

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1901.

IRA L BARE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, cash in advance, \$1.50
Six Months, cash in advance, .75 Cents

THE vote on republican candidates for United States Senator yesterday afternoon was: Thompson 38, Mikelejohn 32, Hinshaw 21, Rosewater 16, Currie 13. On this ballot Thompson lost Wenzel.

AT Omaha a few days ago bids were opened by army officials for four hundred horses for the Fourteenth cavalry, being organized, at Ft. Leavenworth. The prices paid ranged from \$139 to \$150. Good horses are holding their heads pretty high these days.

By a vote of seventy-nine to thirteen the house Wednesday passed the bill authorizing the appointment of nine supreme court commissioners. These appointments will be made by the supreme judges, and it is generally understood that five of the commissioners will be republicans and four fusionists.

THE state senate, by an emphatic vote, refused to pass the bill providing for two additional state normal schools. The Kearney Hub says there has been more log-rolling in connection with these normal appropriations than with any measure before the legislature in a number of years, the pertinacity of the promoters of the scheme becoming really obnoxious.

GOVERNOR DIETRICH has vetoed the bill appropriating seventy-five thousand dollars for the Peru normal school. In his message he says: "This is a most reckless, if not unlawful policy, and to carry it to excess would impair and eventually destroy our public credit. There is a penalty attached to reckless financiering if there is no limit, though the latter is generally in business affairs determined by the former."

BENJAMIN HARRISON, one of the greatest of American citizens, died at his home in Indianapolis Wednesday afternoon. From a humble beginning he attained the greatest honor which this great nation can bestow upon its subjects, and as a soldier, statesman and lawyer he attained eminence. In every hamlet in this country his death will be sincerely mourned.

THE gift of \$5,000,000 to provide for the necessities of the work men in the hills and mines which have made Andrew Carnegie a rich man is certainly a generous one. The donor in his munificence recognizes the correct principle, that it is not charity but simple, but that the men whose labors have rendered possible the accumulation of that vast fortune are entitled to it. The same spirit displayed throughout his life would have rendered the most unfortunate incident of that life an impossibility. It is never too late to mend however.—Bee.

A STANTON woman who had left her husband was made the object of some uncomplimentary comment by the man who should have been her shield and protector. The woman didn't do a thing but procure a horsewhip and give him a beating that he would have been worth a dollar to any moquette carpet. Sometimes we are prone to think women's clubs are doing the country no good, but when we see a heroic outburst of independence like this we are persuaded they are fulfilling a mission after all.—Fremont Tribune.

THE PLAINT OF A POPULIST.

The people's independent party, commonly known as the populist party, came into prominence in 1892, when the first national convention was held at Omaha. The platform adopted opposed strenuously the principles of both the democratic and republican parties, and pledged an unceasing warfare against both. As time wore on both democrats and republicans began flocking to the populist banner, until the democrats were left in the last stages of dissolution. In 1896 a shrewd schemer, Bryan by name, conceived and successfully carried out a plan to prolong their miserable existence by having a few populist ideas embodied in the democratic national platform adopted at Chicago, and the result was his endorsement as candidate for presidency by the pops. The combined strength of the two parties was not sufficient to land him in the White House, and since that time populism has been steadily declining, until today Nebraska is back in the republican column. Still Bryan, Allen, Holcomb and the small fry are not satisfied, and are laying plans to perpetuate fusion. Populism, once fresh and smiling as the morning dew, has withered and fallen, as grass before the mower's scythe, and today a profession of modern populism subjects one to the ridicule of an observing public.

