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The Semi-Weekly Tribune. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One Year, each in advance, \$1.25. Six Months, each in advance, 75 Cents. Entered at the North Platte (Nebraska) postoffice as second-class matter.

For information regarding the Great Irrigation Belt of Lincoln Co., write the Lincoln Co. Immigration Association, North Platte, Nebraska.

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA, is centrally situated in the triangular figure bounded by Red Rock from Omaha to Cheyenne, thence to Denver, from thence to starting point. It is 291 miles from the first named city, 225 miles from the second, and 250 miles from the third. Having a population of 4,000 people it is the headquarters of both freight and passenger divisions of the U. P. R. Co., and is the home of about 500 railway employes whose monthly pay roll amounts to some \$85,000.00. Almost 300 miles of irrigation canals are rapidly nearing completion, which will bring into the highest state of cultivation 100,000 acres of the most productive land upon which the sun's rays shine. The citizenship of North Platte is that of the best afforded by the older states, and her people are active, progressive and prosperous. To the industrious, energetic home-seeker from the crowded East, North Platte and Lincoln county presents unusual advantages. Thousands of acres of vacant government land, in close proximity to those already being brought under irrigation, may be obtained by consulting the United States land office in North Platte. A letter of inquiry to "U. S. Register, North Platte, Neb.," relative to the above will be courteously answered. Irrigated farming is no longer an experiment, but has reached the point where it is acknowledged as pre-eminently the safest—in all seasons—method of conducting agricultural and horticultural operations. The salubrious and life-giving climate of Lincoln county, where malaria is unknown and where pulmonary troubles are unknown of, is another incentive to the location therein of those who are anxious to enjoy the good things of this life as long as possible. North Platte churches and schools are above those of eastern communities, the latter being one of the few in Nebraska permitting the graduate teacher to enter the State University without an intermediate preparatory training. The people of the community gladly welcome the honest, industrious eastern citizen, who is eager to better his condition and assisting in the upbuilding and development of a comparatively new country.

A NUMBER of Americans propose to raise a great granite cross on the Isle of Wright to the memory of the poet Tennyson. It would be a graceful recognition of the poet's popularity in this country and also of the honors paid to our own Longfellow by a bust in Westminster Abbey.

Now that Uncle Sam has had his right cheek slapped by Spanish cut-throats will he turn the left, or will the administration at Washington give the rascals a touch of a thorough-going American policy that will command the admiration and respect of the world. The United States could very satisfactorily embrace the island of Cuba as a portion of her territory, and it would be better to acquire it through conquest than by purchase.

As a result of the Whiskey Trust examination by the new receiver, Gen. John F. McNulta, the report of the committee will be made public the last of this week. It is said the document will lay bare the conspiracy by certain officers of the old trust to blow up with dynamite a rival anti-trust distillery. It is claimed suits will be brought against officers of the old organization to recover money which will aggregate the sum of \$2,000,000. The methods of these public plunderers are very similar, and only illustrate that when "rogues fall out, honest men get their dues."

THERE is a project to erect in Boston, says the Boston Globe, an equestrian statue to General Joe Hooker, and a group of statues of Generals Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan. Boston highly appreciates the services of these great military leaders, and it would be fitting, also, to erect in this city statues to the men who have made Boston the distinctive intellectual and literary center that she is. Statues of Emerson, Longfellow, Hawthorne, Whittier, Lowell, and Holmes would be especially appropriate for Boston.

LEGISLATIVE LACONICS. Munger of Lancaster, in explaining his vote on the general appropriation bill said he was glad to hear from the chairman of the committee on appropriations of two years ago (Mr. Casper), that aggregate appropriations were \$130,000 less than then. This had been accomplished with all institutions with more inmates now to care for than then, and he was glad to record his vote aye.

Lieutenant-Governor Moore signed house roll No. 534, by Haigrove to authorize county boards to use surplus county general, road and bridge funds in purchasing seed grain; house roll No. 264, by Harrison, to permit cities of less than 25,000 and more than 8,000 inhabitants to buy gas or electric light plants. Both bills were sent to the governor.

The third reading of house bill No. 287, by Judd, was taken up where it was left off last Saturday, and passed with the emergency clause. The bill is for the purchase of seed grain on time and to create a lien on the crops grown therefrom.

