

# The McCook Tribune.

By F. M. KIMMELL.

CANADA has served notice, by passing a new extradition law, that American hoodlums, dishonest bank clerks and persons of that class are no longer safe in that country. This will swell the earnings of the lines running to Mexico.

LAST year 37 per cent of the railroad building of the country was in the south, a great increase over former years, while so far this year the south claims 50 per cent of the railroad extensions. The industrial advancement of the south in all lines keeps abreast of this record and the man who predicts that the south will be solidly democratic in 1892 is a poor judge of indications.

UPON entering the world it is her first robe. In a white gown she is brought for baptism. She says her prayers in white, and kneels for confirmation in spotless white. She is married in white, and after that she lives over the white garment days of her youth in the robes she makes for her children, and when her task is ended she tells her white hands and lies down to sleep in a shroud as white as her soul.—Atlanta Constitution.

THE National Educational association will open this year at Nashville, Tenn., on July 16, with an old-fashioned barbecue, preceded by addresses of welcome by the governor and state and municipal officials, which will be responded to by Dr. Lovatt of Alabama, for the South; Dr. Sheldon of Massachusetts, for the East; Ira G. Hoit of California, for the West; Messrs. Pickard of Iowa, Lane of Illinois and Greenwood of Missouri, for the Central states.

You cannot convince a Nebraskan accustomed to plough in the black soil of these prairies that red sand will raise a crop. Now the Texan has no prejudices of that sort and will draw his gun to defend a red sand homestead entry with as much assurance as though it was a slice of paradise. That is the reason the Nebraskans came away from Oklahoma the other day, and said they wouldn't take the whole territory as a gift and be compelled to cultivate it for a living.

It is a terrible story of disappointments, hardships and impositions which The Bee's special correspondent graphically describes in Oklahoma. But that is just what might have been expected. When men go crazy over a wildcat scheme, whether it be in farm lands, mining enterprises, or town lots, there are tens of thousands of dupes who sacrifice their all to one individual, who makes a stake on the venture. From the first the Oklahoma movement was badly managed. But, worse than this, the soil is unfit for agriculture, the climate is bad, and the chances for an honest man to get a foothold among desperadoes and land-grabbers is small indeed. All this was set forth through the press of the country. The leading papers took pains to spread the news that Oklahoma was no land flowing with milk and honey. The man who left a comfortable home to take his chances in that wilderness has, therefore, no one but himself to blame for his foolhardiness.—Bee.

THE wisdom of age and the freshness of a fancy which time has not withered were symmetrically and charmingly blended in the centennial ode of John Greenleaf Whittier, composed for the great jubilee which has now passed into history. It is fitting that this eloquent tribute to the Father of his Country should have emanated from a man who was rocked in the cradle of Puritanism, and whose imagination took on the color of those peculiar environments and influences amid which the pilgrim fathers lived, and from which they drew their intrepid inspiration. The poem is instinct, from the opening to the closing line, with the fire of patriotism and the eloquence of poetry, and is the ripe and perfect product of a mind and heart which are fully attuned to all that is sweet and beautiful in nature and to all that is high and noble in the conduct of life. The lovely, green old age which has fallen so gently upon Whittier, kindly forbears to rob him of a single faculty or to draw him aside from the congenial activities which have rendered his career a benediction to mankind.—Star.

THE address of Chauncey M. Depew at the Washington centennial Tuesday, fully vindicated the discrimination of the committee which selected him for the performance of that important duty. The manner in which he rose to the level of the high occasion certainly marks him as one of the most able and gifted public speakers in the country to-day. He has long enjoyed the distinction of being an inimitable after dinner talker, but he has proven that his powers are not limited to post-prandial wit and eloquence. There was much in the occasion which furnished inspiration for high oratorical achievement. The spirit of the age, which is an eminently practical one, is not favorable to the production of great orators, and the Patrick Henrys, and Clays and the Webster went out with the eventful and stirring times which called into demand that power of impassioned appeal which made those giants of the young Republic immortal. But in the celebration of the Washington centennial, the country lived again for one brief day, amid the quickening scenes and in the vivifying atmosphere of 100 years ago, and felt all the kindling zeal of patriotism which stimulated the old-time triumphs of American eloquence. Mr. Depew in his centennial address, and the different representative men who graced the centennial banquet with their presence and who responded to the toasts, proved that the decline of oratory in this country had not been so marked that an event which makes a strong appeal to the sentiment of the people, finds the nation unprepared to measure up to the demands of such an occasion.