Time was when right here in Custer county farmers drove for miles to attend populist rallies; traction engines were employed to haul floats, and enthusiasm ran at fever heat. How is it today? Let a populist meeting be called, and by dint of extravagant advertising, persistent begging and buttonholing, perhaps two dozen chronic office-seekers may be induced to attend. But the old time populist farmers are conspicuous by their absence. The cause of such a state of affairs is summed up in one word, "fusion." Reform on the part of the democrats is a hollow mockery; reform on the part of those who have formed an unholy alliance with democracy is equally as bad. There's nothing in it. And worst of all there is no hope for the future. What, then is to be done? I know not how others may feel, but as for myself. I cannot affiliate with such a gang of political hypocrites, and having become fully convinced that there is no longer a home for a true populist I shall cast my lot with the republicans, and shall vote their ticket and aid their cause to the extent of my ability. I expect shortly to retire from the newspaper field, having learned to my financial sorrow that only the fellows with a pull or those who have no opinions of their own have any business to run a pop paper. Populism as an issue is rapidly passing into that oblivion from whence it sprang, and I shall "stand from under."—W. A. Overman in the Custer County Independent.

Glasses in His Beard. Senator Platt of New York dropped his glasses in the senate the other day. He was looking helplessly on the floor for them, when up stepped a page and, like a youthful Hermann, extracted them from the senator's beard, in which they had caught in falling.

Bed Time Cordova Candles. They give a light that is rich and brilliant. No odor. Many styles. Sold everywhere.



Women are Like Flowers. Healthy and strong they blossom and bloom. Sickly, they wither and die. Every woman ought to look well and feel well. It's her right and duty, but she might as well try to put out a fire with oil as to be healthy and attractive with disease corroding the organs that make her a woman. Upon their health depends her health. If there is inflammation or weakening drains or suffering at the monthly period, attend to it at once. Don't delay. You're one step nearer the grave every day you put it off. Women can stand a great deal, but they cannot live forever with disease dragging at the most delicate and vital organs in their body. You may have been deceived in so-called cures. We don't see how you could help it—there is so much worthless stuff on the market. But you won't be disappointed in Bradfield's Female Regulator. We believe it is the one medicine on earth for womanly ills. There is as much difference between it and other so-called remedies as there is between right and wrong. Bradfield's Female Regulator soothes the pain, stops the drains, promotes regularity, strengthens, purifies and cleanses. It does all this quickly and easily and naturally. It is for women alone to decide whether they will be healthy or sick. Bradfield's Regulator lies at hand. \$1 per bottle at drug store.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

VALUE OF BORAX.

It is used as Washing Powder in Holland. Borax is an excellent washing powder. The women of Belgium and Holland are noted for their snowy linen, and they ascribe this desired result to the use of borax—a handful to ten gallons of water. Borax, being a neutral salt, does not injure the most delicate fabric. Water in which borax has been dissolved is excellent to wash all kinds of lace, also all sorts of woolen goods, flannel, cashmere and blankets. If red table cloths are washed with borax instead of soap, they will not fade. Starch which is made by using a teaspoonful of borax and two tablespoonfuls of starch adds an extra gloss to the clothing. Rinsing children's garments in borax water is said to make them fireproof—that is, if the clothing catches fire, it will only smolder. A little borax put in the water with which windows are washed will help to clean them more easily. It is also good for oilcloths. If moths infest the furniture they can be removed by dusting the crevices with powdered borax. Borax sprinkled on clothing and furs which are kept airtight is a preventive of moths. Silver is easily cleaned by immersing in strong borax water for several hours. The water should be boiling when the silver is put in. Borax is also used for toilet purposes. Washing out the mouth with it makes the breath purer and sweeter. It cleanses the hair, but only a very little should be used, as it makes the scalp dry. The hair should also be thoroughly rinsed afterwards in clear water. Borax curd soap is very convenient in the household. It is made as follows: Dissolve three ounces of borax in two quarts of warm water, add to this two pounds of best yellow soap, sliced fine; stir all together in a jar, and set in a warm place until all is melted, stirring occasionally. When it is cool it will form a jelly; one tablespoonful will make a strong lather in a gallon of water.—Montreal Herald and Star.

CHILEAN STRATEGEM.

