

Ira L. Bare, Editor and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year by Mail in advance \$1.25
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FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1911.

It is generally understood that the Standard Oil Co. will not seek further litigation relative to the order of the federal court dissolving it as a trust, but to play even will raise the price of oil. This latter it can easily do, for it controls the market absolutely.

The first assessment upon state banks in Nebraska under the guarantee of deposit law will raise a fund of \$195,633.92. This fund will be set aside by the banks as a guarantee for the total of \$96,253,568.72 deposits. These are the figures of Secretary E. Royce of the state banking board, who is preparing to enforce the guarantee feature of the law. Under an amendment adopted by the last legislature the guarantee portion of the law is to become effective not sooner than July 1. The legislature decreed that on July 1 the first assessment of one fourth of per cent of the average daily deposits for a period of six months prior to June 1, 1911, should be levied.

Wm. Ebright elsewhere announces his candidacy for the republican nomination for county superintendent. Mr. Ebright has been filling this position for several years in a manner, we believe, acceptable to the people. Certainly he has labored zealously for the up-building of the schools of the county, and the records prove that the standard has been raised. Mr. Ebright has been an educator for more than a quarter of a century—he has been teacher, principal and superintendent of schools—his experience covering a wide range of educational work. When the voters of the county placed him at the head of the county schools they made no mistake; they will make no mistake if they re-nominate and re-elect him.

Under the provisions of a bill passed by the recent legislature, the commission named in the law will soon begin the work of having monuments erected to mark that part of the old Oregon trail which passed through Nebraska. On many of the maps of the early surveys made in the state the route of the Oregon trail, which was still plainly discernible at that time, was marked, and by going over those records in the state house the state historical society has been able to determine quite accurately the route of the famous transcontinental highway which served as practically the main artery of commerce and travel to the far west in the days when the transcontinental railroad was nothing more than a wild and vague dream.

Are They Keeping the Faith?

In his big gun speech at Harrisburg, Champ Clark boasted that "triumphant democracy" was the "theme of every tongue within the broad confines of the republic," because "we (the democrats) are keeping the faith." But are they keeping the faith?

No less a distinguished democrat than Mr. Bryan says they are not. He says they cannot not hope to fool the people by their system of trickery now being employed in congress. Who better than Mr. Bryan, the arch-apostle of democracy, has a right to say whether his party is keeping the faith? Certainly he is supposed to know what the faith is. Yet he says that Champ Clark and the party under him in congress are betraying the household of democracy and denying the faith. He says it with such cutting vehemence as to move the "original Bryan organ" to exclaim that "Mr. Bryan is tempestuous, headlong and intolerant."

At all events Speaker Clark is not one to say whether he and his colleagues are keeping the faith. That is for others to determine. The faith includes the popular election of senators, and yet the democrats have done their best to deny the faith to the extent of loading down the proposed constitutional amendment for this proposition with another amendment, that of state control, which they know is not acceptable to the people and threatens ultimate defeat of the whole question. And this is but one instance of the political jugglery which Speaker Clark calls "keeping the faith," but which Mr. Bryan frankly denounces as "trying to fool the people." Omaha Bee.

Increased Operating Expenses.

That railway operating costs in the United States are advancing to a level out of proportion to charges for transportation service is shown by official returns of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the nine months ended March 31, 1911.

As compared with the corresponding nine months of the last fiscal year, these returns show an increase of only nine-tenths of one per cent in total operating revenues. In the same period, there was an increase of 5.5 per cent in total operating expenses. There were

increases under every heading of operating expenditures, the largest being 8.3 per cent under the head of transportation. The large increase under this heading reflects the substantial advances in the wages of practically all employees in the transportation department which have been made during the past year.

As a result of almost stationary operating revenues and largely increased operating expenses, net operating revenues for the nine months show a decrease of 7.9 per cent. Taxes during the nine months of this fiscal year show an increase of 4.9 per cent, and final net operating income for the nine months was 9.6 per cent less than for the nine months of last year.

The latest complete statistics of railway taxation available are those for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909. They show an increase in taxation per mile of line of 57.26 per cent as compared with 1900.

