when they got after the farmers of Lincoln county with distress warrants for personal taxes in the dead of last winter. when in many cases they took the last team or cow to satisfy the taxes, cost and penalties.

Ot course it was their duty to collect the taxes, but it was never fices. in the law that the county should populist mismanagement and intake the means of livelihood from its citizens and make them a burden on the county poor fund.

There never was a more inopportune time to issue distress warrants. For four seasons the crops had been wholly or partly failures so that with some of our people it so much about during the past was a struggle to find food for their

But Buchanan and Keliher were living off of the fat of the land. They were after the costs and penhave been so high and increasing alties. What cared they for the sufferings of their poor dupes who, relying on their protestations of

years but has the proof of this fact would furnish proof that the floating indebtedness of the county had increased under populist administration. That time has come, and in another column Mr. Cheyney and the increased taxes show how ut- nearly all her life. terly incompetent the populists are to administers the affairs of the county in an economical manner.

a point to go to the polls next Tues- cial college. day and cast his vote for the straight ticket. We do not apprehend, however, that there will be

and Keliher pursuing them with port of every republican in the to slash his ticket this year,

If you desire to have your taxes increased vote the populist ticket; if you want them decreased, vote the republican ticket.

Stand by the ticket, republicans, and the victory is yours. Knock out the populist ring which has increased the operating expenses of the county and increased the taxes of every property helder in Lincoln county.

Every candidate on the populist ticket is rustling to save his own 'bacon''-each individual is pleading for himself and none are work ing for the whole ticket. With ting desperate.

Claude Weingand is making it extremely uncomfortable for Sir Timothy T. Keliher, and the latter is not nearly so sanguine of ago. Weingand is making triends and winning votes everywhere he

friend Cheyney challenged a comparison between republican management and populist misrule in dently did not know that the propfor his friends.

The population of Lincoln county is practically the same to-day as 1887. This is populist economy (?) with a vengeance.

A defeat of the populist ticket republicans would in the future statutes. \$42,786.37 face their old foes, the democrats. \$22, 231, 38 For many years the democrats di vided honors with the republicans in the election of county officers,

> What has once been done is likely to be done again. The populist commissioners virtually compelled-without authority of lawthe assessors to raise the valuation of property in 1896, and they may attempt similar action next year. Put your veto upon populist mismanagement and unlawful expenditure of county money by voting the straight republican ticket.

> The disclosures in Friday's is sue of The Tribune relative to the populist mismanagement of county affairs was an "eye-opener" to the tax-payers and a stunning blow to the populist ring, the members of the latter thinking The Tribune would not take the trouble to look up the records in the county of Additional evidences of

> compentency are presented in today's issue. After reading the exposition which we gave in the last issue of

The Tribune of the enormous in- It does not cost over 1/2 as much. Chilcrease of taxes under our reform (?) county government, if tax-payers Ask for GRAIN-O. desire any more proof as to the extent they are being robbed to fatten the populist court house ring, let them examine their tax receipts out. The number of bunches in and see how in each individual case the burden of taxation is inlove for the common people, had ele- creasing from year to year. Let vated them to their place and them specially compare their prego on undisturbed.

recognize a young lady who is one hundred dollars worth celery ceptionally well qualified for the loads of celery go out of the city the public generally will find proof position of county superintendent. of the charge. This increase of Miss Thoelecke is virtually a Lin- morning the Burlington took out floating indebtedness together with coln county girl, having lived here two car loads of celery for Kansas

You can hunt the entire state over and not find a more capable man for county clerk than W. M. Holtry. He is a thorough account-EVERY republican should make it ant, and a graduate of a commer-

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your grocer today to show you a

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR:

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE STATE LOSES ITS SUIT.

The case of the State of Nebraska against the bondsmen of Joseph Bartley, late state treasurer, which was instituted to recover half a million defalcation, ended Friday afternoon. In speaking of the case the Bee says: The victory for the bondsmen was won on a question of law-whether or not the approval by the governor of the bond of Bartley on the first of the term, January young unsophisticated 3, 1895, was essential to make the bond a valid and binding instrument. The bond had been approved by the governor four days afterward, January 9, 1895.

Judge Powell decided that the statutes of Nebraska absolutely osition was loaded with disaster and unqualifiedly required that the approval of the bond should have occurred on the first day of the term; that by the failure of the governor to approve it on that day, the office of state treasurer become vacant; that therefore Bartley was not actualy state treasurer, but simply acting in that capacity; that yet the populist ring is spending the bondsmen had signed the bond from \$14,000 to \$16,000 per year of Bartley as state treasurer and more than the republicans did in nothing else, and that therefore they could not be held liable for his acts, as acting state treasurer.

The decision upon its face holds Governor Holcomb solely culpable for the failure to recover, for the Road fd warrants drawn on 1897 levy to pay claims 1,083.75 party in Lincoln county, and the duty that was plainly laid down in

MAXWELL.

C. H. Kuhns spent two days in North Platte the past week. George Burke of Omaha shipped a rule elected one-third of two car loads of cattle from here Thursday.