Indians Afraid to Molest Telegraph Wires or Poles. When the electric telegraph was first introduced into Chile, a stratagem was employed in order to guard the posts and wires against damage on the part of the natives and to maintain the connection between the strongholds on the frontier. There were fifty captive Indians in the Chilean camp, and General Pinto, in command of the operations, called them together, and pointing to the telegraph wires said: "Do you see those wires?" "Yes, General." "Well, I want you to remember not to go near or touch them, for if you do your hands will be held, and you will be unable to get away." The Indians smiled incredulously. Then the general made each of them in succession take hold of the wire at both ends, and then an electric battery was turned on. "Now," he exclaimed, "I command you to let go the wire!" "I can't, my hands are numbed!" cried each Indian. The battery was then turned off, and the next day all the captives were restored to liberty, with strict instructions to keep the matter secret. This had the desired effect, for, as might be expected, the experience was related to every man in the tribe, and the telegraph has ever since remained unharmed.

Ignorance Causes Uncharitable Feelings. The real reason why people find more excuses for their own thoughts than for the thoughts of their neighbors is that they know all about the one, and, by no means, all about the other, and that, therefore, when humanity knows, even as it is known, there will be no more severe judgments, no more spiteful criticisms, but perfect knowledge will insure perfect charity.—Ellen Thornycroft Fowler.

CENTURY'S CROWD.

Remarkable Increase in Population and in Business. The actual increase of population in the 10 years is about 13,225,000. The rate of increase in the period from 1890 to 1895 averaged about 2 1/2 per cent each year. The rate for the past 10 years has been about 2 1/10 per cent annually. The diminution in the rate is, in considerable part, due to the diminished volume of immigration. The individual effectiveness of the American population is so high that in respect to material resources and power, it will be conceded by every one that the United States is well in the forefront of the nations. The structure of the British Empire is such that, in a comparison of population, commerce, and other statistical data, there is no more reason for adding Australia to England than for adding Mexico to the United States. Our population at the beginning of the 19th century was, in round figures, 4,300,000 white people, and 1,000,000 negroes, the total being 5,308,483. Curiously enough, we had almost exactly the same population at that time as Ireland, which in 1801 had 5,395,456. After gaining very rapidly for four decades, Ireland since 1845 has declined steadily, until now it has a population of about 4,500,000. The comparison of our national position at the beginning and the end of the 19th century makes it clear enough that, from the standpoint of the world at large, the progress of the United States has been the most noteworthy feature of the age. When France assisted us to gain our independence, her population was at least five or six times as great as ours. Ours is now just twice as great as hers. Ten years ago our population was about 25,000,000 more than that of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and now it is about 35,000,000 more. In 1910, unless normal conditions are much disturbed, we shall have a population of 90,000,000, while the British Islands will have about 44,000,000. And we shall thus have more than twice as many people as the mother country.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews.

An Extract from Her Letter:

"If you could only be here this winter morning and see for yourself you would no longer doubt me. Roses are blooming in our front yard and all nature is as far advanced in this lovely American summerland as it will be in your cold eastern home by June. We made the journey from Missouri River to the Golden Gate on the Union Pacific to avoid the circuitous routes—an important item in the winter. A trip to California is made delightful by the perfect service and luxurious accommodation of 'The Overland Limited,' which is perhaps the most finely equipped train in the world." Detailed information furnished on application. JAS. B. SCANLAN, Agent.

FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS

Anticipating the wants of men who wear good clothes—good material, good workmanship and good fit—we have laid in a nice line of Fall and Winter Suitings and Pants Goods, and solicit your orders. We can satisfy you in fit and price.

F. J. BROEKER

THE UNION PACIFIC HAS AUTHORIZED One-Way Excursion Rates TO CALIFORNIA OF \$25.00. From Kansas and Nebraska Points. Also to points in Utah, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington, as follows: Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, \$23.00; Butte and Helena, Mont., \$23.00; Portland, Ore., \$25.00; Spokane, Wash., \$25.00; Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., \$25.00. Tickets will be sold March 5-15-18-20, 1901. April 2-9-14-23-30, 1901. JAS. B. SCANLAN, Agent.

FOR SALE.

FARM WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, TOP BUGGIES, And all kinds of Farm Machinery.

Standard Goods at Reasonable Prices.

LOCK & SALISBURY NORTH PLATTE.

McEVOY & CO., Blacksmiths and Wagonmakers.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty. Horse Shoeing \$3 per Team.

Also reductions in the price of all other work. Work guaranteed or money refunded. Give us a call. Locust street south of Yost's harness store.