On any basis on which a comparison may be made the taxes paid by railways are far in excess of those paid by industrial concerns. For six representative railway systems in different parts of the United States the average ratio of taxes to gross earnings, in 1909, was 4.38 per cent. For six of the largest industrial corporations of the United States the average ratio of taxes to gross earnings was 1.86 per cent. For the railways the average ratio of taxes to net income was 29.95 per cent; for the industrial corporations it was 4.39 per cent. For the railways the average ratio of taxes to capitalization was 1.24 per cent; for the industrial corporations it was three-tenths of one per cent.

Fires Occur Frequently.

Are you insured? If not, let Bratt & Goodman write you a policy in their sound, gilt edge companies.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Mrs. Calloway of Hershey is reported seriously sick.

Robert Dickey made a business trip to Big Springs this morning.

The Presbyterian aid society will meet in the church parlors Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Casey of West Sixth St., underwent an operation yesterday in one of the hospitals.

Mrs. C. M. Reynolds and sister of Sutherland were visitors in the city two days this week.

This morning's Omaha Bee says: The death of Henry B. Reed in Clarkson hospital Sunday night marks the passing of one of the pioneer Nebraska cattle barons, who laid the foundation for greatness in the northwest over thirty years ago. Mr. Reed had ranches extending all around Paxton and Ogalala, and for more than a generation was a potential factor in the live stock industry along the western plains.

James Sullivan, one of the three men charged with killing of Frank Wiser, 1904, an old North Platte man, at Sidney has applied to the governor for a pardon. The other men were Thomas McIntyre and Harry Neville. All received life sentences. Neville obtained a commutation of sentence from Governor Shallenberger, January 4, 1911. One of the last acts of the governor was to liberate Neville, on the ground of failing health. Now Sullivan whose life sentence was commuted to ten years, January 1, 1909, by Governor Sheldon, asks for liberty on the ground that Neville, who is now free, signed an affidavit several years ago admitting that he was the man who killed the night watchman and that he had lied previously when he said the killing was done by Sullivan.

The Reiss carnival company, which will amuse the people of North Platte this week, opened last night to an immense throng of people. It seemed as though the entire population was on the grounds, at least after eight o'clock the streets were deserted, and in the ice cream parlors, drug and cigar stores, which are usually crowded during the early evening hours, none were to be seen. The carnival certainly opened under auspicious conditions, the evening was cool and pleasant, the attendants had money in their pockets, and the various attractions were well patronized. While the crowd was lively it was not rough. Of course there was that undue familiarity of young men and women which characterizes all carnivals and which is expected; that is women tolerate more familiarity on the grounds than they would on the street were a carnival not in progress. The attractions are reported to be up to the usual carnival shows, each, as a rule, being worth the price of admission asked. The free acts are also said to be very fair. The company carries an excellent band, which gave two concerts on the streets yesterday, and which plays constantly on the grounds during the evening. For five nights the north side will be alive with the flare-flare of music, the speller and the merry laughter of the people.

For Rent.

Good store building on Locust street, houses and nice unfurnished rooms, safe deposit boxes and storage rooms. BRATT & GOODMAN.

It is worse than useless to take any medicines internally for muscular or chronic rheumatism. All that is needed is a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by all dealers.

A Reversal

By SAMUEL E. BRANT

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A fair haired, blue eyed young officer of the United States army knelt in a narrow canyon in the far west. Before him was an improvised fort about the size of those made by boys out of snow, though Lieutenant Osborne's redoubt was composed of loose stones gathered from the dry bed of a creek in which it was located. In its center an opening had been left, through which protruded the muzzle of the officer's rifle, the butt of which rested against his shoulder.

There was no sound save the rustle of the leaves of the trees, no motion save a slight swaying of the branches and the hopping about of a chipmunk which finally stopped on a limb, sat upon its haunches, looked at Osborne out of the side of its head with one of its bright little eyes and seemed to say:

"What are you doing there?" This was what the lieutenant was doing there: He was one of the garrison of a fort not many miles distant. Rosa Hammond, who had been visiting her married sister, had that day left the fort to return to the east. Osborne had the evening before offered her his heart and hand. Not being certain of her feelings for him—she was a conscientious girl—she had taken the benefit of the doubt and refused him.

