

The North Platte Semi-Weekly Tribune.

VOL. XI.

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 16, 1895.

NO. 65.

The Great Closing Out Sale at the BOSTON STORE

Mr. Pizer has left for the Eastern markets to purchase his Fall and Winter stock. He left instructions to sell everything in stock REGARDLESS OF COST, as we need the room for the new goods. The sale will commence

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7TH,
and continue until the 25th inst.

READ OUR PRICE-LIST:

Dry Goods department—21 yards best unbleached Muslin for \$1; only one dollar's worth to each customer. The very best Gingham at 5 cents per yard. We have forty remnants of Henriettas, in all colors, former prices ranging from 35 to 60 cents per yard, select your choice at 22½ cents per yard. All Summer goods that are left over are going at your own price. Shoe department—We expect to receive thousands of pairs in a few days, and therefore must have room. We still have a few tan and black Oxfords, former prices from \$2.25 to \$3.25, your choice marked on our table at \$1.35. Ladies' fine Shoes, with patent tips, former price from \$2 to \$2.25, going at this sale for \$1.45. One lot Men's Straw hats to close out at 3 cts. each. Boy's Waists, we still have some on hand, former price 25 cents, must now go at 12½ cents; 50-cent waists at 25 cts. 75-cent waists at 38 cents. We still have a few Men's Shirts, former price 50 cents, now going for 25 cents.

Hoping to see you all, we are
Yours for Great Bargains,
THE BOSTON STORE.

NO. 3496.

First National Bank, NORTH PLATTE, NEB.



Capital, - - - \$50,000.00
Surplus, - - - \$22,500.00

E. M. F. LEFLANG, Pres't.,
ARTHUR McNAMARA,
Cashier.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

SPECIAL SHOE SALE

Otten's Shoe Store.

PRICES CUT IN TWO.

In order to swap shoes for money we will offer our ladies' fine Ludlow Shoes,

Regular price \$4.00 to \$4.75, at \$3.00.

Here is a chance to have a fine shoe for a little money.

All our Men's \$3.50 Shoes at \$2.25.

All our Boy's fine lace and button shoes, the best made,

\$2.50 Shoes at \$1.65—\$1.65 Shoes \$1.

A large line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Slippers will be sold at prices that will

Save you 1-3 to 1-2 of your money.

Children's Shoes, the best goods that money can buy, will be slaughtered at the same rate.

Otten's Shoe Store.

NEW LIVERY AND FEED STABLE (Old Van Doran Stable.)



Good Teams,

Comfortable Rigs,

Excellent Accommodations for the Farming Public.

Prices Reasonable.

ELDER & LOCK.

North west corner of Courthouse square.

THE QUESTION SOLVED.

How Good Crops may be Raised on our Upland Farms During Dry Years.

A SUBJECT OF VAST IMPORTANCE TO LINCOLN COUNTY.

Mr. H. W. Campbell, a practical farmer, has, by a series of experiments in western Nebraska, western Kansas and eastern Colorado during the seasons of 1894 and 1895, discovered a method of cultivation that bids defiance to drouths and successfully raises good crops in these arid regions without the aid of artificial moisture.

His method consists of deep plowing and sub-soiling from twelve to sixteen inches deep, and by the use of proper implements the subsoil is firmly packed leaving a blanket or covering of finely pulverized soil, which for about two inches deep, is by frequent cultivation, kept dry and thus becomes a non-conductor and prevents the moisture in the soil beneath from being carried off by evaporation.

The shallow cultivation under this method requires little power. One team can easily operate a cultivator eleven feet wide and cover thirty acres a day.

In raising small grain by this method, the grain is planted by a drill in rows fourteen inches apart and eighteen inches apart where the horses have to walk, and the spaces between the rows is cultivated frequently until the grain is large enough to shade the ground. The results from this method of cultivation have been a complete success under the most adverse circumstances. The following report from experiment station at Madrid, in Perkins county, Nebraska, shows the result there of this method this season:

"Here we have only corn this year. This field of twenty-two acres was plowed about the 24th of May about eight inches deep and immediately packed with the surface packer. At this time there was no perceptible moisture. The corn was planted the last of May. About two inches of the surface was kept loose and dry by cultivating the field two inches deep every five to seven days, just in proportion to the temperature. The hotter and drier the atmosphere the oftener we cultivated, and every time it rained the surface was cultivated again, and following thereafter every five to seven days.

