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The Semi-Weekly Tribune.

IRA L. BARE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, cash in advance, \$1.25. Six Months, cash 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.

UNDER the new law Nebraska state warrants will draw five per cent, instead of seven as heretofore, a saving of two per cent to the people who pay the taxes.

The constitutional amendments passed by the lately deceased legislature will not be submitted to the voters until November, 1896, and in the heat of the great battle of that year, they may be lost sight of to quite an extent.

THERE will be a full county ticket elected this fall and already candidates are being mentioned. If the republicans nominate straightforward and competent men, and this they will undoubtedly do, but little trouble will be experienced in electing them. It is generally conceded that Messrs. Buchanan Burrill and Miller will be renominated by the pops; that is the "gang" says they will be, and the "gang" generally triumphs over its weak and lowly followers. But this is another of those republican years and B. B. and M. will not be "in it" to any alarming extent.

A RECENT dispatch from New York says: J. Pierpont Morgan and the other trustees have issued a circular to the holders of the outstanding \$10,959,000 6 per cent collateral trust notes of the Union Pacific railway, in which they say they have received notification that the receivers of the road cannot keep up the installments of interest. They do not think it wise to compel the payment of the notes by a compulsory sale of the collateral which, they add, is more than adequate for the ultimate redemption of the notes. It is expected that the income from the pledges of securities will be sufficient to meet the interest accruing on the bonds in August next.

THE American Economist says: "A stroll through the wholesale dry goods district of New York City will convince the most skeptical that wholesale houses, large and small, are taking advantage of this era of Gorman Free-Trade to buy everything in their line anywhere but in the United States. The sidewalk along the dry goods sections are blocked with those strong, heavy boxes bearing the inscription "Made in England," "Made in France," "Made in Germany," &c. This looks to the casual observer like good times and prosperity, but when we consider that when each one of these foreign boxes and bales throws a dampening shower on our own furnace fires, and that the prosperity is over the water and not here, the whole business assumes another aspect. An employee of the New York Custom House has stated that during his twenty years of service he has never before seen such a volume of imports as is now entering the country. The whole custom house force, as well as many substitutes, are employed on full time. This is prosperity for the custom house employee, but it is destitution for the American workman."

Work of the Legislature.

The legislature which adjourned last week passed a total of 129 bills, exceeding the number of any previous legislature for many sessions. The total number passed in the 1893 session was seventy, in the 1891 session seventy-seven, and in the 1889 118. Of the bills passed this session seventy-four originated in the senate and fifty-seven in the house. A few of the more important are mentioned.

The bill prohibiting the sale or use of oleomargarine and butterine and its manufacture except for export, senate file No. 78, was one that affects Nebraskans as closely as any bill that was passed.

The legislature also reduced the interest on state warrants from 7 per cent to 5, which will make a very material saving to the state.

The Australian ballot law was amended by senate file No. 231, so that hereafter no one can run as a republican or democrat or use any party name except the regular nominees, unless the words "by petition" are on the ballot.

The age of consent bill, house roll No. 248, makes more stringent the laws protecting girls and places Nebraska among the very few states, less than a half dozen in all, making the age so high as eighteen years.

The sugar and cherry bounty bill house roll No. 67, has been fully discussed in the press and is well understood. Already communications are being received by state officials from those interested in other states, looking to the further establishment of factories under this law.

House roll No. 60 makes it unlawful to sell to minors cigarettes or cigarette material and imposes a penalty.

There has been a flourishing industry in Nebraska of late years in daylight burglary, because if caught and convicted the highest penalty for entering or breaking into a house by daylight was three months in the county jail with free board at the county's expense. It is now a felony punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary from one to seven years.

A list of stockholders in private and state banks is required by house roll No. 268, to be kept for information of the public at all times.

Insurance legislation resulted in two bills, senate file No. 132 and house roll No. 246. These allow the formation of assessment and local premium life insurance societies and allows the mutual fire insurance companies to extend their operations to all property instead of being confined to farm property alone, as now. It is also provided that if Nebraska life insurance companies are in any way discriminated against by other states that the insurance department shall impose the same reductions on insurance companies from such state seeking to do business in Nebraska.

The law of Nebraska has made marriage between white persons and colored persons of more than one eighth negro blood void. This restriction has been wiped out by house roll No. 339.

The maximum rate case, decided by Judge Brewer, has been ordered appealed to the supreme court of the United States and appropriation made therefor by house roll No. 208.