Don't go it Blind

In selecting liquors for home consumption; be sure of their flavor, quality, purity and fairness of price before ordering—in a nutshell, be sure of the reliability of the liquor merchant who supplies you. We challenge comparison as to the excellence of our stock, the value-for-value of our prices.

HENRY WALTEMATH.

IF GOING EAST

or south of Chicago ask your local ticket agent to route you between Omaha and Chicago via the



the shortest line between the two cities. Trains via this popular road depart from the Union depot, Omaha, daily, connecting with trains from the west. Magnificently equipped trains, palace sleepers and free reclining chair cars. Dining cars and buffet, library and smoking cars. All trains lighted by electricity. For full information about rates, etc., address, F. A. NASH, General Western Agent, 1504 Farnam St., OMAHA.

H. W. HOWELL, Trav. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

J. F. FILLION, Plumber, Tinworker General Repairer. Special attention given to BICYCLE REPAIRING. WHEELS TO RENT.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY Made a Well Man of Me. FRENCH REMEDY produces the above results in 30 days. It is so powerful and quick. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It is quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Loss of Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unite one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in your pocket. By mail \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a postal note written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Box and advice free. Address: BOYAL MEDICINE CO., 1620 CHICAGO, ILL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the district court of Lincoln county, Nebraska, upon a decree of foreclosure rendered in said court wherein The County of Lincoln, a corporation, is plaintiff, and Wm. R. Habsberger, is defendant, I will on the 23rd day of March 1901, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the court house in North Platte, Lincoln county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said decree, interests and costs, the following described property, to-wit: The southeast quarter of section eleven, township sixteen, range thirty-one, west Sixth principal meridian, Lincoln county, Nebraska. Dated North Platte, Neb. Feb. 21, 1901. T. T. KELHER, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the district court of Lincoln county, Nebraska, upon a decree of foreclosure rendered in said court wherein The County of Lincoln, a corporation, is plaintiff, and Burney J. Kendall, et al., are defendants, and to me directed, I will on the 23rd day of March 1901, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the court house in North Platte, Lincoln county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said decree, interests and costs, the following described property, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, northeast quarter of the southeast quarter and south half of the southeast quarter of section nine, and east half of the northwest quarter of section ten, township sixteen, range thirty-two, west of Sixth principal meridian Lincoln county, Nebraska. Dated North Platte, Neb. Feb. 21, 1901. T. T. KELHER, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the district court of Lincoln county, Nebraska, upon a decree of foreclosure rendered in said court wherein The County of Lincoln, a corporation, is plaintiff, and Andrew McKowen, et al., are defendants, and to me directed, I will on the 23rd day of March 1901, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the court house in North Platte, Lincoln county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said decree, interests and costs, the following described property, to-wit: The southeast quarter of southwest quarter of section six, northwest quarter of southeast quarter and south half of southeast quarter of section nine, township sixteen, range twenty-seven, west of Sixth principal meridian Lincoln county, Nebraska. Dated North Platte, Neb. Feb. 21, 1901. T. T. KELHER, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the district court of Lincoln county, Nebraska, upon a decree of foreclosure rendered in said court wherein The County of Lincoln, a corporation, is plaintiff, and Dr. B. J. Kay Medicine Co., et al., are defendants, and to me directed, I will on the 23rd day of March 1901, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the court house in North Platte, Lincoln county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said decree, interests and costs, the following described property, to-wit: The southwest quarter of northwest quarter, northwest quarter of southwest quarter and south half of southeast quarter of section nine, and north west quarter of section eleven, all in township fifteen, range thirty-two, west Sixth principal meridian, Lincoln county, Nebraska. Dated North Platte, Neb. Feb. 21, 1901. T. T. KELHER, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the district court of Lincoln county, Nebraska, upon a decree of foreclosure rendered in said court wherein The County of Lincoln, a corporation, is plaintiff, and Alfred W. Davenport, et al., are defendants, and to me directed, I will on the 23rd day of March 1901, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the