

# The Tribune

F. M. & E. M. KIMMELL,  
Editors and Publishers.

SUBSCRIPTION: \$2 PER YEAR  
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

## NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
JAMES G. BLAINE,  
OF MAINE.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
JOHN A. LOGAN,  
OF ILLINOIS.

## Republican State Convention.

The republican electors of the state of Nebraska are invited to send delegates from the several counties to meet in convention at Omaha, Wednesday, August 27th, 1884, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for five presidential electors. Also, for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor of Public Accounts, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, and such other business as may be presented to the convention.

The counties given below are entitled to representation as follows—being based upon the vote cast for J. M. Hiatt, Regent of the University, giving one delegate-at-large and one for every one hundred and fifty votes and the major fraction thereof:

Dundy.....1 Hitchcock.....2

Frontier.....2 Red Willow.....4

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention, except such as are held by persons residing in the counties from which proxies are given.

Omaha, Neb., May 22, 1884.

GEO. W. E. DORSEY, Chairman.

S. B. COLSON, Secretary.

## Central Committee.

The Republican Central Committee of this, the 20th Senatorial District, is hereby requested to meet at Indianola on the

23d day of July, 1884,

for the purpose of fixing a time for holding the Convention of said District and transacting such other business as may be necessary.

GEO. HOCKNELL, Chairman.

J. BYRON JENNINGS, Secretary.

## Central Committee.

The Members of the Republican Central Committee of the Eighth Judicial District are hereby requested to meet at OXFORD, Furnas county, Neb., on the

19th day of July, 1884,

for the purpose of fixing a time and place for holding the next Convention of said District and transacting such other business as may be necessary.

EDWIN C. HAWLEY, Chairman.

J. BYRON JENNINGS, Secretary.

## County Central Committee.

The Red Willow County Republican Central Committee is hereby called to meet at Indianola, on

Thursday, July 24th,

1884, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of calling the County Convention and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them.

GEO. HOCKNELL, Chairman.

J. J. LAMBERT, Secretary.

## CONGRESS adjourned without date on Monday, the 7th inst.

It is the longest platform knocks the persimmons, the Democrats ought to get there. But it is usually the longest pole, and James G. carries that pole.

The Red Cloud Chief has assumed the seven-column quarto size—the most desirable shape for a newspaper. The immense patronage of that journal warrants the enlargement.

GREAT stress is laid upon the many Irish votes which Blaine will command, this fall, especially the sons of Irishmen, who have attained their majority. Maybe, but don't pin too much of your precious faith there.

SAYS the venerable Marshal Cambert of France: "I am a Christian, sir; I am a Catholic, though not a very Roman one, and I do not often practice my religion. Still, for all that, when I am summoned to quit the scene I shall ask God to sign my marching orders."

THE Beatrice Express puts it this way: "The mountain labored and brought forth a mouse." Cleveland and Hendricks as to size more nearly resemble sewer rats than the inoffensive little mouse, and will do some tall fighting before they are downed by our next President and Vice-President, Blaine and Logan.

EDLBERTO GIRO will be remembered as the man who was alleged to have entrapped the late unhappy and ill-fated Mrs. Christiancy into the apparent indiscretions upon which her husband's application for divorce was based. Giro was proven to be a most villainous and infamous scoundrel. It seems that he is a professional plunderer of women with money and a desire to marry. He is now in jail for swindling a fond widow out of \$11,000, which he took to invest for her while their marriage was pending. The chance to give him about nineteen years in the pen is one that will be hailed with joy by the most merciful judge in the land.

ACCORDING to a close calculation it appears that there will be two million more voters this fall than in 1880, and the more careful the computation—the more convincing the proof—that the greatest increase is in those states very strongly Republican, giving unmistakable evidence of a greatly increased Republican majority.

By reference to the calls at the head of this column, it will appear that a meeting of the Republican Central Committee of the Eighth Judicial District is called to meet at Oxford, on Saturday, July 19th, for the purpose of fixing a time and place for holding the next Convention of said District. The Republican Central Committee of the 30th Senatorial District is requested to meet at Indianola, on Wednesday, July 23d, for the purpose of fixing a time for holding the Convention of said District.