Another law, house roll No. 87, is of protection to the farmers. Hog stealing like daylight burglary has been much carried on because it was only a misdemeanor when the value of the property taken was \$35, but by the new law the stealing of cattle or hogs, regardless of value, is made a felony.

The supreme court commission was continued for the term of three years, senate file No. 9.

Because of the comment has been caused by the purchase of supplies for the legislature in advance of its session, a new law, house roll No. 585, prescribes that only \$500 worth of supplies can be bought by the secretary of state, and that he shall take charge of all supplies on adjournment and keep them over for the next session.

House roll No. 500 was prepared largely by Auditor Moore and requires a uniform series of vouchers for all claims against the state, properly sworn to, and all persons who have any expectation of getting any money from the state or material furnished will have to comply with its provisions. School districts are hereafter required to keep a register of warrants issued and to pay them in their order, and to register them and to pay 7 per cent thereon, by house roll No. 117 and senate file No. 25. Any one who has school land leased will be required to pay to the date of purchase, instead of for the whole calendar year, as now required, by the bill house roll No. 161.

House roll No. 15, allows children in a school district that are nearer to the school house in an adjoining district than to their own, to attend in the adjoining district. House roll No. 283, allows pupils to attend a high school out of their county on the payment of tuition of a small amount when there is sufficient room for them.

A board of immigration is created, with a secretary to take charge of the bureau and to induce immigration and care for the interests of the state in seeking immigration by house roll No. 540.

It has been necessary under the decisions of the supreme court that county boards should advertise and let separately each bridge built. Senate file No. 258 provides that the board advertise and let by the lineal foot all bridges to be built for yet. This results in many cheaper bridges, as it allows bidders to bid on all bridges to be built instead of dribbling the bids out by frequent and small jobs, each one requiring separate bids.

It has heretofore been impossible for public officials to give as sureties an official bond the guarantee companies that insure the fidelity of private officials, but by senate file No. 340, such bonds may now be accepted.

Hereafter, all attorneys in the state will be admitted only by and in the supreme court, instead of the district court, and more stringent provisions as to the qualifications will probably be the result of senate file No. 72.

County boards are allowed by senate file No. 19 to employ attorneys when necessary. Dentistry is to be regulated by a state board, such as the state medical board, by the provisions of senate file No. 29. The penitentiary is to be taken out of the present hands, if possible, by house roll No. 407, which provides for three appraisers, one to be appointed by the legislature, one by the board of public lands and buildings, and one by the governor, to appraise the value of the property and the state to have the labor charge of the convict labor itself for the next two years.

EXACT TERMS OF PEACE

Official Statement of the Demands of Japan.

THEY ARE FIVE IN NUMBER

Include Korean Independence, Opening of China to Commerce, Cession of Formosa and Port Arthur and an Indemnity of 500,000,000 Taels.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—An authoritative statement of the terms of peace being negotiated between Japan and China has been secured from official sources. The statement is made in order to clear up much misapprehension arising from speculation. They are five in number.

First—Independence of Korea.

Second—Permanent cession of the island of Formosa.

Third—Indemnity of 500,000,000 taels (Chinese coin worth \$1.37).

Fourth—Permanent occupation of Port Arthur and the immediate contiguous territory.

Fifth—A new Japan-China treaty opening the interior of China to commerce.

The money indemnity is expressed in Chinese taels instead of Japanese yen. The tael is in reality a weight instead of a coin. It is considered silver money. While the tael value at \$1.33 would be equivalent to \$665,000,000 in silver, it is said the actual value would be between \$10,000,000 and \$20,000,000 in gold.

The fifth term, as to a new treaty, includes various trade features, such as free access of Chinese rivers. There is no demand for territory on the mainland outside of Port Arthur and its contiguous surroundings.

UNSEPARABLE WILDE CASE.

Oscar and His Friend Taylor Remanded For a Week Without Bail.

LONDON, April 11.—An immense throng was gathered outside and inside the Bow street police station today, when Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor were brought from the prison at an early hour in a Black Maria in order to be examined on remand, on the charge of having committed serious misdemeanors. The court opened at 11 o'clock with both prisoners in the dock. Wilde looked haggard and worn and it was noticed that he has greatly changed since he appeared on the witness stand of the Old Bailey to prosecute his suit for libel against the Marquis of Queensberry, the collapse of which action in such an unexpected and sensational manner led to his arrest and the subsequent terrible disclosures. Wilde today was much more subdued, although he smiled once or twice at certain questions which were put to him.