court house in North Platte, Lincoln county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said decree, interests and costs, the following described property, to-wit: The southwest quarter of section twenty-six, township sixteen, range twenty-eight, west Sixth principal meridian, Lincoln county, Nebraska. Dated North Platte, Neb. Feb. 21, 1901. T. T. KELHER, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the district court of Lincoln county, Nebraska, upon a decree of foreclosure rendered in said court wherein The County of Lincoln, a corporation, is plaintiff, and Clarence E. Lashette, et al., are defendants, and to me directed, I will on the 23rd day of March 1901, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the court house in North Platte, Lincoln county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said decree, interests and costs, the following described property, to-wit: The northwest quarter of section five, township sixteen, range thirty-two, west Sixth principal meridian, Lincoln county, Nebraska. Dated North Platte, Neb. Feb. 21, 1901. T. T. KELHER, Sheriff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the district court of Lincoln county, Nebraska. In the matter of the estate of Clyde W. Potter and Hazel Potter, minor heirs of Willard M. Potter, deceased. ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE. This cause came on for hearing upon the petition of Eva E. Potter, guardian of the estate of Clyde W. Potter and Hazel Potter, minor heirs of Willard M. Potter, deceased, praying for a license to sell the following real estate, to-wit: A certain portion of section nine (9), in township thirteen (13), north of range thirty (30), west of 6th principal meridian, lying south of the south channel of the South Platte River, and sixty of the public road intersecting said section in a northerly and southerly direction, containing 276 acres more or less, for which she has obtained the proceeds in productive property, and it appearing to the court that said real estate is unproductive and ought to be sold for the proceeds in productive property. It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before me at the court house in North Platte, Lincoln county, Nebraska, on the 31st day of March, 1901, at nine o'clock in the morning, to show cause why a license should not be granted to said guardian to sell said real estate for the purpose of investing the proceeds in productive property. A copy of this order to be published in The North Platte Tribune for three weeks. Dated this 23 day of March, 1901. H. M. GHIMES, Judge of the District Court.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice of special election of the Lincoln and Dawson county Irrigation District. Whereas, a petition signed by a majority of the resident free holders, representing a majority of the number of acres of the irrigable lands in the Lincoln and Dawson county Irrigation District, has been presented to the board of directors of said district, setting forth that all bills and claims of whatever nature which have been fully satisfied and paid, and asking that a special election be called for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of the Irrigation District, a proposition to vote on the discontinuance of said Irrigation District, notice is hereby given that an election of the qualified electors of said district will be held in said Irrigation District, on Saturday, the 23rd day of March, 1901, for the purpose of voting on the proposition of the discontinuance of the said Lincoln and Dawson county Irrigation District. The place of holding said election in the First voting precinct of said district will be at the Jobman school house in School District No. 87 Dawson county. The place of holding said election in the Second voting precinct of said district will be at the Grandview school house in School District No. 87 Dawson county. The place of holding said election in the Third voting precinct of said district will be at the Adel school house in School District No. 87 Dawson county. The board of directors appointed as an election board for each voting precinct the following named persons: For First voting precinct: Judges, Adam Frank and Clara Orens. For clerk, William Strickland. For Second voting precinct: Judges, Peter Millman and Biller Gelken. For clerk, J. H. Norsworthy. For Third voting precinct: Judges, Charles Auci and John Morrow. Clerk, G. A. Matz. For the purpose of said election ballots shall be used on which shall be written or printed the words "For Discontinuance Yes." For Discontinuance No." J. H. NORSWORTHY, Secretary of the Lincoln and Dawson County Irrigation District.

TIMBER CULTURE, FINAL PROOF-NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Land Office at North Platte, Neb. Notice is hereby given that J. W. Kilmer, of Table, Neb. has filed notice of intention to make final proof before register and receiver at their office in North Platte, Neb. on Wednesday the 28th day of March, 1901, on timber culture application No. 12,084, for the southeast quarter of section No. 26, in township No. 16, north range No. 29, west of Sixth principal meridian. Samuel B. Catterson, of Neabitt, Neb.; James W. Catterson, of Table, Neb.; Charles F. Kilmer, Ogallala, Neb.; Frank F. Kilmer, Table, Neb.