## A NATIONAL DISEASE.

The craze for official position among all classes of people amounts to a national disease, which is as fatal as yellow fever and as long-enduring as leprosy. It is a sort of a slow-working plague, which is surely eating at the vitals of the republic. Partisans trade on the infection and rally their followers, not by enthusiastic devotion to principle, but by the hope of recognition in the shape of appointments to official position. The question which was precipitated upon a national party convention "What are we here for?" expressed the whole thing in five words. They were all there to put in motion certain machinery which, if it achieved certain results, would place them all in the way of getting an office. This has been the purpose of every national, state, county and city. It is this office-seeking craze, however, which stands in the way of any check to the spoils system, and it does not apply to appointive positions only. The rush for those which are elective is as bad, if not worse. Notice the number of candidates who seek nominations at the hands of the convention of the dominant party. Men who are generally level-headed about other matters will leave good positions, or neglect a well established business, just to hold an office. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that every voting citizen is a candidate for something, from town constable to president. To get there, as the expression is, they will sacrifice honor, manhood, principle, money, reputation—everything in fact, to obtain their coveted positions. Success appears to compensate them for all that they have to go through to get their desired power, and when their terms expire and they are kicked out by some successful rival, in what condition do they find themselves? In most instances it is like nothing life over again; and worse for nothing is so well calculated to unfit a man for successful business pursuits as office holding. This craze for office is doing much to corrupt the ballot box and debauch the elective franchise. Its ill effects on the individual is reflected on the nation and is undermining that high regard in which the highest privilege of an American citizen should be held. It is time to call a halt, and the present centennial celebration is a good time to begin.

From a profusely illustrated series in the May Century we quote the following: "The negotiations between the skilled and wily carpenter and the prospective Samoan house owner would amuse, but hardly merit the approval of the business man of to-day. Under the propitiating influences of kava, the necessary presents are produced to induce the carpenter to undertake the construction of a house. It is begun at once, without any terms of agreement, and the work advances until the carpenter thinks more presents necessary, and he ceases work. Additional gifts being made, the carpenter continues the construction until he deems it necessary to demand another contribution, when he again stops work. If the contribution is not forthcoming, labor is suspended on the incomplete house, never to be undertaken for completion by another of the craft; and forever afterwards it remains unfinished and a public reproach to the good name of the unfortunate owner, who, at the time of its beginning, not knowing what may be the ideas of the carpenter as to the cost of its construction, must either call upon the community for aid, which is generally freely extended, or suffer the humiliation of this unfinished monument."

The religious exercises which constituted such an important feature of the Washington centennial furnished significant proof of the fact that the devotional spirit which animated the founders of the Republic in their struggle for liberty still lives in the hearts of the American people. There has been, since the days of Washington, a development of liberal sentiment as to creeds and dogmas which has been fully commensurate with the intellectual and material progress of the nation, but the principle of faith which rendered puissant and inspired the hearts of his followers, is as active to-day as it was a century ago, and it has proved a potential force in all the best achievements of American civilization. The assembling of the people together in the churches all over the land was significant of the continued fidelity to the great principles of Christianity, and the spectacle was not encouraging to the belief that materialism is extending its reign in this country. The well meaning zealots who are contending for the incorporation of the name of the Deity in the constitution need have no fear that the American people are drifting away from the faith of the fathers.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says: "At this time the people will watch with more than ordinary interest the taking of the census. It is the purpose of the republican managers, if possible, by the creation of new states, and by the manipulation of the census, and by the denial of equal representation to the southern states, to perpetuate indefinitely republican ascendancy." It was clearly and avowedly the purpose of the democratic party to prevent the creation of new states in order to perpetuate democratic ascendancy. This fact is so notorious that no democrat will venture to deny it. When the people decided against democratic obstruction, the democratic majority in the house passed the territorial admission bill, with the hope of getting the credit for so doing. But the democrats were entitled to no more credit for what they did than a spanked boy is for obeying his mother. As to the denial of equal representation to the southern states, the living question is: Shall the southern states retain their representation, based on the negro population, while denying suffrage to the negroes?

BUFFALO BILL has sailed for England. If he is in need of additional attractions for his wild west show he should not forget Boulenger.