The republican party, by its convention in Chicago, demonstrated that it has planted itself upon a higher plane than it ever before attained. Until now, no national convention would ever embody in its platform so clear and positive a declaration relative to the civil service. No republican convention ever before accepted distinctly "the duty of leading in the work of progress and reform." No previous body was ever so free from every taint of spoils, so pure in its motives, and so free from every taint of corruption.—Utica Herald (Rep.)

The saloon keepers of Dubuque, Ia., are paying no attention to the liquor law that was to go into effect on the fourth. They are all open and selling as if there was no law against it. They closed on Sunday and are more careful to whom they sell. There are 176 licensed saloons in the city and not one has closed. They are determined to pay no attention to the law. Wholesale dealers are doing business as usual, except they put their packages up in different shape and seek new means of transportation, the railways having decided to obey the law.

THE courtesies being exchanged between El Mahdi and Chinese Gordon prior to the prophet's march upon Khartoum, are quite amusing. Gordon commenced them by offering in the name of the Egyptian government and his royal mistress to make El Mahdi the governor of Soudan. After pondering upon the offer for some time the prophet has returned the compliment by offering to make Gordon the emir of Khartoum. All he requires of him is to change his religion, give up tobacco and spirits and become a good Mohammedan.—Journal.

ABE FIRST and Wm. Nave are two enthusiastic democrats of St. Joe who will know a good deal more in November than they do now, and their enlightenment will cost them just two thousand five hundred dollars apiece. When the nomination of Cleveland by the democrats was being discussed by a number of gentlemen, Furst and Nave offered to wager \$1,000 on each of the states of Ohio, Indiana, New York and Massachusetts going democratic, and \$1,000 on the general result. The wager was promptly taken by A. C. Dawes and J. T. Chew, and the takers will win on every point.

MONDAY was the ninety-fifth anniversary of the storming and destruction of the Bastille, and it was celebrated by Frenchmen everywhere. The Bastille was the state prison or citadel of Paris, which was built in 1370 by Charles V. It was a political prison, in which noblemen, authors and politicians, who were victims of royal jealousy, political despotism, court intrigue or ecclesiastical persecution were confined without the formality of a trial and conviction of crime. They were summarily sent there by an arbitrary document called a lettre de cachet. The prisoners were left in ignorance of the cause and duration of their punishment, and were completely debarred from intercourse with their friends. The destruction of the Bastille was the first violent symptoms of the French revolution, and its fall was due to efforts of the gallant and liberty loving Frenchmen who fought for Freedom's cause in the American revolution. They carried home with them the enthusiasm which they had imbibed in America, and incited their countrymen into action. The key of the Bastille was presented by La Fayette to George Washington, and is now one of the most interesting relics at Mount Vernon.

ACCORDING to its population San Francisco has the smallest debt of any city in the country, its net debts being only \$1,500,000. It puts all its expenditures in the tax levy, no matter what they are.

CLEVELAND and HENDRICKS is the bourbon cry. John Kelly's is—blood.

Mr. GLADSTONE's warning to the house of lords that it looked as though they would soon have to step down and out of the government, has started a row all over England that promises to throw into the shade our quadrennial periods of unpleasantness. The country was ripe for the declaration. The liberal journals recognize the signal for a change on hereditism and aristocratic privileges with exceeding glad joy, and the caution with which Mr. Gladstone framed his hint is by no means imitated in their stirring editorials. Lord Rosebery, in the very nest of the nobility, the house of lords, seconded Mr. Gladstone's warning by delivering a solemn lecture on the uselessness of that body, and said they must reform or go under.

In the course of Rosebery's speech he illustrated the practical imbecility of the lords by contrasting their present position in the government with that of the American senate. He said that it was not because the senate was a more able body of men than the lords, that they wielded a greater power and influence over national affairs, but because they represented the wishes of the people and were responsible to them finally for their action. There was talent enough in the British hereditary senate, but it was wasted because of the want of sympathy with the nation. He assured his brethren that they now represent nothing but heredity, the church and the interest of land owners.

