

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The following is the text of the annual Thanksgiving Proclamation, which was issued by the president on Monday, Nov. 1st: "It has long been the custom of the people of the United States, on a day in each year especially set apart for that purpose by their chief executive, to acknowledge the goodness and mercy of God, and to invoke His continued care and protection. In observance of such custom, I, Grover Cleveland, president to the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November, instant, to be observed and kept as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. On that day let all our people forego their accustomed employments and assemble in their usual places of worship to give thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for our continued enjoyments, of the blessings of a free government, for a renewal of business prosperity throughout our land, for the return which has rewarded the labor of those who till the soil, and for our progress as a people in all that makes a nation great and while we contemplate the infinite power of God in earthquakes, flood and storm, let the grateful hearts of those who have been shielded from harm through His mercy be turned in sympathy and kindness toward those who have suffered through His visitation. Let us also, in the midst of our thanksgiving, remember the poor and needy with cheerful gifts and utmost deeds of charity so that our service may be made acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed. "Done at the City of Washington, this 1st day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eleventh. "GROVER CLEVELAND, "By the president, T. F. BAYARD, "Secretary of State.

THE Republican Valley remembered Secretary of State, G. L. Laws, handsomely.

THE democrats retain their hold on New York City "hoodie" by the election of Hewitt to the mayoralty.

THE latest advices state that Rose water has been defeated for float senator in the Omaha district, by Campbell, democrat.

THE Courier sprung its usual supplement, the day before the election, with its customary tissue of misrepresentations and falsehoods. Bravissimo!

THE democrats have made their usual large (?) gains throughout the country. They are the kind of gains that the republicans can stand every day in the week.

THE semi-annual meeting of the editors and newspaper men of the Republican Valley and tributary country, will be held on Friday, November 12th, next, at Orleans.

THOUSANDS of business men and workmen refused to vote at all yesterday. And to this complexion has the political pollution, perfidy and general demoralization of Omaha come at last.—Omaha Herald.

THE eight hour disturbance has broken out afresh in Chicago, and two packing houses, employing three thousand hands, have closed down. This time it is not Armour who pays the fiddler, but a general strike is threatened unless fifty cents a day is added to the pay of the hands for the extra two hours required to make up the ten.

VAN WYCK refused to endorse Howe in Omaha. He said that he had done it in his own county and that was enough. In his own county it became pretty necessary to endorse Howe to save his own bacon, even after he had given it out repeatedly that Oteo's delegation to Beatrice had acted against his express orders in supporting Howe for the nomination.—Journal.

AS VAN WYCK calmly surveys the election returns he will find very minute crumbs of comfort therein contained. Some how the people don't enthuse over the "old man." His vote falls far short of the ratification, by the popular will, that he desired so earnestly and for which he labored so persistently. His chances in the senatorial race, this winter, cannot be said to have been improved a particle by Tuesday's verdict.

THE result in the "Big First" congressional district is not altogether unexpected to many republicans, and goes to establish two primary facts, among others, namely, the stupid imbecility of the party leaders in foisting Church Howe upon the republicans of the district, on the one hand; and the effects of an outraged feeling of indignation by the people, at this action of the party leaders, who are alone responsible for the unfortunate result, on the other hand. Church Howe was the straw that broke the camel's back of party fealty and allegiance. While the defeat of Howe is a misfortune to the party, it will not be utterly devoid of salutary effect upon the party leaders, who, in the case under consideration, have purchased experience at the top of the market.

The Battle of Ballots!

Results in Victories for the Republicans all Along the Line!

NEBRASKA'S MAJORITY, 20,000!

Large Gains Everywhere.

Reports from all over the state are most encouraging and indicate the election of the republican state ticket by a rousing, old-time majority of 20,000. Laird is returned from the second congressional district, Dorsey from the third, but the returns from the "big first" district are chilly for Church Howe, and it is altogether probable that McShane, democrat, is elected. While Lindsay, for state senator, and the entire republican county ticket are elected by fair majorities. At this time we are not in possession of sufficient returns of an official character to warrant us to present a tabular statement, which we hope to give in our next issue. But elsewhere we give returns from 14 precincts; these figures will assist the reader to a correct understanding of the situation, although the returns from two precincts are not found therein.

COUNTY RETURNS.