## OFFICIAL reports from Secretary Rusk

verifies the facts that losses of cattle from disease, exposure and all causes during the year '88 were very light. A mild winter and generally sufficient forage material lowered the usual death rate. For '87 the losses were above the average. For '88 the losses were at their minimum for a series of years. It is a matter of congratulation that the present returns make the aggregate loss, in spite of the increased number of cattle, at less than one and a quarter million head against one and a half million. Singularly, the loss both by percentage and actual numbers was largest in the south. For Colorado there was a loss of three per cent; Wyoming two and seven-tenths per cent; Dakota two per cent; Montana two and five-tenths per cent, and Iowa one and six-tenths per cent. Of Nebraska's one million six hundred thousand cattle, a loss of thirty-five thousand, or about two and two-tenths per cent, is reported, which is less than the average for the states and territories. The prospects, therefore, are most promising this season for the cattle industry all over the country.

ACCORDING to the Railway Age the mania for railroad building is breaking out afresh this spring, and the mileage lately proposed by the new road promoters foots up to an amount equal to one-third of the entire mileage of the country at present. Fifty-three thousand five hundred and sixty-six miles of new lines are projected, and building has actually commenced on 14,000 miles. To build fifty-three and a half thousand miles of road talked of this year will involve the expenditure of \$6,400,000 per day, a greater sum than it cost to run the armies and navies of the country in the most expensive months of the civil war. The total expenditure would be more than sixteen hundred millions, a sum nearly fifty per cent greater than the entire debt of the United States. These lines will therefore not be built, for the country cannot just now afford to spend the money. Nor if they were built could the country afford to support them in addition to the 125,000 miles already running. There will have to be a let up in the ambition of railroad builders.—State Journal.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is evidently in great need of rest and recuperation. When he arose to speak at the banquet in New York it was observed that he appeared tired and looked paler than usual. Although not a large man physically, President Harrison is of rugged constitution, and by his regular and careful habits of life he has preserved a vigorous vitality, but the tremendous strain to which he has been subjected in Washington, together with the unhealthy condition of the white house, have put his strength to the severest test ever experienced by any president. A man of less indomitable will than President Harrison would have given up weeks ago and sought rest, and the danger is that he will hold on until compelled to surrender, thus increasing the difficulty of restoring his strength. The president should take a vacation of at least two weeks, going to some quiet and secluded place where he will be safely beyond the reach of the persistent and pestiferous office seekers.

THE golden gate special between Omaha and San Francisco, it would seem, is to be supplanted by a new overland passenger train which is to make fast time between ocean and ocean. It is proposed that a train leaving San Francisco shall arrive at Omaha in three days, in Chicago in three days and nine hours, and in New York in four days and twenty-one hours. Such a fast transcontinental service has not been attempted heretofore, and its success will be watched with no little interest in railroad circles. But while an overland fast train may at first be in the nature of an experiment, the era of slow trains and improper accommodations is past. The Union Pacific has given its patrons a sample of luxurious traveling, and it may be depended upon that the public will insist upon the best and latest improved train service between Omaha and San Francisco in the future.—Bee.

WHAT made the license law of Boston more binding was the provision in it that only one saloon for 500 inhabitants should be allowed to do business. That is the reason that more than two-thirds of the liquor shops of the city were shut up last week by the board of excise. Seven hundred and eighty licenses were issued, sufficient in the judgment of the Massachusetts legislature to supply liquor stimulants to a population of 385,000. In time Boston will not need so many. Lincoln after a dozen years or so of high license manages to get along very comfortably with one saloon for every 1,400 inhabitants. It is rather suggestive of the thirst that a baked bean diet superimposes upon the culture of Boston, that prior to the adoption of this law she supported a saloon for each 150 of her people. Reform was necessary.—Journal.

GEN. WEAVER of Iowa is presumably in Oklahoma yet, as nothing has been heard of him for some days. The general is played out in Iowa and very evidently has his eye on political honors from the people in the new territory. If those who have managed to get away from the territory in the last week could vote, Mr. Weaver's chances for political preferment would be very slim.

It is now definitely announced that the Council Bluffs and Omaha Chautauque assembly will open its first session June 18 and close July 4, on the beautiful grounds now being laid out near Council Bluffs. An attractive and instructive programme is being prepared for the session, and the prospects are that the season will be a success in every particular.