Her refusal did not make any difference in her lover's feelings for her. He had his doubts as to the safety of her journey to the railroad terminal. Rumors were current that Indians whom the garrison was intended to keep in order were meditating rebellion. Rebellion meant murder and scalps. The colonel commanding pooh-pooed. Nevertheless on the morning of Miss Hammond's departure Osborne arose long before reveille, took his rifle and a belt of ammunition, mounted his horse and started alone to act as a skirmish line over the route the girl he loved would pass. She was to travel in an ambulance with an escort of half a dozen mounted outriders and to start at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Osborne had ridden over the route Miss Hammond was to travel along a ridge looking down on to the plains. Not caring to put too great a distance between himself and the ambulance, he turned to ride back when below on the open ground he saw a band of not less than fifty warriors huddled together looking up at the ridge on which he stood, but at a point between him and the fort. With the quick instinct of one used to such a life, he referred at once that they were looking at the ambulance containing what was dearer to him than his life.

Osborne was peering through foliage and consequently invisible to the Indians. As he looked they dashed off, making straight for the mouth of a canyon leading from the plain up to the ridge, their purpose evidently being to come up through the canyon and ambush the party with the ambulance when it came along. Osborne hesitated for a moment between two plans. Should he ride back and warn the party, or should he go down the canyon, fortify himself in a narrow gorge and delay the Indians till the party had passed? A move of the Indians decided him. A dozen or more bucks broke away from the body of the savages and rode toward the mouth of a canyon leading up to the rear of the travelers. Osborne dismounted and tied his horse to a tree. He could not use the animal in the canyon, and when the travelers came along the horse would serve as a warning to them. Then the lieutenant dropped down into the canyon.

The route up the canyon from its mouth was difficult, and though the distance was not great, the Indians made slow progress. The point chosen for the improvised fortress commanded an open space widening downward. Hearing the breaking of underbrush at the farther end of the open, Osborne put himself on the alert and when a redskin broke through fired. The buck pitched forward on his face. Two or three more Indians broke into the open at brief intervals, and Osborne dropped every one of them as he appeared.

Indians are not prone to fighting what they have no knowledge of, and not another one of them came into the open. They were reconnoitering the toy fort with one man in it, though they could not see the man, and he might be one or a dozen, besides more to come.

It was about this time that the ambulance approached the point where the young officer had taken to the canyon. The first of this second series of shots came up to the travelers. The driver drew rein. One of the escort rode ahead, saw and recognized Osborne's horse. Riding back, he called to the other armed men:

"For heaven's sake, come! Lieutenant Osborne is down there fighting!" Osborne had dropped several of the redskins, who were trying to divide his fire, when another batch emerged and behind them another. He believed that ten minutes more would end the fight and his scalp would grace the girdle of one of the warriors when he heard sounds as of men or animal-breaking through brush above him. He shouted, and his voice was answered by halloos.

The Indians, ignorant of what force they had to contend with, beat a hasty retreat. The party, including Rosa Hammond, was saved. She proceeded on her journey, but her answer to Osborne's proposition was reversed.

Political Announcements

FOR TREASURER. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 15th, 1911. I will fully appreciate the support of republicans. C. H. WALTERS.

I respectfully announce that I am a candidate for the republican nomination for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 15th. Support given me will be appreciated. ALBERT N. DURBIN.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the republican nomination for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the republican primary August 15th. I will appreciate the support of republicans on that day. FRANK MURRAY.

Fellow citizens of Lincoln county: I hereby announce myself a candidate for county treasurer and respectfully solicit your support at the polls. If elected I will endeavor to do my duty in such a way as to meet the approval of the people. WALTER B. MCNEEL.

FOR CLERK. I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for county clerk subject to the decision of the republican party at the primary. WM. OTTEN.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for county clerk subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election to be held Tuesday, August 15th, 1911, and respectfully solicit your support. C. WILLIAM YOST.

FOR SHERIFF. I announce myself as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held August 15th, 1911, and respectfully solicit the support of the republicans at that election. A. J. SALISBURY.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for sheriff, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election on August 15th and respectfully solicit your support. I. L. MILTONBERGER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the democratic nomination for sheriff subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election on August 15th and respectfully solicit your support. C. C. MCGEE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff on the democratic ticket subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election on August 15, 1911. EDD P. REBHAUSEN.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of county superintendent subject to the decision of the democratic primary. CLIO R. CHAPPELL, Brady, Nebr.

