LAND-OFFICE BLANKS

In ordering, give office number and title of blank, with quantity of each blank wanted. Put only one blank on a line to avoid mistakes. ☞Money must invariably accompany the order. Address

THE TRIBUNE,
McCOOK, NEBRASKA.

Office No.	Title of Blank.	Per Dozen.	Per Hundred.
	APPLICATIONS TO ENTER.		
4-007	Homestead Law	15 Cts.,	$1.25
4-009	Timber-Culture Law	15 "	1.25
	AFFIDAVITS.		
4-062	Non-Mineral	15 Cts.,	$1.00
4-073	Timber Culture Entry	15 "	1.00
4-063	Homestead Entry	15 "	1.00
4-069	Commutation, Hd	15 "	1.00
4-070	Final, Homestead	15 "	1.00
4-072	Contest, Homestead	25 "	2.00
4-099	Contest, Timber Culture	25 "	2.00
	NOTICES.		
4-347	For Publication	15 Cts.,	$1.00
4-348	Hd—Int. to Prove Up	15 "	1.00
4-349	Pre-E. " " " "	15 "	1.00
	PROOFS.		
4-369	Homestead—Final	50 Cts.,	$3.00
4-374a.	Pre-Emption—Final	50 "	3.00
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
4-535	Declaratory Statement.. Township Plats.	15 Cts.,	$1.00

Other blanks will be prepared as called for.

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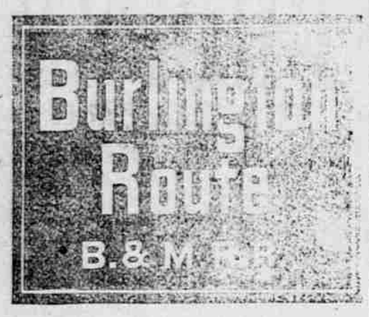

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Denver to Kansas City,
Denver to Omaha,
Omaha to Chicago,
Kansas City to Chicago,
Omaha to St. Louis,

BEST LINE
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WEST TO EAST!

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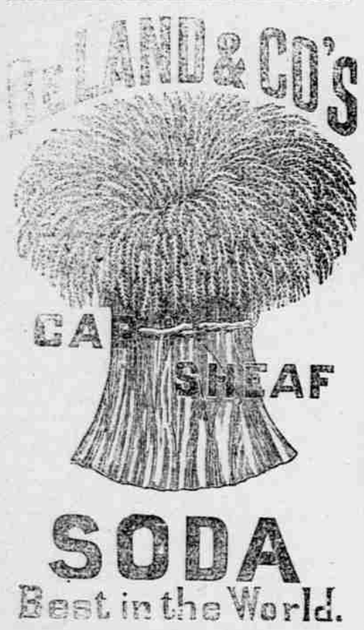
Through tickets over the Burlington Route are for sale by the Union Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande and all other principal railways, and by all agents of the "Burlington Route."

For further information, apply to any agent, or to

P. S. EUGTIS, Gen'l T'k't Ag't,
OMAHA, NEB



The McCook Tribune.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Sunday School at 10 A. M. every week. Preaching services every Sunday night at 6:30 M. T. Also, every alternate Sunday morning at 11, M. T. Exceptions to the above will be noticed in locals.
GEORGE DUNGAN, Pastor.

METHODIST.—Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M., mountain time. Sunday School at 3 P. M. The services and Sunday school will be held for the future in the new church. All are cordially invited. Seats free.
W. S. WHEELER, Pastor.

EPISCOPAL.—Services in the Opera Hall the first and third Sundays, morning and evening, of each month. J. A. FULFORTH, Rector.

CATHOLIC.—Services will be held in the church once every four weeks.
THOMAS CULLEN, Pastor.

W. C. T. U.—The W. C. T. U. will meet in the Reading Room every Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, M. T. The Band of Hope will meet in the Reading Room every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, mountain time.

A. O. U. W.—McCook Lodge No. 61, will meet the first and third Mondays of each month in the Masonic Hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited. DR. B. B. DAVIS, M. W.
W. H. DAVIS, Recorder.

McCOOK LODGE A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, Tuesday night on or before full moon of every month.
S. L. GREEN, W. M.
F. L. McCRACKEN, Secretary.