Returns from a portion of this county are in, showing majorities as follows:

INDIANOLA PRECINCT—State ticket, 80 (rep.); Laird, (rep.) for congress, 52; Lindsay, (rep.) for state senator, 19; Green, (rep.) for member legislature, 94; Snavely, (rep.) for county attorney, 56; Bolles, (rep.) for county commissioner, 195. There was no fight on republican candidate for surveyor or coronor and they ran ahead of the ticket.

MISSOURI RIDGE—State ticket, 1 (rep.); McKeighan, (dem.) for congress, 6; Stilgebauer, (dem.) state senator, 6; Green, (rep.) legislature, 10; on county attorney a stand off; Bolles, (rep.) county commissioner, 11. No fight on surveyor or coronor.

NORTH VALLEY—State, 25 (rep.); Laird, congress, 9; Lindsay, state senator, 17; Green, legislature, 12; Grubb, (dem.) county attorney, 11; Bolles, county commissioner, 11. No fight on republican candidates for surveyor or coronor.

GRANT—State, (rep.) 11; Laird, 11; Lindsay, 11; Green, 11; Snavely, 35; Bolles, 9.

BONDVILLE—State, 3; congressman, a stand off; Stilgebauer, 18; Colfer, 17; Snavely, 12; Bolles, 5.

VALLEY GRANGE—State, (rep.) 20; Laird, 14; Lindsay, 9; Green, 15; Snavely, 29; Squires, 19.

LEBANON—State, (rep.) 46; Laird, 46; Lindsay, 46; Green, 46; Snavely, 47; Bolles, 47.

RED WILLOW—State, (rep.) 4; Laird, 2; Lindsay, 1; Green, 6; Snavely, 30; Bolles, 21.

BOX ELDER—State, (rep.) 21; Laird, 8; Stilgebauer, (dem.) 29; Green, 10; Snavely, 52; Bolles, 39.

WILLOW GROVE—State, 178 (rep.); Laird, 64; Lindsay, 37; Colfer, 59; Snavely, 81; Squires, 69.

DANBURY—State, 5 (rep.); Laird, 1; Stilgebauer, 16 (dem.); Colfer, 16 (dem.); Snavely, 38; Bolles, 4.

BEAVER—State, 25 (rep.); Laird, 20; Lindsay, 13; Green, 12; Snavely, 35; Bolles, 29.

EAST VALLEY—State, 24 (rep.); Laird, 24; Lindsay, 19; Green, 23; Snavely, 31; Bolles, 31.

TYRONK—State, 21 (rep.); Laird, 21; Lindsay, 21; Green, 21; Snavely, 27; Bolles, 28.

TOTAL REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES. State ticket, 446. Laird, Congress, 264. Lindsay, State Senator, 125. Green, Legislature, 178. Snavely, County Attorney, 457. Bolles, County Commissioner, 359.

PRECINCT OFFICERS.

WILLOW GROVE—Assessor, S. H. Colvin; Justices, John Wiley and John H. Bennett; Constables, Joseph Spotts and E. R. Banks; Judges of Election, Barney Hofer and D. Kendall; Clerks of Election, Geo. W. Bede.

DRIFTWOOD—Assessor, C. Boatman; Road Overseer, Lewis F. Fauss; Justice, H. Gale; Constable, James Cain; Judges of Election, B. A. Lincoln, W. S. Fitch and D. A. Clements; Clerks of Election, C. H. Pate and Geo. J. Fredericks.

IN THE FIRST WARD.

There were two contestants for the vacancy in the City Council made by the resignation of W. W. Palmer, councilman for the first ward, namely, John F. Kenyon and Andrew J. Pate. The vote stood as follows:

JOHN F. KENYON.....309 ANDREW J. PATE.....50

RUSSIA has sent armed vessels to Varna with orders to bombard the town in case the landing of the troops is opposed by the Bulgarians. The pretense is that it is necessary to send soldiers there for the protection of Russian citizens. The pretense is very thin, as no Russians have been molested or are likely to be if they keep the peace themselves. The powers have apparently abandoned Bulgaria to her fate, England not being prepared for war, Germany being afraid of France, and Austria not having pluck enough to go in alone. As for Turkey she seems to have gone over to the Czar, bag and baggage.

Mr. Gladstone in Conversation.

(New York World.)

Mr. Gladstone, having given up his recent morning occupations of reading the lessons in church and cutting down a tree, is in splendid vigor on the old stumping ground and is personally received with all the old enthusiasm, though Chamberlain's quick chariot wheels are leaving his political doctrines far behind. While radical opinions ripen everywhere, frost-nipped Whiggery pines itself away. He is himself, however, admittedly in full fettle—the voice clear and resonant, the wonderful face the same, strong, intense, full of force, but withal tender, delicately lined and pensive.