CLERK DISTRICT COURT. I announce myself a candidate for re-nomination for clerk of district court subject to the will of the republican voters at the primary election to be held Tuesday, August 15th, 1911, and I assure you your support will be greatly appreciated. GEO. E. PROSSER.

COUNTY JUDGE. I, John Grant hereby announce myself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Judge, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 15, 1911, and most respectfully solicit your support. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for county judge, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election on August 15th, and respectfully solicit your support. M. E. CROSBY.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for county judge, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 15th. E. W. CRANE.

FOR COMMISSIONER. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for county commissioner from the Third district, subject to the decision of voters at the primary election. You support solicited. J. W. ABBOTT, Hershey, Nebr.

I here announce myself a candidate for the republican nomination for county commissioner from the Third district, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election in August, and respectfully solicit your support. I am a resident of Nowell precinct and my postoffice address is Hershey. H. J. RUNNER.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the democratic nomination for county commissioner in district No. 3, subject to the result of the primary election. HENRY H. FULK.

Jog-along Transfer Co. C. H. SAWYER, MGR. Hack and Heavy Draying of all Kinds. Piano moving a specialty. Up-to-date 1911 piano truck. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Office with Postal Telegraph Office phone 201. Residence 651

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Parties wishing PURE SPRING WATER ICE. AT 50c per 100 lbs. Phone 95 H. LAMPLUGH.

Bids for School House. The school board of District No. 8 will receive bids for the construction of a one-story two room pressed brick school house on the present site of the Platte Valley school building eight miles west and north of North Platte. Bids will be received by J. C. Wilson, treasurer, North Platte, Neb., up to noon of the 8th day of July. Specifications for building can be seen at office of the County Supt. Ebright. A certified check, payable to J. C. Wilson, Treasurer, must accompany each bid, which will be returned when bid is accepted or rejected. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. SCHOOL BOARD DIST. NO. 8.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Serial No. 02556. Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office at North Platte, Neb. May 18, 1911. Notice is hereby given that Grant McNeel, of North Platte, Nebraska, who on October 13th, 1905, made Homestead entry No. 2190, Serial No. 02556, for all of Section 7, Twp. 13 N., R. 35 W. of the 6th Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at North Platte, Nebraska, on the 15th day of July, 1911. Claimant names as witnesses: Darwin E. Taylor, David W. Macomber, James Bechan and Arthur Toops, all of North Platte, Nebraska. J. E. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication. Serial No. 02555. Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office at North Platte, Neb. June 12th, 1911. Notice is hereby given that Thomas Belcher, of Myrtle, Neb., who on August 1, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 2040, Serial No. 02555, for SW 1/4 and on February 14th, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 2050, Serial No. 02555, for NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, Section 8 Township 16, North, Range 29 West of the sixth principal meridian has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at North Platte, Nebraska, on the 10th day of Aug. 1911. Claimant names as witnesses: Daniel J. Greeley, Jacob Weber of North Platte, Neb., James Mair, and Francis L. Kesler, Neb. J. E. EVANS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Serial No. 02751. May 18th, 1911. Notice is hereby given that Walter B. McNeel, of North Platte, Neb., who, on Jan. 20th, 1906, made H. E. No. 2162, Serial No. 02751, for all of Section 24, Township 13 N., Range 33 W. of the 6th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at North Platte, Neb., on the 11th day of July, 1911. Claimant names as witnesses: James Bechan, of North Platte, Neb., Henry Dobeck, of North Platte, Neb., George W. Fortschak, of Sutherland, Neb., and Charles H. Saamber, of North Platte, Neb. J. E. EVANS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Serial No. 02946. Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office at North Platte, Neb. June 29th 1911. Notice is hereby given that Adolph Beyrie, son and one of the heirs of George Beyrie, deceased claimant, whose wife is also dead, of North Platte, Nebraska, who on Dec. 1, 1905, made homestead entry No. 2167, Serial No. 02946, for SW 1/4, NW 1/4, NW 1/4, SW 1/4, of the sixth principal meridian has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at North Platte, Neb., on the 29th day of July 1911. Claimant names as witnesses: Daniel R. McNeel, James Bechan, Walter B. McNeel, William W. Groves all of North Platte, Neb. J. E. EVANS, Register.