WILLOW GROVE LODGE K. OF P., U. D. Meets the first and third Wednesday evening of each month.
J. W. CAMPBELL, C. C.
A. M. SPALDING, K. R. S.

HOCKNELL HOSE COMPANY.—Regular meetings on the first Wednesday evening of each month.
R. B. ARCHIBALD, Chief.

B. OF L. E.—Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Meet first and fourth Saturdays of each month. S. E. HOGE, Chief.
J. C. ANDERSON, F. A. E.

J. K. BARNES POST G. A. R.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at Opera Hall.
J. A. WILCOX, Commander.
J. H. YARGER, Adjutant.

POST-OFFICE HOURS.

Open from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., M. T. Office will be closed thirty minutes before arrival and departure of mails. SUNDAY, office will be open from 12 to 2 P. M. mountain time.
A. P. SHARP, P. M.

B. & M. TIME TABLE.

EAST LEAVES:	EAST LEAVES:
No. 2.....6:30, A. M.	No. 40.....5:25, P. M.
WEST LEAVES:	WEST LEAVES:
No. 39.....12:50, P. M.	No. 1..... 8:55, P. M.

☞Eastbound trains run on Central Time, and westbound trains on Mountain Time.
Freight trains do not carry passengers.
R. R. WOODS, Agent.

DID you ever stop and contemplate upon what a chivalrous, generous-hearted, manly animal man is:

In all newspaper reports about the terrible tragedy in Chicago, in which Charles A. Cowles killed his mistress and then shot himself, the woman is constantly referred to as "disreputable" and the man as "unfortunate." In the name of decency how many "disreputable" women would there be were it not for just such "unfortunate" young men? To borrow the metaphor of Col. Tom Ochiltree, "Hell is paved with such "unfortunates."—Ex.

IT has been the invariable result in every case on record in the history of temperance agitation that at the end of every specific contest of dealers in liquors against the law was that the grip of the law was tightened upon them. It is not perhaps too much to say that the world is moving, though perhaps spasmodically, on towards the total cessation of the manufacture and use of alcohol as a beverage. It will be a long time before the whole world gets there. But there will be a good many spots of that sort very soon. The more noise the dealers in liquor make about their rights and all that, the quicker the abolition of their calling will come. The people of Nebraska and of this city believe in the Slocum law and desire the strict enforcement of it. A conviction of violating its provisions should be followed by a prompt submission to the penalties imposed. To burden the courts of this state with appeals from such convictions and add to the trouble and expense of sustaining them will be resented by the enactment of laws still more severe. This merely as a hint for the preservation of the general peace.—Topics.

PROFESSOR JOHN BACH MCMASTER has printed a concise and forcible paper on the necessity of a national bankrupt law. He points out the evil effects of the present diversity of state bankrupt laws and shows how they put a premium upon fraudulent debtorship and urges a greater degree of public interest in the passage of the national bankruptcy bill upon which the judiciary committee of Congress has been engaged. The constitutional right of Congress to regulate the subject of bankruptcy is assured, not only by the general control over the subject of inter-state commerce, but by a distinctly conferred authority to establish "uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies." It is, therefore, not a case that calls for the assertion of advanced states' rights doctrines, and the real usefulness of the theory of exclusive state control over such subjects as a state can effectively regulate will be impaired by identifying it with a weak case. The bankruptcy bill is one which should be passed in some reasonably good shape as soon as possible. Its possible defects can be corrected when demonstrated by experience.

LINCOLN AND GRANT.