"On the 29th of July we made a careful investigation of the moisture in this field and we found three feet of excessive moisture; that is, any part of the three feet before the two inches of dry mulch one could take the soil and moisten his hand by pressing it to gether, and it was moist six inches deeper. The corn was about four and one-half feet high, with very broad leaf and a remarkably green color.

"Adjoining this field was a piece of listed corn put in about the same time. It showed good care, for there was not a weed in sight. This corn was about eighteen inches high, its leaves narrow with a yellow-green color, and only about eight inches of moisture. Below this it was dry and hard. Still farther east and adjoining the listed corn was a piece of wheat sown quite early. It was headed out and only about ten inches high. Here we found practically no moisture, although there was a half inch fall of water the evening before.

"From here we went to another field where the same instructions were carried out except in half of the field the packer was not used. Where the full plan was carried out practically the same condition existed as was found in the first field as to moisture, but on the part where the packer was not used, but otherwise treated the same, the moisture had not gone down over fourteen inches, and this was slightly drier.

"Our readers must bear in mind that the Madrid, Neb., station is 3,000 feet above the sea, and the Akron, Colo., station about 800 feet higher; therefore the air is much drier than the average western climate, where the general altitude is only about 1,500 feet. One of the objects in selecting these locations in the driest portions of the so-called dry belt, as well as at these high altitudes, was to prove more clearly the truthfulness of our claims as to the possibilities of controlling the moisture by proper soil tillage."

The following letters from well known and reliable gentlemen bears testimony to the wonders accomplished:

HARRISBURG, Neb., July 20, 1895.—Mr. H. W. Campbell, Sioux City, Ia.—Dear Sir: I visited last week at Madrid, Neb., your experimental station, where I saw what convinced me that moisture can be retained by proper methods of cultivation in this western country sufficiently to insure profitable crop yields.

"To be able, as I did, to see moisture retained sufficient to moisten the ground so it would stick to a spade thirty inches down and, support, as it did, a luxuriant growth of corn, where an adjoining piece of corn, free from weeds, cultivated as usual, could show only traces of moisture ten inches down, and a piece of wheat could hardly show traces of moisture anywhere. It had practically all evaporated. I could not resist the conviction that your investigations had been successful.

That you have found a method of cultivation that will retain moisture that is simple enough to be practical I cannot doubt.

Feeling the importance of such knowledge being generally distributed, I shall do all I can toward having our farmers try it and hope to be able to try it thoroughly myself. Yours truly,

C. W. McCONAUGHY.

MADRID, Neb., July 26, 1895.—Mr. H. W. Campbell, Sioux City, Ia.—Dear Sir: Acting under your suggestions I have examined carefully for the depth of three feet in ground which we have prepared under your instructions and find, two inches from the surface, or directly below where we have kept the dirt mulched, to plenty of moisture to the depth of three feet and six inches, while in land adjoining, prepared in the old way, we found about three inches of moist dirt, this probably due to one-half inch fall of water last evening; then the ground was hard and almost impossible to penetrate, although this ground was plowed early in the spring.

I am thoroughly convinced that with the deep plowing, packing the ground, then keeping the surface mulched, you cannot only retain moisture already there, but absolutely draw more from below.

On the 26th day of June we had quite a good rain. The following day, June 27th, I took samples of dirt in the ground prepared under your system, which tested in Washington, D. C., 15.96 parts water, while in the other ground, prepared in the ordinary way, we had 21.73 parts water. Two days later, June 29, we had in the former 14.28, a loss of 1.68, while in the latter ground we had 10.43, a loss of 11.30 in exactly two days, which shows conclusively that with proper mulching of the ground the moisture can be retained.

Corn growing under this system is looking fine, a good stock and excellent color. It certainly seems to me when this system is fully carried out (as is now demonstrated on this land) that the moisture line can be continually carried deeper and the future of this country is solved. I am, sir, very truly yours,

C. H. BEAUMONT.

Mr. Campbell is publishing a monthly paper called "Western Soil Culture" at Sioux City, Iowa, devoted to this method of cultivation that ought to be in the hands of every farmer in Lincoln county. The above report of the experimental station at Madrid is taken from the August number. Further reports from this and other stations will appear in the later numbers.