Estimate of Expense for the Fiscal Year 1911. I, Chas. F. Temple, City Clerk in and for the City of North Platte, Lincoln County, Nebraska, hereby certify that the following estimate of expenses was made by the Mayor and City Council of the City of North Platte, Nebraska, for the Fiscal Year 1911, the 6th day of June, 1911.

Salaries of City Officials \$2,500.00
Police Department 3,000.00
Streets and Culverts 3,000.00
Sidewalks, crossings and approaches 1,500.00
General and Incidental Expenses 4,000.00
Fire Protection 3,500.00
Street Lighting 3,000.00
Bond & Interest Sewer 1,700.00
Sewer Maintenance 1,000.00
Water Bond Interest 5,000.00
City Library 1,500.00
City Hall Bond & Interest 1,000.00

Total \$33,300.00
The entire revenue for the past fiscal year was \$22,190.00. CHAS. F. TEMPLE, City Clerk.

HUMPHREYS' Specifics cure by acting directly on the sick parts without disturbing the rest of the system. No. 1 for Fevers. No. 2 " Worms. No. 3 " Teething. No. 4 " Diarrhea. No. 7 " Coughs. No. 8 " Neuralgia. No. 9 " Headaches. No. 10 " Dyspepsia. No. 11 " Suppressed Periods. No. 12 " Whites. No. 13 " Croup. No. 14 " The Skin. No. 15 " Rheumatism. No. 16 " Malaria. No. 19 " Catarrh. No. 20 " Whooping Cough. No. 27 " The Kidneys. No. 30 " The Bladder. No. 77 " La Grippe. In small bottles of pellets that fit the vial pocket. At Druggists or mailed, 25c. each. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

Homeopathy Principles Similea, Similibus, Curantus. A like remedy will cure a like disease—as a remedy which has the same symptoms, or produces the same in the well, will cure those in the sick, and with nature's help will cure quicker than any other, and with less expense to the human economy. This system of medicine has at its command anything in the realm of cure, such as electricity in any form, the Vibrator, Massage, Hydrotherapies. Therefore the correctness of choosing this line of treatment, rather than whims with a single borrowed idea. For out of town patients and all those interested, rooms furnished when desired, for confinement, medical and the necessary surgical cases. Trained nurses in attendance. Dr. J. S. Twinem, Medical and Surgical Practitioner.

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DR. J. S. TWINEM, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to children's diseases. Office Phone 183 Res. Phone 383 Office McDonald State Bank Bld'g

A. J. AMES, MARIE AMES, Doctors Ames & Ames, Physicians and Surgeons, Office over Stone Drug Co. Phones Office 273 Residence 273

WILLIS J. REDFIELD, M. D. Surgeon, Physician, Consultant. Office Physicians and Surgeons Hospital. Phones: Office 642, Residence 644.

Spirella Corset. The Ladies' Home Journal, Delinator, Vogue, etc., are advertising the Spirella Corset. These advertisements are of particular interest to corset wearers. As local corsetiere for the Spirella Company I am in position to give you the benefit of my training and experience. I guarantee your corset to fit you, to be the proper model for you. I do residence fitting, will call, demonstrate the corset and explain it to you at your convenience. MRS. M. K. DUKE, 408 East Sixth St. Phone Red 202.

F. J. BROEKER, Merchant Tailor. We have recently installed a French Dry Cleaner for Men's and Ladies' apparel of all classes, and we guarantee satisfactory work. We are also tailors and know how to repair clothes. We carry samples of goods and make clothes of all kinds to order, insuring first-class workmanship and perfect fit.

THE MAN, THE GIRL, THE CIGAR. The Man, the Girl and the Cigar—a happy combination to a certainty, and one should be as good as the other. We can't furnish the young man with the girl, but we can furnish him the Cigar, and it will be a cigar as good as the girl is sweet, and one which smoked in her presence will not be offensive to her. If you don't believe us, try one. J. F. SCHMALZRIED.