> Mrs. C. H. Kuhns and children spent Wednesday in North Platte. drop the pieces into cold water. When Her mother Mrs. Brown returned

A. W. Plumer spent Tuesday and Wednesday in North Platte the past week

C. H. Kuhns is making some marked improvements on his residence and store. Mr. Butterfield of Cox precinct is doing the car-

Miss Mary Hanrahan who teaching in Cottonwood spent Sat- is the quince flavor that in eating the urday and Sunday with her parents. Quite a delegation from here went up to hear Bryan.

spent Saturday in North Platte. Mrs. Pauline Walters of Willard spent a few days in North Platte

Miss Maud Nickerson and brother

W. C. Dolan, J. Moore, Ben Dean, E. Delany and E. Fellows spent Tuesday in North Platte.

There is a Class of People who are injured by the use of coffee. Re

cently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without disrese, and but few can tell it from coffee. dren may drink it with great benefit, 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it.

On two trains, Thursday, the Pacific Express company shipped one hundred and twelve boxes of celery box is rather hard to estimate as the boxes vary in size, and the grades of celery differ in size, and latter were supplied with warm air but it is perfectly safe to average it | through subterranean passages. The esat eight dozen to the box. This cape of the smoke was effected by means vious receipts with that of 1896, would make the value of celery and then let them say by their shipped out on two trains by one them. In a light court in the same part paid taxes during the past five that when the proper time came it votes whether this robbery shall express company worth at a low es- of the house there is a well preserved timate \$270. It is believed that each bound train out of Kearney these In voting for Miss Thoelecke you days will average carrying away bright, capable, energetic and ex- Besides this from one to two car each day by freight. Thursday its splendor under Constantine and his City, making a total of six so far this week.-Kearney Hub.

Clinton, Missouri.

Mr. A. L. Armstrong, an old druggist and a prominent citizen of this enterprising town, says: "I sell some forty different kinds of cough medicines, but have never in my experience sold so ty was constantly decreasing in value; to say nothing of Buchanan and Keliher pursuing them with cort of every republicant in the genuine data and the most delicate relieve a cough in one minute. Contains of every republicant in the cort of every republicant in th

A SOAP BUBBLE.

The Relation of Its Varying Thinness the Colors It Shows. The extreme thinness of the bubble is indeed wonderful. It is estimated that the film in some places is only one three-millionths of an inch in thickness. Probably few of us can conceive of such thinness. Let me express it in another way. The Old and the New Testament contain some 3,000,000 of letters. Now

one three-millionth is such a part of an

inch as the first letter of the Bible is a

part of the sum of all of its letters. The bubble, however, is not of equal thickness at all points, and it is for this reason that it has the various colors. For instance, wherever the film is orange red it measures about three-millienths of an inch; where it is blue, eighty one-millionths of an inch, and at a point where lemon yellow is prominent about twenty one-millionths of an inch. Perhaps you wonder why the colors change from one part of the soap bubble to another. This is because the film of the soap bubble evaporates and grows thinner, but unequally so at different portions. A greenish blue with a pale rose red spot near it indicates an extreme thinness, and at such a point the film is ready to give way at the

You will be glad to know the source of the beautiful colors. Every one is delighted with them, even if not interested by the explanation of their origin. We may say that they come from the light. Light gives color to all objects, but not exactly as it does to the soap bubble. White light from the sun can be broken into the seven colors which we have seen in the rainbow. In that instance the raindrops separate it into its parts. A glass prism will do the same, as you may prove by looking through a glass pendant from a hanging lamp. When the light reaches the surface of the soap bubble, a part is reflected from it, and we see images on its surface as if it were a curved mirror. Another portion of the light, however, enters the film and is separated so that parts of the seven colors are thrown into the bubble, and we can see them at various portions of the opposite surface. Another part of the light, after being broken by the film, is reflected by its inner surface back to our eyes, so that we see colors at the point where the light enters.-Jacob F. Bucher in St.

Making Quince Preserves.

The excuse for this richest of all preserves is its very richness, its bungent delicious flavor-so unlike any other fruit that there seems no kinship between them. We do not want it oftenwe should vire of it-and we do not want much of it, so it is well in any but large families to use pint jars for it. Quince is better than any other preserves in sweet omelets, gives a fine additional touch of flavor to mince meat, is effective in tutti frutti and nesselrode pudding and in a claret cup. The flavor is finer, mellower and the pieces of fruit softer the second year after preserving it.

In preserving first wash the fruit thoroughly, as the skins will be used for jelly; pare, halve it if small, quarter if large, cut out the core neatly and enough fruit is pared to make two layers in the preserving kettle, put them on in cold water and boil (not violently) until they can be easily pierced with a straw, or they can be steamed just as well, and more can then be done at one time. When done, lay them on a platter. Strain the water in which they were boiled and add three-quarters of a pound of sugar for each pint. Boil gently for ten minutes, skim, add the fruit, simmer for 20 minutes longer and seal. Many use an equal quantity of apples with the quince, and so pungent preserves it is difficult to distinguish which is the apple. The Pound Sweet is the best apple for the purpose. The apple will need only the 20 minutes' cooking in the sirup-no preliminary boiling or steaming. To can quinces and apples, proceed as above, using a quarter of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit .- Ella Morris Kretschmar in

Woman's Home Companion.