THE man who wants the universe has been discovered in Jersey. He has filed applications for a divorce, a pension and the postoffice, and all three are pending at the same time.

## "One Hundred Years Ago."

[Written for The Call. A toast for centennial of Washington's Inauguration.]  
RESPONSE.  
Here's to the heroes, avoid of fear,  
Who spurred the power of King and peer,  
And filled the nation's soul with cheer,  
One hundred years ago.

Here's to the heroes, true as steel,  
Who, crushed beneath a tyrant's heel,  
Threw off the yoke for good or weal,  
One hundred years ago.

Here's to the heroes, brave and strong,  
Whose names are bright in story, song,  
Who rose to right oppressive wrong,  
One hundred years ago.

Here's to the heroes marching on,  
Led by the fearless Washington,  
On, on, to independence won,  
One hundred years ago.

Here's to the heroes who, denied  
Their liberty, battled, side by side,  
Fell maimed upon the field, and died,  
One hundred years ago.

Here's to the precious blood they spilled,  
The loving voices forever stilled,  
'Ere freedom's mission was fulfilled,  
One hundred years ago.

Here's to the homes where hearts were sore  
For loved ones gone, to come no more—  
Where patriot wives their sorrows bore,  
One hundred years ago.

Here's to the orphans left behind,  
Who wept for fathers good and kind,  
Their pitiful walls borne on the wind,  
One hundred years ago.

Here's to the mothers and sisters, dear,  
Whose hearts o'erflowed in many a tear  
O'er isolated son or brother's bier,  
One hundred years ago.

Here's to the broken hearts, the sighs,  
The tearful partings, swimming eyes,  
For freedom's sake, love's severed ties,  
One hundred years ago.

Here's to the infant congress blest,  
As one by patriotic zest,  
No north, no south, no east, no west,  
One hundred years ago.

Here's to our Washington bow the knee;  
Ye slaves to seceder royalty—  
Our president, first, for liberty,  
One hundred years ago.

Here's to the flag, our nation's pride,  
O'er every land, o'er oceans wide,  
For which our heroes fought and died,  
One hundred years ago.

Here's to the land that knows no king,  
No queen, no royal crown of things,  
Blest by the God of everything,  
One hundred years ago.

McCOOK, NEB. —M. J. ADAMS.

## SCHOOL ITEMS.

Ross Stroud of Elk Falls, Kans., was enrolled in the 7th grade.

The book keepers know all about it now, or they do according to all accounts.

Prof. can not resist the temptation to use the "persuader" once in a while.

There was a decrease in attendance in the primary grades, Monday, on account of the snow.

The amount deposited in the school savings bank this week was \$6.57; Miss Murphy's department having \$2.55.

The class in English Literature have been reading Scott's "Lady of the Lake," and it is very entertaining (?) to listen to them.

The following members of the 4th grade received 100 per cent. in their examinations in arithmetic: May Nellis, Willie McManical, Willie Minkler, Bert Batchelor, and Martha Battershall.

The programme given in the High School, Monday afternoon, was very well rendered considering the short time which it was prepared. The music consisting of patriotic selections was especially good. The following are the names of visitors present: Mrs. Boyle, Northrup and Lewis. Misses Ollie Hannah, Oppenheimer and Anna Forbes. Messrs. Rev. Dwire, L'roy Allen and Will Swartz.

The following named pupils in Miss Hart's department have been absent not tardy this month: Harry Troth, Hugh Kelley, Frankie Colfer, Norman Campbell, Harry Huet, Guy Battershall, Emma Sanderson, Bernice Belnap, Daisy Clyde, Ella Burns, Birdie Burns, Gladys Burnett, Lily Burnett, Gals Stabler, Edna Stuby, Harry Campbell, Albert VanShook, Waldo Jones, Ethel Shepherd.

J. B. Meserve, of McCook, Neb., came in with two cars of cattle. There were nine calves, and the balance was made up of two-year-old steers and heifers. They were very choice and all sold at one price, \$3.40. Mr. M. says it is all in feeding, and judging from his cattle he has the business down to a fine point. He has what he calls a self feeder, so arranged that the shelled corn will run out as fast as the cattle eat it away. In addition to the corn he feeds sorghum in racks the same as hay.—Monday's South Omaha Daily Stockman.