T. C. PATTERSON.

To the Teachers of Lincoln County.
DEAR FRIENDS:—Will you permit me to address you personally through the columns of the newspapers?

I want to thank you for the very kind and cordial paper that was handed me after the close of the institute. The burden of the responsibility of my work always presses heavily upon me at this time. I am always conscious of many mistakes and failures on my part, and such a sincere and unanimous expression of appreciation and support from my teachers is very precious. It is the best autograph album I ever possessed.

I do not think, however, that it is best to be a candidate for re-election. There are many things in my work that I shall give up with regret, but I have felt for some time that I must practice what I have tried to preach to you, that is, that if we expect to "keep up" in educational work we must study, and that has seemed almost an impossibility here. After January I shall probably go either to California or Ohio for special study before entering our school work.

One of the very pleasantest features of my work here has been the fact that my office is not considered a political one. I have had the most cordial support from teachers and school officers, regardless of party, and I most sincerely hope that that sentiment will be continued. From the school officers in the country district up to the Chancellor of the University our educational interests ought to be entirely removed from politics, and I most earnestly ask the teachers in the campaign this fall to foster that sentiment, and to work, as far as this office is concerned, simply and entirely for what in their best judgment seems to be for the highest educational interests of Lincoln county.

Sincerely,

MARY E. HOSFORD.

Party Patriotism.
ED. TRIBUNE: As the time for selecting men to fill our county offices is near at hand, we, as republicans, cannot be too careful in choosing good and efficient men.

The party contains many men who have stood for the party and its principles from the time they first became voters, in the dark days of the party's existence, when local populism was rampant and abroad in the country. And from the rank and file of the party should its officers be chosen. Of course we invite all good citizens in to our ranks and are glad to have them come, but these men who are knocking at the republican door at this late hour must

not expect to receive office upon the mere announcement that they are republicans of the deepest dye. A man's voting record ought to and will show his past party affiliation.

Let us as republicans not try to build up the party by choosing for our standard bearers men who flock to our lines when an office is in sight, but rather choose from among our many men who have a record of voting as they shot. Let us be patriots to our party and its staunch supporters.

Yours for republican victory,
ONE OF THE BOYS.

Nebraska Notes.
The sugar company at Norfolk has decided to use crude oil instead of coal for fuel.

Red Willow county has eight thousand acres of alfalfa and will more than double the acreage next season.

A Wayne man by the name of Thompson received a jail sentence of thirty days as a penalty for beating his wife.

S. Kelly, of Hastings, has purchased 350 head of cattle in Cherry county, which he will feed for the spring market.

Thurston county farmers are receiving letters from their Illinois friends asking if they can supply their demand for hay this fall.

A man at Pender teaches novices to ride a bicycle without breaking their necks. His rates are \$1 a term, no ride, no dollar.

A. C. Miller, a farmer living near Lexington, was adjudged insane and taken to Norfolk. A sunstroke some years ago was the indirect cause.

Green precinct, Deuel county, has a movement on foot to organize an irrigation district for the purpose of testing the artesian well scheme.

A Furnas county ball player named Sprague was hit in the face by a "liner" and lost a part of the upper maxillary bone and many hours of sleep.

A wave of reform has swept over Sidney and everything except the hotels is closed so tight on Sundays that the doors can't be pried open with a crowbar.

The body of a man was found on upper Horse creek in Banner county, which is supposed to be the remains of William Lewis, a prominent ranchman of that place.

Plattsburgh is a well-behaved city. Only three arrests were made in July, and the police think the boys run in must have acquired their jugs across the river in Iowa.

A depraved toad at Lexington attempted to swallow a cigar "snipe" and choked to death. The Picesner finds in this circumstance a valuable moral lesson for the young consumers of narcotic poison.

Orator W. L. Greene was buncoed the other day by a farmer, who traded him a span of balky horses for a team of honest old stagers. Green tried to trade back, but the farmer drove him off the place with a pitchfork.

H. W. Lloyd, a farmer living two and a half miles from Union, Cass county, is farming out the water from his well at a big profit. The water contains some of the elements of eternal youth, and sick people drink it for the fun of getting well.

John Ostbloom of Pott county took a tumble that nearly cost him his life. He was driving rapidly along the road from Marquette to Stromburg when the kingbolt broke and he was thrown several feet in the air, landing on his head. It split his nose, cut his tongue nearly in two, bruised his face and rendered him insensible for several hours. He is recovering by easy stages.

The Nebraska weather-crop report for the week ending last Tuesday is as follows: The week opened with hot weather and southerly winds, followed by showers on the 8th and 9th. The temperature for the week as a whole

averaged three degrees above the normal in the eastern part of the state, and slightly below normal in the western. The rainfall was heavy over the eastern half of the state, except in the extreme northeastern corner. Elsewhere it was light except in limited localities. Severe local hail storms accompanied the rain and did considerable damage in some places. The corn has suffered considerable damage from the hot weather in the central portion of the state, and in the southeastern section the area over which the corn has suffered serious injury has been somewhat extended during the past week. The rains in the northeastern section came generally before serious injury had occurred. In the southwestern portion of the state the ground is still moist from previous rains and the corn is in excellent condition. The rains in the eastern portion of the state the last of the week have very generally revived the pastures and have been very beneficial to the late crops.

The French government has paid a great compliment to the ability of our ship-builders, by ordering the immediate construction of two vessels as nearly a duplicate of the Columbia, the famous American flyer, as they can be made in the absence of our exact plans. They are to be known as "croiseurs corsaires" or pirate cruisers, and, notwithstanding the criticisms that have been passed upon the Columbia because of her light battery, these French cruisers will have still smaller caliber guns, the largest being but 6.5 inches, as against eight-inch guns for the Columbia.

The state fair managers are in high spirits over the fair prospects. Everything is shaping up to their satisfaction. The alfalfa palace is now placed under the supervision of G. H. Hervey, who will correspond with all alfalfa growers

and solicit exhibits for this department. Western states are asking for space in the alfalfa palace for their mining and mineral exhibits. Space in this building is above par already and the season for entry has scarcely opened. The alfalfa palace is the new and novel feature for the fair.—World Herald.

CALLS FOR CENTRAL COMMITTEES.

The republican committeemen of the 13th judicial district are hereby called to meet at Chappell, Neb., at 2 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, Aug. 17th, 1895, for the purpose of calling a convention for the nomination of a republican candidate for the office of judge of the 13th judicial district, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the committee.

Dated July 29th, 1895.

H. M. GRIMES, Chairman.

F. P. MORGAN, Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS LINCOLN COUNTY RE-
PUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
NORTH PLATTE, NEB., Aug. 1, 1895.

There will be a meeting of the republican county central committee of Lincoln county, Nebraska, Aug. 17th, 1895, at 2 o'clock p. m. at the Courthouse in the city of North Platte for the purpose of deciding the ratio of representation upon which to elect delegates to the next county republican county convention; to determine the date and where the primaries in each precinct shall be held for the selection of the delegates to said county convention; to determine the date and place of holding the next county convention, and to transact any other business that may come before the committee. The attendance of every member of the committee is expected, and each committeeman should be prepared to make a report as to the political condition of his precinct.

W. C. ELDER, Chairman.
CON. F. SCHLIMMANN, Secretary.

NEW * FALL * GOODS AT H. C. RENNIE'S.

Elegant new Dress Goods at Rennie's. Handsome novelties in Fine Dress Goods cheaper than ever before offered.

In our Shoe department we offer special inducements. Ladies' and Gent's Fine Shoes at Rennie's this week at 25 off.

RENNIE'S. RENNIE'S.

The Greatest
and Best

Line of Clothing,

Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,
in Fact Everything

Gents' Wearing Apparel

—IS GOING AT—
Greatly Reduced Rates

—AT THE—
STAR CLOTHING HOUSE,

WEBER & VOLMER.

TRY THE
MOST DELICIOUS COFFEE IN THE WORLD

SPURR'S



MOCHA

AND

JAVA.

REVERE

HARRINGTON & TOBIN, SOLE AG'TS, NORTH PLATTE, NEB