Taylor, Wilde's fellow prisoner, the man who is charged with acting as procurator for the author and dramatist, behaved in the same sneeringly indifferent manner as when arraigned last week, and was evidently not so deeply impressed with the seriousness of the charges brought against him as Wilde. The prisoners are evidently making a desperate fight. The lawyers today delayed the proceedings in every possible way, and the examination of the accused promises to be a protracted affair.

Charles Parker, the 19-year-old boy who was examined on Saturday last, and who related at length on the stand, giving the most minute details, his intimacy with Wilde, was again placed in the witness box today. He was subjected to cross-examination by Sir Edward Clarke, but his testimony was not shaken. Prosecutor Gill next placed on the stand a man named Fred Atkins, 30 years of age, and described as a variety singer. Atkins, in reply to questions put to him by Mr. Gill, said that Wilde took him to Paris in 1893. Further testimony furnished by the same witness was similar to that given by young man and boys who have been previously examined in this extraordinary case.

After the police had presented evidence concerning his arrest, Wilde and Taylor were remanded for a week, bail being refused.

Crossed the Shander Pass.

CALCUTTA, April 11.—A dispatch from Simla, dated noon today, says that Colonel Kelly, the commander of the British forces which have been attempting to reach Chitral from Gilgit since March 25, has succeeded in crossing the Shander pass about 100 miles from Chitral on April 7. The march of the troops was a most arduous and brilliant military exploit. The pass is 12,000 feet high and is impassable to beasts of burden. Consequently the pioneers had to carry the field and mountain guns during the last seven miles of the route through deep snow and with the weather intensely cold. The troops suffered in many cases from frost bites.

Russia a Good Neighbor.

FRIEDRICHSHAGEN, April 11.—Prince Bismarck, replying to a deputation representing the Germans in Odessa today, begged his hearers to foster the political friendship, which, he insisted, was so necessary to both Germany and Russia, adding: "Russia is certainly a better neighbor than many another."

Flood Falling in New Jersey.

BORDENTOWN, April 11.—The flood has fallen 18 inches, but the railroad traffic between here and Trenton is still at a standstill except by way of Jamesburg. Philadelphia and New York passengers are being driven to Trenton via hacks and private conveyances in order to reach their destinations.

Water Receding at Easton.

EASTON, Pa., April 11.—The danger from the high water at this place has passed. The Delaware river this morning had fallen eight feet since yesterday and the Lehigh and Susquehanna rivers, which had overflowed their banks, were receding rapidly.

Pittsburg-Lake Erie Ship Canal.

WARREN, O., April 11.—The preliminary survey of the ship canal to connect Pittsburg with Lake Erie has progressed so far that the engineers in charge of the work are free to state that they have found the proposed canal perfectly feasible and that an abundant supply of water can be secured.

Mineral Farmer Assailed.

MAISON, April 11.—Late last night, four miles southwest of here, George Stice was assassinated while sitting in the midst of his family, someone unknown bringing through the window at him.

PRICE OF OIL IS STILL GOING UP.

Advances For the Week Now Amount to Forty Cents Per Barrel.

PITTSBURGH, April 11.—The oil excitement here continues unabated. The Standard put their price up 15 cents, to \$1.50. On the exchange cash oil opened at \$1.50 and sold up to \$1.60. The opening sale was a cash order for 1,000 barrels at \$1.50 and the next sale was made at \$1.58 1/2. The first sale in May options was at \$1.60 and it was then bid up to \$1.63.

This is the highest oil has been since 1877, when it sold as high as \$3.53 1/2. Speculation, which has hitherto been confined to National transit certificates, has been transferred to Mellon pipe line certificates, and a sale of 1,000 barrels was made here today.

So far this week the advance amounts to 40 cents per barrel for the Standard, and 43 cents on the exchange for the May option. The producers of western Pennsylvania and West Virginia this means \$7,500 a day more than they were getting for their oil last week, or an increase of \$1,125,000 per month. The total market value of the product is nearly \$5,000,000 per month. It has greatly stimulated activity in the field, and not only furnishes additional work for many hundreds of oil drillers, but has also increased the demand for iron and steel supplies consumed in the business.

RATE WAR GETTING WARM.