THE cholera has jumped from France to Germany, it having made its appearance at Constance, in the duchy of Baden. This is in accordance with the prediction of the eminent German physician and expert Dr. Koch, who stated on Monday last that the prospect of the spread of the disease all over Europe was hourly more certain, and that perhaps it would ultimately reach America. London is crowded with Americans who have been frightened out of France, and will soon return home. It is not at all unlikely that some of them will carry the scourge with them, and possibly they may, if their return is delayed much longer, be subjected to a long quarantine before landing. Meantime every American city ought to take immediate sanitary precautions, the principal of which is the thorough cleaning of streets, alleys, sewers, and all other places where filth has been allowed to accumulate.

FRANCE is worried with the maggot of reform, and has been taking lessons from Madagascar in the matter of divorce. In Madagascar when a husband has had enough sauce from his better half, or is tired of her from any cause, all he has to do is to call in a neighbor or two for witnesses, hand his wife a piece of money and say, "I thank you, madam." Divorce is understood and described in that island as "thanking one's wife." The divorce law recently adopted by the French assembly is very nearly as simple. Almost any pretext will answer the purpose and "mutual consent" is sufficient in the absence of any other excuse. The new marriage contract merely stipulates that the parties shall live together as man and wife so long as they may agree to do so, and so there are no vows to break.

WE print this morning a gentle allusion to the nether limbs of certain Apollo-like senators, relative to a contest for the palm, by which it will be seen that our own Van Wyck is the possessor of the worst bandied pair of shanks in that august body. We have long known that he possessed the voice of the busy buzz saw, but the revelation that the perimeter of the saw is also beautifully and faithfully represented in the stems on which he stands is grateful beyond verbal indication. It must be stated, too, that this graceful tendency to the curvilinear is not a natural deformity, but is occasioned by the burden of more brains than the slender extremities could support without wavering.—Topics.

THE democratic party, in national convention assembled, declares in its platform that "it is indispensable for the practical application and enforcement of these fundamental principles that the government should not always be controlled by one party." This is a declaration naturally expected from a party that has been out in the cold for twenty-five years. It is the only declaration in their platform that is sincere and sensible.

ACCORDING to its population San Francisco has the smallest debt of any city in the country, its net debts being only \$1,500,000. It puts all its expenditures in the tax levy, no matter what they are.

The democrats had a great brained, great hearted, true and tried leader in the person of Allen G. Thurman. So, too, in the persons of Bayard and Hendricks, or even McDonald. The nomination of either of these men put the democracy where they entered the campaign solid and harmonious, without a charge of division in New York or anywhere. And the fool managers, going along the line of resentment against John Kelly in the delegations from states that cannot elect a democratic elector, set aside the great candidates of unity and strength and took the one single candidate whose candidacy would divide and distract the democracy. It was an act of unreasonable political folly.—Keokuk Gate City.

CHANDLER and Hendricks are keeping the wires warm. They carry on their correspondence in a very public manner. If they continue to use the wires as freely throughout the campaign as they have for the past two or three days, the stump orator will not have much of a show to have his great speeches reported by telegraph.

## ORDINANCE NO. 18.

Providing for the Building and Repairing of Sidewalks in the Village of McCook.

BE IT ORDAINED, By the Chairman and Board of Trustees of the Village of McCook:

SECTION 1. That whenever a majority of resident owners of lots in new block or blocks fronting on any street within the Village of McCook, shall sign and present a petition to the Village Board, a petition asking for the construction of sidewalks along that portion of any street on which the lots of the signers of such petition shall abut, the Village Board, by resolution, order such sidewalks built.

SEC. 2. Every such resolution shall specify the width of the walk required, and the kind and material of material to be used in the construction thereof, and shall be published one week in some newspaper published and of general circulation in said village: Provided that no sidewalk shall be less than four feet in width on residence streets and not less than 10 feet in width and of material not less than two inches thick on all business streets.

SEC. 3. Whenever any sidewalk in said village shall be out of repair, the Village Board may, by resolution, order the same to be repaired, and every such resolution shall be published as provided in section 2 of this ordinance.