In General Grant's descriptive account of "Preparing for the Wilderness Campaign," in the February Century, occurs this account of his first interview with Lincoln, which is followed by a facsimile letter from the President, written within a short time afterward, and of great interest as showing his confidence in the General in Chief: "In my first interview with Mr. Lincoln alone he stated to me that he had never professed to be a military man or to know how campaigns should be conducted, and never wanted to interfere in them; but that procrastination on the part of commanders and the pressure from the people at the North and Congress, which was always with him, forced him into issuing his series of "Military Orders"—one, two, three, etc. He did not know but they were all wrong, and did know that some of them were. All he wanted, or ever had wanted, was some one who would take the responsibility and act, and call on him for all the assistance needed, pledging himself to use all the power of the Government in rendering such assistance. Assuring him that I would do the best I could with the means at hand, and avoid as far as possible annoying him and the War Department, our first interview ended. "The Secretary of War I had met once before only, but felt that I knew him better. While commanding in West Tennessee we had occasionally held conversations over the wires at night, when they were not being otherwise used. He and General Halleck both cautioned me against giving the President my plans of campaign, saying that he was so kind-hearted, so averse from refusing anything asked of him, that some friend would be sure to get from him all that he knew. I should have said that in our interview the President told me that he did not want to know what I proposed to do. But he submitted a plan of campaign of his own which he wanted me to hear and then do as I pleased about it. He brought out a map of Virginia on which he had evidently marked every position occupied by the Federal and Confederate armies up to that time. He pointed out on the map two streams which empty into the Potomac, and suggested that the army might be moved on boats and landed between the mouths of these streams. We would then have the Potomac to bring our supplies, and the tributaries protect our flanks while we moved out. I listened respectfully, but did not suggest that the same streams would protect Lee's flanks while he was shutting us up. I did not communicate my plans to the President, nor did I to the Secretary of War, or to General Halleck."

PEERLESS PREMIUNS.

The superb and costly premiums which the Bee offers to the patrons of its weekly this year, is unrivalled. The aggregate value of premiums is $43,127.00. They comprise two eighty acre farms in Iowa and Kansas, and one forty acre farm in Nebraska; farming machinery and implements, among which are one J. I. Case thresher with 12-horse power, complete; one new McCormick steel harvester and binder; one six-hole geared mountain sheller and horse power; and more than 60 farm mills, corn-shellers and plows, varying in value from $8.00 to $175 each. There are musical instruments, including one Emerson upright grand piano, worth $800.00, live stock, household goods, silverware, cutlery, guns, knives, books, etc.

The award of premiums will be made Saturday, March 13th, 1886, by a committee selected by the subscribers, who may be present at the distribution.

There will positively be no postponement. A premium worth at retail, at least one dollar, is guaranteed to every subscriber who remits two dollars before the 13th of March.

This is neither a new nor experimental scheme, but will be our sixth successive annual premium distribution, the first having taken place in the winter of 1879-1880.

While it may seem incredible that we can afford to furnish a metropolitan weekly for two dollars a year, give to every subscriber a premium worth at least one dollar, and to include among these premiums several hundred articles valued at from five dollars to one thousand dollars each, we are in condition to honestly carry out every promise or obligation which we assume and still derive fair returns from the paper. Nearly all the large premiums were secured in exchange for advertising. The most costly articles we have traded for so far as to involve only a comparatively small outlay in cash. For instance our lands were bought of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company and they take out $1,000 of the purchase price in advertising. The same is true of the Case threshing machine, for which we pay less than one-fourth of the retail price in cash and balance in advertising. Many other machines we have on this list are purchased without paying out any money. The minor premiums, such as books, albums, cutlery, plated spoons, etc., are bought in very large quantities at wholesale prices and with liberal discounts. The margin between what we pay out for premiums, postage and incidental expenses is large enough to leave us a fair subscription price for the paper. Our list contains the names of thousands of subscribers who have patronized us for many years. They attest that we have kept faith with our patrons and enjoy their full confidence. We could not afford to do otherwise. The Bee is now in its fifteenth year, and its founder and editor during all these years is also the principal proprietor. He has a reputation at stake, and could not be a party to a disreputable or fraudulent scheme without being ruined, and destroying his paper which now occupies the front rank in western journalism.

The subscription price of the Weekly Bee with premium is two dollars per annum.

Direct your remittance by money order or registered letter to "The Bee Publishing Co.," Omaha, Nebraska, who will forward a numbered premium receipt which will be registered in our premium book. Each subscriber should also give explicit directions as to post-office address.

Some one has figured out that life is like harness because it contains "traces" of care, "lines" of trouble, "bits" of good fortune, "breeches" of good manners and "bridled" tongues, and every one has a "tug" to pull through a severe cold unless they take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Best buy a bottle before you get strapped. Sold by M. A. Spalding and Willey & Walker.

The finest job in the delivery wagon line that has been turned out of a Lincoln shop for many months was a bakery wagon manufactured by Camp Bros. for A. Probst & Bro. of McCook and shipped last Thursday. The job was made more attractive by four beautiful landscape paintings from the brush of James Camp, which decorated the curtains. The outfit was built at a cost of $225.—Lincoln Journal.