Overland Passenger Rates the Next to Be Shaken.

LOS ANGELES, April 11.—It is possible that overland passenger rates may be slashed in consequence of the Southern Pacific having given notice that it will withdraw from the sale of tickets to St. Paul and Minnesota points by way of El Paso, Fort Worth and Kansas City and also by way of Ogden and Kansas City. This is a direct blow at the Texas and Pacific, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas and the Rock Island, and the Missouri Pacific from Pueblo, Colo. The Santa Fe has not shown any intention of following the lead of the Southern Pacific, so its second class will remain at \$47.50 to St. Paul and Minnesota points, while the Southern Pacific rate will be \$54.20. The Iron Mountain road has withdrawn from the passenger association, and what action taken by the roads unfavorably affected remains to be seen.

Dele Awaiting Developments.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—The steamer Alameda arrived today, bringing the following Hawaiian advices, dated April 4: The first news brought here of the troubles existing between Minister Thurston and Secretary Gresham was received by the China Tuesday, two days ago. It was a great surprise in official circles, as well as to the community. The government is quietly awaiting developments. If Mr. Thurston returns permanently to Honolulu, Minister Hatch, of the foreign department, will succeed him, if Mr. Hatch will accept the position.

International Prison Congress.

MANSFIELD, O., April 11.—General R. Brinkerhoff, who succeeded ex-President Hayes as president of the Prison Reform congress of the United States, is in receipt of a letter from Albert Rivet, general secretary of the Prison association, Paris, France, in which he states that at a meeting of the officers of the ministers of the Interior recently held, it was decided that the International Prison congress, which is to take place this year in Paris, will open its session on the 30th of June next at the College of France. Representation at that congress is assured from 18 foreign governments.

America Warships Bound For Corinto.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—It is rumored here that the cruiser Olympia, instead of going to Santa Barbara to attend the flower festival, is under sealed orders to proceed to Corinto. Report also has it that the Monterey is bound for the same place, and that when the British war vessels arrive at Corinto to collect England's bill against Nicaragua they will find two American men-of-war waiting for them in the harbor.

Separate Government For Chicago.

SPRINGFIELD, April 11.—A movement was set on foot by Representative Jones (Green) in the legislature today, which, if carried out, will practically sever Cook county (Chicago) from the state of Illinois. It was in the form of a joint resolution, and provides that the question of giving Cook county a separate government from the balance of the state shall be submitted to a vote of the people.

LATEST NEWS OF TRADE.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 11.—New York opened uneasy and did some selling here, causing a weak opening in the Chicago wheat market. The market was soon turned firm on the government crop report, which was considered bullish. Northwestern receipts were light, also helping the price.

Corn and oats followed weak. Despite light hog receipts prices at the yards were lower, causing an easier feeling in provisions.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—April, 54 1/2; May, 56 1/2; July, 57 1/2; September, 57 1/2.

CORN—April, 45 1/2; May, 45 1/2; July, 46 1/2; September, 46 1/2.

OATS—April, 28; May, 28 1/2; June, 28 1/2; July, 27 1/2; September, 27 1/2.

PORK—April, 12 1/2; May, 12 1/2; July, 12 1/2; September, 12 1/2.

LARD—April, 63 1/2; May, 63 1/2; July, 63 1/2; September, 63 1/2.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, April 11.—HOGS—Receipts, 22,000 head; left over, 11,000; trade slow, light barely steady, others weak to lower; light, \$4.70; 5.10; mixed, \$4.80; heavy, \$4.75; 5.15; four loads early at \$5.20; rough, \$4.75.

CATTLE—Receipts, 9,000 head, including 1,500 Texas; market steady at yesterday's prices.

SHEEP—Receipts, 17,000 head; market weak and 5 to 10c lower.

South Omaha Live Stock.

SOUTH OMAHA, April 11.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,500 head; 100 to 120 lbs., \$5.25; 120 to 130 lbs., \$5.00; 130 to 140 lbs., \$4.75; 140 to 150 lbs., \$4.50; common cows, \$2.75; 3.00; common heifers, \$2.50; 3.00; market lower.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,500 head; light, \$4.50; 4.80; mixed, \$4.75; heavy, \$4.75; 5.10; market lower.

SHEEP—Muttons, \$3.50; 4.00; lambs, \$3.75; 4.25; market steady.