SEC. 4. Such publication will be held to be sufficient notice to the owners of lots so located, to build or repair such sidewalks, as the case may be, in accordance with the terms of such resolution, within 20 days from the publication of such resolution.

SEC. 5. Should the owners of lots abutting on streets on which sidewalks may have been ordered to be built or repaired, fail to do such work, the Village Board may enter into a contract and cause such sidewalks to be built or repaired, and levy a special tax to pay for the same, on the lot or lots on which such sidewalk shall be built or repaired, such tax to be levied and collected as other village taxes, and shall be known as "special assessments for improvements."

SEC. 6. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication.

Passed and approved this 15th day of July, 1884.

J. E. BERGER, Chairman.

F. M. KIMMELL, Clerk.

## ORDINANCE NO. 17.

To Prevent Disturbances of the Peace in the Village of McCook.

BE IT ORDAINED, By the Chairman and Board of Trustees of the Village of McCook:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, or persons, to ride or drive, or cause to be ridden or driven, through or upon any street or alley of said village, any animal or animals, or dangerous, reckless or unusual rate of speed.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, to willfully or maliciously, disturb the peace of said village in any manner.

SEC. 3. Any person guilty of violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding \$25.

SEC. 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication.

Passed and approved this 15th day of July, 1884.

J. E. BERGER, Chairman.

F. M. KIMMELL, Clerk.

## ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Dr. Wm. Green's Blood Purifier for Children. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no medicine so good. It cures dysentery and diarrhea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Dr. Wm. Green's Blood Purifier for Children is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

## AGENTS

wanted for the Lives of all the presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest, best book ever sold for less than twice its price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits. Agents wanted in every town. Can be made a successful one. Terms free. HALLITT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 2-35.

## OUR LIVE DRUGGIST

S. L. Green is daily having calls for Beag's Diarrhea Balm, in cases of Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Intestinal Colic, the Bowels, etc. It will bring immediate relief. Every bottle sold is positively warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents a week at home, \$5 out of free. Day absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 2-35.

## BARBER SHOP.

The call for Beag's Blood Purifier is daily increasing. S. L. Green is furnishing sample bottles free. It is an excellent medicine for the Liver, Kidneys and Blood. Warranted.

**BLAINE** Agents wanted for authentic edition of his life. Publisher, Augustus, Me. Largest, handsomest, cheapest, best. By the renowned historian and biographer, Col. Covell, the life of Garfield, published by us, cost only twenty cents by 60,000. Outlets every book ever published in this world; many agents are selling fifty daily. Agents are making fortunes. All new beginnings success for grand chance for them. \$100 made by a lady agent the first day. Terms most liberal. Particulars free. Better send 25 cents for postage, and on free outfit, now ready, including large prospectus book, and save valuable time. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

**A PRIZE** Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in the world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRU & CO., Augusta, Maine. 2-35.

**DYSPEPSIA** Can be cured by the use of Beag's Dandelion Bitters. It will at once restore action to the liver and kidneys, and tone up and regulate the stomach, so that food will be digested. For sale by S. L. Green.

**ARE YOU MADE** miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive Cure.

**FOR DYSPEPSIA** and Liver complaint, you have a pruned guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

The Rev. Geo. B. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE."

**WHY WILL YOU** cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.

**SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY**—A positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth.

**A NASAL INJECTOR** free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents.

**SHILOH'S CURE** will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis.

**"HACKMETACK"** a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Sold by S. L. Green, druggist, McCook, Neb.

**Attention, Land Attorneys.** We have in stock "Cash Application" and "Proof" blanks, under act of June 15, 1880. Same are put up in \$1 and \$2 packages, ready to mail. Send in your order to THE TRIBUNE, McCook, Neb.