The senate committee is now in session and will begin the session on the chitney amendment. Its fate is unknown, but the sugar bounty bill as it came from the house providing for a bounty of 50 cents per one cent a pound on sugar, is certain to be among the measures that will be recommended for passage. A personal investigation of the Norfolk factory proves that there is not two million pounds of sugar there ready to be manufactured into sugar the moment a bounty law is passed. But there is enough sugar to make 140,000 pounds of sugar. The state bounty on that amount will aggregate \$875. If it is manufactured into sugar before July 1 the government bounty of three-tenths of one cent will also be payable. The substitute offered by Crane of Douglas, giving the farmer a bounty of \$1 a ton for beets, is not favored by a majority.

The Akers district irrigation bill was passed Tuesday by the senate, as amended by the house. It passed the senate without material amendment, but a similar bill, house roll No. 432, was introduced by Meyers of Rock in the house and there passed with one amendment, as follows: "Provided, that where ditches or canals have been constructed before the passage of this act of sufficient capacity to water the land thereunder for which the water taken in such ditches is appropriated, such ditches and franchises and the land subject to be watered thereby, shall be exempt from operations of this law, except such district shall be formed to make purchase of such ditches, canals and franchises, and that this law shall not be construed to in any way effect the right of ditches already constructed." In this form the house bill appeared in the senate in committee of the whole. During the consideration of the irrigation bill, while its friends slept, Barry had secured an amendment repealing the restriction in present laws as to the multiplicity of ditches. Lamborn therefore moved that the bill be recommitted in order to wipe out the Barry amendment. In speaking to the question recommitment, Lamborn said that the repeal of the clause in question was being lobbied for by parties interested in a lawsuit and that the legislature should not be a party to it. A lively running debate followed and while Lamborn was speaking, Patterson of North Platte took a seat beside Higgins, of Custer, directly in front of Lamborn, and denied some of the statements that the speaker was making. When Lamborn regained the floor he called their attention to the house to the fact that a lobbyist was on the floor denying his statements, and the cry arose to put him out, while the members rose to their feet as Lamborn denounced the proceedings. A motion for the previous question brought the discussion to a close and on a ye and nay vote the bill was recommitted by ayes 45, nays 38.

The senate also passed the bill making dogs personal property. It provides: "That all dogs in the state of Nebraska are hereby declared to be personal property, and any person willfully destroying the same, or stealing, or taking with intent to steal, any dog of any other person, shall be guilty of larceny under the laws of the state of Nebraska as applied to petit and grand larceny; provided, that any dog running at large, without a sufficient collar and tag thereon, for the period of ten days, after a notice published for three days, in any city, town or village in this state, shall be declared a nuisance, and the proper authority may destroy the same."

Crane's bill to prohibit the exhibition of slung shots, brass knuckles, billies, bowie knives, etc., in the windows of pawn broker shops was passed with but few votes against it. It is brief and provides as follows: "That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any pawnbroker or dealer in goods of the kind enumerated in this act to display in the windows and show cases any revolver, brass or other metal knuckles, police billies, slung shots, bowie knives, daggers, loaded canes, sword or knife canes. Any one violating the provisions of this section shall be fined not less than \$25 and not more than \$100 by any court having jurisdiction."

WHEATLAND, WYO. There is no finer agricultural section in all this broad western country than can be found in the vicinity of the beautiful little town of Wheatland, Wyoming, ninety-six miles north of Cheyenne. Immense crops, never failing supply of water, rich land, and great agricultural resources. Magnificent farms to be had for little money. Reached via the Union Pacific System. E. H. LOMAX, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Omaha, Neb.

SIXTY-ONE PERISHED. Death List of the Wyoming Mine Horror.

SHOOK LIKE AN EARTHQUAKE

Explosion of Dust Believed to Have Caused the Disaster.

NO HOPE FOR THE ENTOMBED MEN.

Twenty-four miners supposed to have been in the Pit and All Are Believed to Have Perished—Seven Were Killed Above Ground.

EVANSTON, WY., March 21.—It is now figured out from company lists and pay rolls that 61 men perished in the mine disaster at Red Canon, Wyo., last evening. Seven were killed on the outside whose names have been given. The bodies of the following have been recovered:

- WILLARD BROWN, married. BAPTIST JULIAN, married. JAMES LIMB, married. ANGEL DERMOLD, married. WILLIAM GRIEVE, single. JOHN E. CLAY, single. The following married men with large families are at this writing known to have been in the mine: HENRY BURTON. SAMUEL HOLSTON. GEORGE HARDY. DAVID LLOYD. WILLIAM SELLERS, SR. WILLIAM LANGDON, SR. THOMAS HUTCHINSON. SAMUEL BATES. WALTER MILLER. HENRY SUTHERN. AARON BUTT. GEORGE CRITCHET. RICH ELOAN. WILLIAM MORRIS. JOHN MORRIS, single. WILLIAM GRAHAM, Jr., single. MARSHALL LANGDON, single. GEORGE HYMES, single. JOHN G. LOCKE, single. ALBERT CLARK, single. DAVID LOWEY, JR., single.