Last week, B. B. Duckworth concluded the purchase of the flour mill in this city from the Indianapolis Mill Co. Mr. Duckworth is well known throughout the county as a straightforward business man, and brings to the business thirty years experience as a miller, thus guaranteeing that the customers will not only be treated right in their dealings, but that the mill will continue in the future, as in the past, to manufacture the leading flour on the market. We welcome Mr. Duckworth and family to our city and hope they will find a pleasant home here.—Courier.

The state of Iowa, through its attorney general, has come forward to defend the settlers on the Des Moines river lands, on the ground that the original claimants never complied with the conditions of the act making them the grant. This brings the right of ownership to a focus, and Attorney General Miller, of the United States, will be better able to present the position of settlers from their homes until the supreme court passes judgment upon the question at issue.

A. J. Rittenhouse's dwelling in the north-eastern part of the city, now nearing completion, is something unique in the line of architecture in McCook. It will be one of our pleasantest homes.

Work is now progressing on an extensive addition to Mr. A. C. Clyde's residence on Madison Avenue. It will largely increase the convenience and accommodation of his home.

SENATOR PAYNE of Ohio is considerable of a politician. He announced himself as out of the race for re-election, but notwithstanding that Payne clubs are being formed all over the state. Young Allen W. Thurman is also a candidate and there will be some lively work between the two factions before a republican legislature dumps them both into the river.

A NEWLY arrived Englishman took a hand at the centennial in New York. He wrote a letter and went out to post it. He discovered a fire alarm box and pulled the button to call out the postman to take his letter. In about two minutes the streets were full of hose carts and ladder trucks, and the Englishman realized that he had made the sensation of the day.

A NEBRASKA boy, Oscar Brinkman, whose parents live near Fremont, distinguished himself as a life saver at the harbor of Samoa in the great storm. He was a sailor on the Vandalia. He was thrown overboard by a sudden lurch with several others. He secured a plank when he saw a mate struggling helplessly in the breakers. He swam to him, seized him by the hair and drew him to the plank, and both reached the beach in safety. He then persuaded three of the natives to embark with him in a boat to try to reach the vessel. After being upset and nearly drowned, the young man and his crew succeeded in reaching the vessel with their rope and in saving many lives.

## LAND OFFICE AT McCOOK, NEB.

April 24th, 1889.  
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 Wednesday, June 19th, 1889, viz:

JOSEPH H. STEPHENS,  
H. E. No. 284, for the N. 34 Sec. 23, Town 5, N. of Range 29, W. of 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Matthew Stewart, William D. Trinkle, Nelson J. Chrysler and William Weygint, all of Box Elder, Neb.  
Any person who desires to protest against any allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.  
S. P. HART, Register.

## LAND OFFICE AT McCOOK, NEB.

March 16th, 1889.  
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, May 6th, 1889, viz:

SARAH C. KENNEDY,  
H. E. No. 284 for the N. 34 Sec. 12, T. 1, N. Range 29, W. 6th P. M. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George Fowler, Isaac N. Fowler, Abram Hammond, John Calkins, all of McCook, Neb.  
Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.  
S. P. HART, Register.

## Disolution of Partnership.

McCOOK, NEB., May 1st, 1889.  
Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between J. L. LaTourrette and J. M. LaTourrette, in and to the business of the J. L. LaTourrette & Co. is this day dissolved, James LaTourrette retiring. The business will be continued by W. C. LaTourrette, who will pay all liabilities and collect all indebtedness of the firm.  
JAMES LATOURRETTE,  
49-51st.

## Notice to Land Owners.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:  
The Commissioners appointed to examine a road commencing at N. W. corner section 26, Town 5, Range 29, in Perry precinct, Red Willow county, Nebraska, running thence south 25 chains to right of way B. & M. R. R., thence east along north side of said right of way 14 25-100 chains, thence south along said right of way to south side thereof, thence east along south side said right of way, terminating at range line between ranges 29 and 30, has reported in favor of the local and national objections thereto or claims for damages must be filed in the County Clerk's office on or before noon of the 30th day of June, A. D. 1889, or said road will be established without reference thereto.  
GEO. ROYER,  
47-48.