## COMPLAINT NOTICES.

**U. S. LAND OFFICE—** McCook, Neb., June 10th, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by Walter S. Wilson against Stanley O. Stewart, for abandoning his Homestead claim, dated at North Platte, Neb., October 12, 1878, upon the northwest quarter of section 9, township 1, north of range 29 west, in Red Willow county, Nebraska, a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of July, 1884, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

**U. S. LAND OFFICE—** McCook, Neb., June 21st, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by William B. Porter against Lewis J. Reynolds for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry 765, dated North Platte, Neb., May 26, 1878, upon the southwest quarter of section 32, township 1, north, range 25 west, in Red Willow county, Neb., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; a contestant alleging that Lewis J. Reynolds has failed to break; has failed to plant any part of said land to forest trees, seeds or cuttings since date of entry up to this time; that no part of said land has ever been planted to trees, seeds or cuttings; and that the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

**U. S. LAND OFFICE—** McCook, Neb., June 20th, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by Frank D. Smith against Robert A. Brown for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry 136, dated North Platte, Neb., January 27, 1878, upon the northwest quarter of section 28, township 1, north, range 20 west, in Red Willow county, Neb., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; a contestant alleging that Robert A. Brown has failed to cultivate, or to plant to trees, tree seeds or cuttings, any part of said tract since date of entry up to this time; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

**U. S. LAND OFFICE—** McCook, Neb., July 7th, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by Henry K. Bartholomew against James B. Walker for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 135, dated North Platte, Neb., March 20th, 1880, upon the southeast quarter of section 21, township 1, north, range 25 west, in Red Willow county, Neb., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; a contestant alleging that James B. Walker has failed to cultivate, or to plant to trees, seeds or cuttings, any part of said tract since date of entry up to the present time; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of September, 1884, at 10 o'clock, P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

**U. S. LAND OFFICE—** McCook, Neb., June 28th, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by John M. Davis against Benjamin O. Hanger for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry 408, dated North Platte, Neb., November 26, 1878, upon the southeast quarter of section 22, township 1, north, range 28 west, in Red Willow county, Neb., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; a contestant alleging that Benjamin O. Hanger failed to cultivate, or plant to trees, seeds or cuttings, any part of said tract during 1883; that he failed to cultivate to timber any part of said tract during 1884; and that said failure has continued to this time; that there is no timber growing on said land; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock, P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

**U. S. LAND OFFICE—** McCook, Neb., June 28th, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by Verline Boesler against Ezra A. Stoffle for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 93, dated at North Platte, Neb., April 19th, 1873, upon the northwest 1/4 section 2, township 4, north of range 29 west, in Red Willow county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; a contestant alleging that Ezra A. Stoffle has failed to plant or break or cause to be plowed or broken ten acres of said land at any time since the date of said entry up to the date hereof; and that the defendant has not plowed or broken any part of said land as required by law. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

**U. S. LAND OFFICE AT—** McCook, Neb., June 27th, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by Verline Boesler against Ezra A. Stoffle for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 93, dated at North Platte, Neb., April 19th, 1873, upon the northwest 1/4 section 2, township 4, north of range 29 west, in Red Willow county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; a contestant alleging that Ezra A. Stoffle has failed to plant or break or cause to be plowed or broken ten acres of said land at any time since the date of said entry up to the date hereof; and that the defendant has not plowed or broken any part of said land as required by law. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

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**U. S. LAND OFFICE AT—** McCook, Neb., June 27th, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by Verline Boesler against Ezra A. Stoffle for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 93, dated at North Platte, Neb., April 19th, 1873, upon the northwest 1/4 section 2, township 4, north of range 29 west, in Red Willow county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; a contestant alleging that Ezra A. Stoffle has failed to plant or break or cause to be plowed or broken ten acres of said land at any time since the date of said entry up to the date hereof; and that the defendant has not plowed or broken any part of said land as required by law. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

**U. S. LAND OFFICE AT—** McCook, Neb., June 27th, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by Verline Boesler against Ezra A. Stoffle for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 93, dated at North Platte, Neb., April 19th, 1873, upon the northwest 1/4 section 2, township 4, north of range 29 west, in Red Willow county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; a contestant alleging that Ezra A. Stoffle has failed to plant or break or cause to be plowed or broken ten acres of said land at any time since the date of said entry up to the date hereof; and that the defendant has not plowed or broken any part of said land as required by law. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.