The greater part of the men who have perished are covered with debris at the seventh level, where they were gathered awaiting the car. Work is being pushed with all possible speed to uncover the dead. There is no fire in the mine.

Nineteen Bodies Recovered. DENVER, March 21.—A special to The Times from Evanston, Wyo., says: The details of the explosion at the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron company's mine No. 5, at Red Canon, at 5:45 last evening, mark it as one of the most horrible in the history of coal mining in the west. There are 40 men lying dead at the bottom of the mine at this writing covered with debris. As many men as can be working to recover their bodies. The bodies of 19 have been recovered. Fifty of the dead men were married and nine single. There are 50 widows and 250 orphaned children as a result of the disaster. The names of the dead as gathered from the company's pay roll: James Bruce, foreman; O. B. Malby, superintendent of motive power; Albert Clark, Henry Sotherton, William Graham, Jr.; Hugh Sloan, William Sellers, Sr.; James Hutchinson, William Westrup, Aaron Bull, Gus Kazola, Charles Kazola, John Wilkes, William Pope, H. H. Hyborn, Matt Johnson, George Hardy, John Fear, Baptist Julian, John La Par, Isaac Johnson, Samuel Halston, Henry Burton, John Dexter Thomas Hutchinson, Walter Miller, Matt Silta, John Lehti, James Hyden, Charles Clark, William Wastaff, John Lester, John Theby, George Critchley, John T. Martin, David Lloyd, Marshall Langdon, William Langdon, sr., James T. Clark, John Morris, William Morris, David W. Lawrence, George Hayes, John G. Locke, Willard Brown, W. H. Grievs, Samuel Clay, Fred Morgan, James Limb, Jerry Crawford, William Sellers, jr., James E. Clark, W. E. Cox.

About 30 of the men killed belonged to the A. O. U. W., in which order they were insured for \$2,000 apiece.

Details of the Horror. EVANSTON, WY., March 21.—A terrible explosion at Rocky Mountain mine No. 5, situated at Red Canon, Wyo., is believed to have killed 60 men, who are imprisoned in the mine, in addition to 10 who were in the power house above ground or near the shaft openings. The slopes and entrances to the lower workings are all blocked by wreckage, and it is thought at least three days will be required for rescue parties to reach the bodies in the mine. The horror occurred at 5:45 p. m. at No. 5, Central Pacific mine, Red Canon, five miles north of Evanston. The explosion in the mine shook the whole country around, wrecked the power plant and entrances to the lower workings, entailing heavy loss, but the death toll far overshadows other considerations.

Edwin Cox, the outside carpenter James Bruce, outside boss, James W. Clark, William Sellers, jr., and James Gerku, an Austrian, were killed in the powerhouse, while O. Malby, foreman, Jerry Crawford and John G. Locke, were injured and died soon afterwards, the last three being about the powerhouse at the time of the explosion. A few hours later the dead bodies of James Limb and Fred Morgan were brought from the slope. Around the mine a great throng of people are anxiously inquiring regarding friends known to be in the mine, and all hope of any of these being alive is gone.

No one after seeing the ghastly spectacle presented by the two bodies brought out of the slope could have hopes of any in the mine being alive. Bodies Burned and Blackened. These bodies were burned and blackened, with garments torn to shreds, making it almost impossible to identify them. How many were in the mine at the time of the explosion will take time to tell, but the best information obtainable now places the number at over 80. Nearly all known to be killed leave large families.

Immediately after the explosion Superintendent Bradbury telephoned to Evanston for all the physicians, with an extra train. The relief corps, carrying lanterns, got ready to descend in hopes of rescuing alive some of the victims. The blacksmith shop was turned into a deadhouse, with four bodies lying there, one disfigured with its head blown off, the others less mangled. Brave men

had tried to descend some of the air-aid escape slopes without success, and it was not until three hours after the explosion that a volunteer party entered the main entrance to the slopes, and soon afterwards returned with two bodies. Then reported cove-ins stopped further progress down the slopes. Then a party went down to clear away the cove-ins, after which the searching party again entered, and work in that line is now going on. The slope being down 2,000 feet, with nine levels, each one and a half miles long, will probably require several days to reach all parts of the mine.