## Notice of Settlement.

IN ESTATE OF H. T. ANDERSON, DECEASED, IN COUNTY COURT, RED WILLOW COUNTY, NEB. TO THE CREDITORS, HEIRS, LEGATEES, AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN THE ESTATE OF H. T. ANDERSON.  
Take notice, that Wm. M. Anderson has filed in the County Court, a report of his doings as Executor of the last Will and Testament of said decedent, and it is ordered that the same stand for hearing the 23 day of June, A. D. 1889, before the Court at the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M., at which time any person interested may appear and object to or contest the same. And notice of this proceeding is ordered given by publication three weeks successively, previous to that appointed, in The McCook Tribune, a weekly newspaper published in said county.  
Witness my hand and seal of the County Court at Indianola, this 23 day of May, A. D. 1889.  
HARLOW W. KEYES,  
49-31.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale directed to me from the District Court of Red Willow county, Nebraska, on a judgment obtained in the District Court of the 11th judicial district, in and for Red Willow county, Nebraska, on the 11th day of March, 1889, in favor of S. J. Mattocks as Plaintiff, and against Nettie E. Parks and William H. Anderson, as Defendants, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-six dollars and costs taxed at \$19.33, and accruing costs, I have levied upon the following real estate taken as the property of said Defendants, to-wit: E. Parks to satisfy said order of sale to-wit: W. 1/4 S. E. 34 Sec. 23, Town 5, Range 29, West, T. 5, N. in Nebraska, and will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on the 23 day of June, A. D. 1889, in front of Court House, at Indianola, Red Willow county, Nebraska, that being the building wherein the last term of Court was held, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M. of said day, when where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.  
Dated, April 23th, 1889.  
W. O. RUSSELL, Sheriff.  
By RITENHOUSE & SPARK, his attorneys.

## NOTICE OF INCORPORATION

OF THE  
Nebraska Loan and Banking Co.  
OF McCOOK, NEBRASKA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Nebraska Loan and Banking Co. of McCook, Nebraska, has been incorporated under the laws of the state of Nebraska. That the name and style of this corporation shall be the Nebraska Loan and Banking Company.  
PLACE OF BUSINESS.—The principal place of business of this corporation is the city of McCook, Red Willow county, Nebraska.  
THE PURPOSE AND BUSINESS OF THIS CORPORATION.—The receiving money on deposit and loan in the same; the share holders may elect. Said stock shall be divided into shares of One Hundred Dollars each, not less than Fifty per cent. of said stock to be paid in, at which time said corporation may commence business.  
DURATION AND TIME OF COMMENCING BUSINESS.—This corporation shall commence business on the 8th day of April, 1889, and continue Ninety-Nine years, unless the stockholders shall conclude to surrender its charter or dissolve the same.  
LIABILITIES.—The liabilities of this corporation shall not exceed Two-Thirds of the capital stock of said corporation, subject to the provisions of section 128 of the incorporation laws of the state of Nebraska, applicable to the business done by this corporation.

OFFICERS.—The officers of this corporation shall consist of a president, vice president, treasurer and cashier, with a board of directors of six members chosen from the stockholders to be elected on the first Tuesday in April of each year after the year 1889, and said corporation shall have power to make and adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations, as a majority of the stockholders may deem necessary for the general welfare of the corporation.  
CLARENCE A. THOMPSON, Vice Pres.  
CHARLES A. VAN PELT, Treasurer.  
JAY OLNEY, Cashier.  
EVAN D. VAN PELT.  
HENRY O. WAIT.



CASABIANCA.

The boy stood on the burning deck,  
"Say, father," once again he cried,  
"My patience is clean gone!"  
And but the booming shots replied,  
A box, and, calling, said:  
Then came a burst of thunder-sound—  
The boy, oh! where was he?  
Upon the box, high did he bound,  
Then floated on the sea.

## A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.  
Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

THE TRIBUNE OFFICE  
FOR  
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,  
STATIONERY,  
Land and Legal Blanks.  
COMPLETE STOCK.

## THE FAMOUS CLOTHING CO.

SPRING  
Overcoats, Suits, Pants,  
Hats, Caps,  
FURNISHING GOODS,  
Of Every Description,  
All marked in Plain Figures and at the Lowest Possible Prices.

OUR  
Flannel--Shirts  
have a new patent improvement, which makes them SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.  
We make a specialty of  
Fine Tailor-Made CLOTHING,  
And pay particular attention to orders for Wedding Outfits, and other goods of which sizes and qualities are not in stock. It will pay you to see our line before you buy.

THE FAMOUS CLOTHING CO.  
JONAS ENGEL, Manager.  
McCOOK, NEB., APRIL 9th.