WILL BE INVESTIGATED

Bloomington Building and Loan Association Alleged to Be Crooked.

SERIOUS CHARGES ARE MADE

Money Loaned on Poor Security by Favored Agents to Get Large Commissions—Assets Have Been Squandered by Its Officers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., April 11.—The building and loan association committee of the Illinois house adopted a resolution offered by Representative Lowenthal to investigate the "Interstate Building and Loan association of Bloomington, Ills."

Mr. Lowenthal addressed the committee at length regarding the association's condition. He explained that the president of the association, Adlai F. Stevenson, vice president of the United States, was in the habit of receiving \$500 a month in payment for his services as attorney. He also spoke of the alleged illegal methods employed in issuing shares of stock. The total amount alleged to have been illegally paid out by the association during its existence was said to be \$169,000. His resolution recites many instances of alleged violations of the statutes in making loans, etc.; alleges that the association is maintaining in Chicago an expensive office and agents at a large salary and that the income from the business of this office does not equal 25 per cent of the expense incurred.

Loaned on Worthless Security.

It alleges further that the association, through its worthless management in Chicago, has lost for the stockholders at least \$50,000; that about 100 foreclosures have been begun against it and that it has acquired title to land by foreclosure proceedings which have not been reported in the last statement to the state auditor. It cites further that H. C. Bunn, son of T. J. Bunn, secretary of the association, is agent in Chicago and as such has obtained from his father large sums of stockholders' money which he has loaned on worthless securities because by so doing he got extortionate commissions and refused to pay borrowers large sums of this money when the same became due and payable, and allowed liens to be filed against borrowers' premises so he could buy them up at small per centages; and that he constantly refused to make good loans because applicants refused extortionate demands made upon them for large commissions, by which means he has sunk and squandered thousands of dollars of the stockholders' money.

Officers Deceived Stockholders.

It cites further that the officers of the association for the purpose of deceiving stockholders had never issued to them a report of its true condition, but caused unlawfully to use and appropriate the stockholders' money to their own individual benefit.

Secretary T. J. Bunn, who was present, was invited to make a statement. He admitted that the statements regarding money paid Vice President Stevenson and his law partner, Mr. Ewing, were true. He also admitted some of the other charges made by Mr. Lowenthal except that the association was insolvent. The association, he said, was solvent to the extent of over \$50,000. He justified the payment of the money to Vice President Stevenson and his partner by a clause in the association's charter, permitting the association to employ any one needed to perform whatever was in its interests. The committee voted to adopt the resolution with the insolvent statement stricken out.

Sent Out Counterfeit Stamps.

HAMILTON, Ont., April 11.—The person who is supposed to have sent out the counterfeit stamps as announced in a dispatch from Chicago came and several weeks ago and gave his name as George Morrison. He is about 30 years of age. He said his business was buying and selling bankrupt stocks. April 2 he rented an old paintshop on King William street and opened the Canadian Novelty and Supply company. The next day he departed, saying that he was going to Toronto to establish there. April 5 Mrs. Mack, his clerk, got instructions by letter to send an advertisement to Printer's Ink, offering \$115 worth of United States 2 cent stamps for sale for \$100. Another communication from Hamilton instructed her to send all his mail matter to Toronto.

Foot Taken Home by Royal Command.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Otto A. Dreier, Danish vice consul, left Chicago for Denmark with Gustaf Blomgren, a poet from Finland, who is taken home by royal command. Blomgren has the distinction of being a protegee of the dowager empress, Maria Feodorovna, a daughter of King Christian IX of Denmark and a sister of the Princess of Wales. The poet had written and sung for seven years in America in a vain endeavor to win fame and fortune, and failing of success wrote the empress asking to be sent back to Finland. The royal lady immediately referred the matter to the Danish consul general at St. Petersburg and a royal order resulted, instructing Dreier to return the home-stick post to his native land.

Two Famous Libel Suits.

CORNING, N. Y., April 11.—The libel suits brought by Joas Del Frustella of Rio de Janeiro against the Hornsville Tribune and the Corning Democrat were tried at a term of the supreme court here. The suits were two of the now famous Tyndale-Palmer cases, nearly 250 papers throughout the country having been sued. The Tribune's case was finished first and the jury after one hour's deliberation brought in a verdict of \$68.75 for the plaintiff. The Democrat's case was continued to the jury and after being out only a few minutes they returned a sealed verdict, which has not been opened yet.

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