Few Escaped Death. A few lives were saved because of the time of the explosion. The miners quit work at 6 o'clock, and it is customary for them to be near the entrance and come out just as the whistle blows. A number of men had come out, and some had just left the entrance to the mine slope, away from the working tunnel, when the explosion occurred, thus escaping death. Zeke Baker and his father and a brother came out five minutes before the explosion. Zeke was thought to have been killed with the Crawford boy, but he was not much hurt. John Hannama, a carpenter, had just come out, and was talking to Neex and Brewer when they were killed, he being burned slightly.

A weigher was the only person in the power house not killed, he being but slightly burned; except the engineer, who was blown through the window and but little hurt. Around the mine is a population of 2,000. Many families are bereft of their fathers or sons. A more sorrowful community could not be found.

Shook the Whole Town. The explosion has been described by many as most terrific shaking the whole town and causing women and children to run into the streets crying "Oh, my husband!" "Oh, my papa!" with raised hands, imploring for the safety of their beloved ones. The explosion is supposed to have come from a blast setting fire to dust, making a dust explosion, since the mine has been supposed to be free from gas, having been well ventilated. The Rocky Mountain company, generally designated as the Central Pacific mines, have two mines, Nos. 5 and 6, with one mile face, making two separate mines, with 150 pillars separating them. This leaves No. 6 unharmed, but deprives the company of over half its capacity. This is the third disastrous explosion in this vicinity. In 1881 No. 2 mine, Rocky Mountain, exploded, killing 36 Chinese and four white men. In the spring of 1886 one in Union Pacific mine No. 4 killed 36 men.

ONE MORE CHANCE FOR PANCOAST. Condemned Murderer Who Murdered a Girl Granted a New Trial. MANDAN, N. D., March 21.—William O. Pancoast, the Ohio bank robber and alleged wife murderer, sentenced to hang May 23, gets a new trial. Pancoast robbed a Medina (O.) bank of several thousand dollars a few years ago, ran away to Canada and to Minneapolis, where he changed his name to Myron O. Kent. There he married Miss Julia Holmes, a young lady in the first circles, and in the fall of 1892 moved to a farm near Mandan. In March, 1893, Mrs. Kent was murdered and Kent disappeared. A hired man named Sorabeski was arrested and confessed that he killed Mrs. Kent for \$2,800, which Kent promised to give him. Kent was arrested in Colorado, brought back here and convicted of first degree murder. The supreme court of North Dakota, in granting a new trial, holds that when the defendant presents an affidavit stating that he cannot have a fair trial by reason of bias and prejudice of the judge, it is the absolute duty of such judge to call in another judge to help try the case. The court says the word "may" in the statute must be construed as mandatory.

ROBINSONS FOUND GUILTY. Clarence Sentenced to Life Imprisonment and Sadie to Twenty Years. BUFFALO, March 21.—Sadie Robinson was found guilty of manslaughter and Clarence was found guilty of murder in the second degree. Clarence Robinson was sentenced to life imprisonment and Sadie to 20 years. Their crime was the killing of Montgomery Gibbs.

So intense was interest in the outcome that the city hall corridors were crowded long before the hour of opening of the court. Sheriff's deputies struggled with the throng to keep them from bursting in the courtroom doors. It was with difficulty that a passage was cleared for the entrance of the handcuffed prisoners and the judge.

Indicted Police Officials Fined Not Guilty. NEW YORK, March 21.—Ten of the 11 indicted police officials appeared before Justice Ingraham in the court of oyer and terminer today and pleaded not guilty to the indictments returned against them.

Cut In Two by an Engine. OHAMA, March 21.—The mangled body of I. B. Harris was discovered in the Burlington and Missouri railroad yards. The body had been cut in two at the waist by an engine.

Death of Henry Coppee. BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 21.—Henry Coppee, acting president of the Lehigh university, died suddenly this morning of heart disease, aged 75 years.

Colored Woman Lynched in Tennessee. FAYETTEVILLE, Tenn., March 21.—News has reached here that Harriet Talley, colored, was hanged by a mob near Peterburg. She was suspected of burning the dwelling of Mr. Marshall, near here, a few months ago, hence her untimely death.

Change of Venue Denied Bull Hill Strikers. COLORADO SPRINGS, March 21.—The district court denied the application for a change of venue in the cases of the Bull Hill men under indictment for alleged crimes committed during the Cripple Creek war last summer.