Discoveries at Treves. The excavations that have been going on for months past on a plot of ground belonging to Herr Schabb, a manufacturer at Treves, have resulted in the discovery of a Roman private house, which will excite the interest of anti quaries almost as much as the famous public buildings at Augusta Trevirorum. The front of the house lies parallel with the principal street of the old Roman city. A number of blocks which served JOHN F. HINMAN, Register. as pedestals for the wooden or stone pillars of a portico still remain. entrance is distinctly recognizable be tween two buttresses and an immense heap of stones. A long entrance hall running right through the house from front to back is intersected by another corridor, so that the gigantic building is divided into four parts. Side corridors lead into the rooms. Of these the marble tessellated bathrooms for hot and cold water and warm air lie side by side and deserve special mention. The two of hollow tiles laid on one another. The southwestern rooms have cellars under

The most interesting thing, however, is the magnificent and richly colored Mosaic floor, a rarity of the first order. Experts assign the building to the first half of the fourth century, when Augusta Trevirorum attained the zenith of sons. - Berlin Dispatch to London Standard

window, the first ever found in a Ro-

man building.

Beware of Gintments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the muscous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on perscriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by much of any one article as I have of F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. diseases of the Throat and Lungs they Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per

Hall's Family Pilis are the best

Now-a-days nearly have failed to compass its diffinervousness. ter taking innum-Verable lessons, and trying vainly conquor the wheel or weeks, have finally given it up as a hope-less task for this one

In nearly every intraced to weakness and disease of the delicate No other class of disorders so torture a woman's nerves or break them down so quickly and effectually. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a sure, speedy and permanent cure for all troubles of this description. It acts directly on the sensitive organs concerned, making them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and tones and builds up the nerves. It stops exhausting drains. It banishes the sitions that precede maternity and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the little new-comer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. It transforms weak, nervous invalids into strong, healthy, nerve-steady wo-men. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits. An honest dealer will not

"My wife was troubled with female weakness' for several years," writes James Caswell, Esq., of Ocheltree, Johnson Co., Kans., (P. O. Box 61). "She had bearing-down pains and Box 61). "She had bearing-down pains and pain in back. Her periods were irregular, she would have fainting spells, the best doctors did her no good. By the time my wife had taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' she was completely cured. No more pain. Her monthly periods are regular, she is stout and strong. When she commenced taking your medicines she weighed about 125 pounds—now she weighs 160 pounds."

Send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser;—Cloth binding ten cents extra. A whole medical library in one 1000-page volume.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFEND-ANTS.

The Defendants, Joshua Hall and Elizabeth Hall Lincoln county, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by Joshua Hall and Elizabeth Hall to the Nebraska Mortgage maturity of said note the said Nebraska Mortgage company duly assigned, endorsed and delivered now the legal owner and holder of the same, upon the southwest quarter of section 29, in township 9, range 38, situated in Lincoln county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of a promisory note dated August 1, 1889, for the sum of \$450.00 with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from August 1, 1894. That there is now due and payable upon said note and mortgage the sum of \$450.00 with interest at ten per cent per annum from August 1, 1894, for which sum the plaintiff prays for a decree of foreclosure, and sale of said premises. You and each of you are required to

answer said petition on or hefore Monday, the 15 day of November, 1897. HENRY COLE, Plaintig.

By Hurd & Spanogle, his attorneys.

NOTICE-TIMBER CULTURE. September 28th, 1897. Complaint having been entered at this office h oseph D. Hawkins against Henry McNeil Smit for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Cul-ture Entry No. 12977, dated July 9th, 1889, upon the southwest quarter of section 4, town-ship 9 N., range 30 W., in Lincoln county, Ne-braska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, contestant alleging that claimant has failed to cultivate or cause to be cultivated any part of said tract for the past three years and has not planted or caused to be planted any trees, seeds or cuttings on said claim since date of entry. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of November, 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m., to respend and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

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JOHN F. HINMAN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

October 19th, 1897. Notice is hereby given that the following-named final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at North Platte, Neb., on November 2 CHARLES E. BAKER, northesat quarter section 31, township 9, north range 30 west. He names the following witnesses tivation of said land, viz: Joseph H. Durbin, of Wellfleet, Neb., Robert P. Chase, Calvin R. Piper of Maywood, Neb., William C. Elder, of North

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Notice is hereby given that the following-named ettler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said roof will be made before Register and Receiver at North Platte, Neb., on November 30th, 1897, viz: CECIL TUELL, who made Homestead Entry No.

north, range 31 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upo and cultivation of said land, viz: James H. Joliff William Joliff, John McConnel and George W. Mil ler, all of Somerset, Neb.

JOHN F. HINMAN,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION October 18th, 1897. settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at North Platte, Neb., on November 3
JAMES H. JOLLIFF, southwest quarter section 32, township 11 north, range 31 west. He names the following witnesses o prove his continuous residence upon and culti-ration of said land, viz: Cecli Tuell, William Jolliff, John McConnel, George W. Miller, all of





SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

Boston Store.