We have two portraits of him, one at 35 and one at 75, but no portrait gives you an idea of it. No portrait can, for it is a face in motion. The late Mr. Samuel Ward, who was a guest with him at Dalmeny on his first stumping pilgrimage, and for whom Mr. Gladstone at once conceived that affectionate liking which that genial and accomplished American gentleman always inspired, was never weary of dwelling on that face. As he converses in private, he used to say, it speaks as eloquently as his tongue. As he stood at the end of the piano, sipping his afternoon tea with us in the quaint old Scottish drawing-room of Dalmeny, nothing but a series of instantaneous photographs could have given the face or rather score of Gladstonian faces of the ten minutes of conversation.

The facial expression varies with every thought of this many-thoughted man. His thought was acted. Surprise, pleasure, interest, disdain, pity called different features into play in his Protean countenance. Eyes, nose, chin, all spoke not only so, but the whole body, so that his conversation was like a solo with an orchestral accompaniment. Hands, feet, the entire man, accompanied the flute-like voice in a conversation which was not epigrammatic but sometimes involved; flowing along at times like a level lowland stream, with many serpentine windings, yet always forcible and clear. When his face is serious, the inner lights seem momentarily put out. He seemed then to apply a brake to the thought-train, and every feature was pulled up into a portrait-like repose.

One of the Mistakes of "Culture."

(Cor. Kansas City Times.)

I once knew intimately two violinists. One had a wrist like a steel spring in its strength and flexibility. His fingers were supple and strong. He could not produce a bad tone if he tried. He played easily and almost without effort, and to me his playing was the most exquisitely beautiful I remember to have heard. Still he had not taken the pains to study any particular school systematically and he was never allowed by professionals to possess any merit. The other had a stiff wrist and clumsy fingers. He used his wrist, of course, but his bowing in rapid passages was never distinct and his execution while exactly according to Spohr was more for the eye than the ear. Yet he was the pet and pride of professionals and consequently of the critics.

I have frequently sat through an opera near professionals. I heard nothing about beauty, but much of how certain tones were "placed" and "ejected," whether they came from the throat or the roof of the mouth or the chest. Perhaps I am not up to the tension of culture required to understand art, but I cannot admit that means are greater than ends. I can not forget that method which does achieve beauty is less admirable than beauty without method.

The fault is not confined to musicians. In painting, the drama, literature, religion and decorative art we hear more of schools than of essential beauty. All criticism is pervaded by this mechanical judgment. It strikes me that we ought to be more concerned with results than with methods.

Useful Chemistry.

Many of the so-called applications of chemical science to the arts were first made by persons who were entirely ignorant of science and who did not know the meaning of the word chemistry. Five hundred years ago tanners who did not know that a raw hide contained gelatine and were ignorant of the fact that tannin would render it insoluble produced better leather than is made anywhere in the world to-day. The stonemasons of the middle ages who did not understand the union made by silicious sand and quicklime made mortar that is stronger now than the rocks it binds together. The ignorant Hindoos on the banks of the Ganges and the wild Arabs in eastern Asia made steel that is worth its weight in gold.

Quite too much is claimed for science as a promoter of the useful and decorative arts. It explains many processes, but it produces very few that are new. Medical science, if indeed there is any such science, is little more than a classification of the remedial discoveries made by empirics.

The Good Spiders Do.

(Boston Budget.)

Dr. C. Keller, of Zurich, claims that spiders perform an important part in the preservation of forests by defending the trees against the depredations of aphides and insects. He has examined a great many spiders, both in their viscera and by feeding them in captivity, and has found them to be voracious destroyers of these pests; and he believes that the spiders in a particular forest do more effective work of this kind than all the insect-eating birds that inhabit it.

He has verified his views by observations on coniferous trees, a few broad-leaved trees and apple trees. An important feature of the spiders' operations is that they prefer dark spots, and therefore work most in the places which vermin most infest, but which are likely to be passed by other destroying agents.

Whites of Alaska.

(Chicago Herald.)

There are 1,600 white people in southeastern Alaska. Vegetation is abundant and luxurious, the cattle sleek and fat, and the mining industry assuming large proportions. These facts appear in an official report to Washington.

A Hardy Cotton Plant.

A man in Jeffersville, Ind., who has been experimenting with cotton for several years, claims to have originated a plant that can be successfully grown in the northern states.

At the election, Tuesday, 318 congressmen were chosen, all the states electing their delegations except Arizona, Vermont and Maine, which elected theirs on the day of their state elections. Legislatures were also chosen in part or entire in twenty states, which bodies will elect United States senators to succeed those whose terms expire March 4, next. These states are California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia and Wisconsin. Seventeen states elected governors. These are California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin. Seven other states, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, New York, North Carolina and Ohio, elected one or more minor state officers.

ACCORDING to report, Lord Butler will take Miss Stager, daughter of the late Anson Stager, to England as Lady Butler, while James Russell Lowell will bring to the United States Dowager, Lady Lyttleton, to be thereafter plain Mrs. Lowell. The American girl gains a title and the already twice married English woman loses one; but it may transpire that the latter has made the better bargain.

Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup

Will relieve that cough almost instantly and make expectation easy. Acts simultaneously on the bowels, kidneys and liver, thereby relieving the lungs of that soreness and pain and also stopping that tickling sensation in the throat by removing the cause. One trial of it will convince any one that it has no equal on earth for coughs and colds. McMillan & Wadsworth secured the sale of it and will guarantee every bottle to give satisfaction.

NOTICE.

IF YOU DO NOT PAY YOUR ACCOUNT BEFORE NOV. 1st, IT WILL BE PLACED IN THE HANDS OF AN ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTION. M. A. SPALDING.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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All cases arising under the public land laws a specialty. FOUR YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN GENERAL LAND OFFICE at Washington, D. C. Contests entrusted to our care will receive personal attention before the Interior Department. For this purpose shall visit Washington twice annually. If you want to amend or change your entry you will do well to call and see us.

COCHRAN & HELM, Attorneys-at-Law & Gen'l Agents,

MCCOOK, NEBRASKA.

Prompt and careful attention given to Law Cases in all the Courts of the State and all classes of U. S. Land cases made before the local office at McCook, Nebraska, and the Interior Department at Washington, D. C. Contests entrusted to our care will receive personal attention before the Interior Department. Office, 3d door south of the U. S. Land Office. 3-29

DR. Z. L. KAY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

MCCOOK, NEBRASKA.

Office: Room No. 1, McCook Banking Company's Building. Residence, 1st door east of Receiver Babcock's residence.

L. J. SPICKELMIER, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Special Attention Given to Female Diseases. Office first door east of THE TRIBUNE office. Office hours, from 9 to 11 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. M., mountain time. MCCOOK, NEB.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR THE FAMOUS CLOTHING CO. JONAS ENGEL, MANAGER.

WHO WILL OCCUPY THE FRANKLIN BRICK, ON THE S. W. COR. OF MAIN AND DENNISON STS., MCCOOK.

ABOUT DECEMBER 1.

T. B. STUTZMAN, M. D., Eclectic Physician and Surgeon, Oculist and Aurist. B. B. DAVIS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. DR. A. J. WILLEY, SURGEON B. & M. RAILROAD. FINAL PROOF NOTICES.

LAND OFFICE AT MCCOOK, NEB., October 13th, 1886. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on Monday, November 22nd, 1886, viz: Matthew Stewart, D. S. 152, for the northeast 1/4 section 35, town 5 north, range 29 west, 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Hiram K. Bixler, James Robinson, John McCrell and Alfred Carter, all of McCook, Neb. G. L. LAWS, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT MCCOOK, NEB., October 12th, 1886. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on Monday, November 22nd, 1886, viz: John Henderson Homestead 252, for the northwest 1/4 section 32, town 4 north, range 29 west, 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Hiram K. Bixler, James Robinson, John McCrell and Alfred Carter, all of McCook, Neb. G. L. LAWS, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT MCCOOK, NEB., October 12th, 1886. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on Saturday, November 13th, 1886, viz: Gertrude A. Coleman, Homestead 3556, for the southeast 1/4 of section 12, town 4 north, range 31 west. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: J. H. Stephens, J. B. Piper, W. D. Trimque and Wm. Weigant, all of Box Elder, Neb. G. L. LAWS, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT MCCOOK, NEB., October 12th, 1886. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on Friday, November 12th, 1886, viz: Nettie C. East, D. S. 2523, for the southeast 1/4 section 14, section 25, township 4 north, range 30 west. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: H. H. Berry, H. L. Berry, F. L. Brown and C. M. Collins, all of McCook, Neb. G. L. LAWS, Register.