Arranged Against Hypnotism. NEW YORK, March 21.—A majority of the members of the Professional Woman's League who attended the weekly meeting declared at the close of an animated discussion their intention of arraying their efforts against the wave of hypnotism which is sweeping over the land.

Greenhat Contempt Case. CHICAGO, March 21.—Attorneys interested in the whisky trust litigation appeared before Judge Grosscup today to settle upon a date for the hearing of the Greenhat contempt proceedings. After considerable argument it was decided that the case will be heard April 22.

Twenty-Two Rounds of Hard Fighting. GALENA, Kan., March 21.—Faddy Purcell of Kansas City knocked out Jones Johnson, "the terrible Swede," after 22 rounds of hard fighting here last night. Johnson was terribly punished.

NOT READY FOR PEACE

Japanese Are Bent Upon Continuing the Campaign.

HURRYING TROOPS FORWARD

Li Hung Chang's Mission Likely to Result in Failure—Provisional Government For Peru Has Been Formed—Other News From Abroad.

YOKOHAMA, March 21.—It is expected the negotiations for peace between China and Japan will not be successful. The army is the dominant power in Japan and the military men are bent upon continuing the campaign. Fresh troops are being hurried forward. In the house of representatives notice has been given of a motion declaring that the time for peace negotiations has not arrived.

LAST OF THE REBELS SENTENCED.

Ex-Queen Lilloobahani Is Still a Prisoner at the Palace. NEW YORK, March 21.—A special dispatch to the World from Honolulu says: The recent rebellion is now legally a thing of the past, for less than a week ago the judge advocate of the military commission announced that the government had no more cases of treason to bring before that body. The last lot of prisoners sentenced were 25 ragged and poverty stricken natives who were given a brief trial, occupying less than an hour's time, and they were hustled off to the penitentiary as one man. Twenty-three of these natives were sentenced to five years imprisonment, and two were given six years each. No one seems to know what action will be taken in the case of the ex-queen, who is still a prisoner in one of the rooms at the palace. The ex-queen continues in good health. At the conclusion of her trial for treason, which occupied but three days, a number of well known Americans and some of the more prominent women of Honolulu called twice upon President Dole in intervals in her behalf. Generous offers were made to have her released on bond, but the government officials refused to consider the question.

Central Pacific Bonds. LONDON, March 21.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes an interview with Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, who has just returned from the United States, where he has been in communication with the United States government as representative of British holders of Central Pacific bonds. According to Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, Secretary Charles states that he would rather not touch a cent of the debt owing by the railway than the Central Pacific should be subjected to the pound of flesh principle. The government, Sir Charles added, was prepared to accept the principal of the debt, foregoing interest, but in his opinion the result was doubtful, owing to the temper of the next congress, which, he is quoted as asserting, "contains some wild people socially."

Decided Against Artist Whistler. PARIS, March 21.—The somewhat familiar case of Sir William Eden against James M. Whistler, the well known artist, was decided against the artist. The action was brought by Sir William to compel Whistler to deliver a portrait he had painted of Lady Eden and to pay £10 damages for delaying the delivery. The court commanded Mr. Whistler to restore the picture to Sir William, a check for £150, with 5 per cent interest, and pay 1,000 francs damages and the cost of the action.

Against Annexation to Canada. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 21.—The Antifederation league held a public meeting in British hall. Four thousand people were present. Mr. George Knowling acted as chairman. Resolutions were adopted requesting the government to refuse to send delegates to Canada. Speeches were made by leading citizens against annexation to the Dominion.

Provisional Government For Peru. NEW YORK, March 21.—A special from Barraco, Peru, says that through the intervention of diplomats a provisional government for Peru has been formed.

EXPENSIVE BLAZE AT SIOUX CITY. Half a Million Dollars Worth of Property Goes Up in Smoke. SIOUX CITY, March 21.—The storage house of the Western Union and Implement company burned today. The building was a 4-story frame structure and was full of machinery. The heat was so great that the firemen were handicapped in fighting the flames, which spread to the National Linsed Oil company's storage building. The fire is thought to have started from a spark from a passing engine falling into a barrel of tar standing outside the implement warehouse. It looks as though the main building of the Linsed Oil company may be saved. A 40-mile an hour wind is blowing. The loss is now estimated at \$400,000 to \$500,000.

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IVORY SOAP - IT FLOATS - FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY. THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINCINNATI.