

The McCook Tribune.

By F. M. KIMMELL.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor, L. D. RICHARDS.
For Lieutenant Governor, T. J. MAJORS.
For Secretary of State, J. C. ALLEN.
For Auditor, THOS. H. BENTON.
For Treasurer, J. E. HILL.
For Attorney General, GEORGE H. HASTINGS.
For Commissioner Public Lands and Buildings, GEORGE R. HUMPHREY.
For Superintendent Public Instruction, A. K. GOUDY.

Republican Congressional Ticket.

For Congressman, 2d District, N. V. HARLAN.

Republican Senatorial Ticket.

For Senator for 20th District, JAMES BURKE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative, SAMUEL ELLIS.
For County Attorney, J. BYRON JENNINGS.
For Treasurer, W. T. HENTON.
For Commissioner, 1st District, RICHARD JOHNSTON.
For Commissioner, 2nd District, G. W. BARTLETT.

THE Topeka Journal has discovered why England is called the "tight little island." There are 180,000 dram shops in it.

WITH the United States' authority behind the restriction of liquor transportation into prohibition states what is the trouble about prohibition prohibiting?

THE indications are that Colonel McKeighan will be easily fanned out by Mr. Harlan in the second district. The republican has two strikes and no balls on him already.—Journal.

THE republican newspapers of the second congressional district are beginning to air the record of Candidate McKeighan, and the exposures already made ought to end the struggle. Nebraska cannot afford to send such men to represent her in the national house of representatives.—Journal.

THERE are at the present time 62,400 post offices in the United States, an increase of 3,401 during the past ten years. The increase during the past year was the greatest in our history, and about ten times greater than the entire number of post offices in the land when the first Postmaster, Benj. Franklin, took charge of the Department.

WHAT we want in politics is more good sound sense and less claptrap nonsense. The intelligent voter should repel the advances of him who talks one way and acts another. There ought to be as much honesty in politics as other business, and the person who fails to practice such is not fit to lead men or enjoy office at the hands of an honest people.—Liberty Journal.

IN the city of New York, the greatest city in the union, only fourteen thousand persons last year returned to the assessor any personal property. When less than one per cent of the population of a great commercial city fails to return their property to the assessor, it is plainly evident that our laws of taxation and assessment are a delusion and a snare.

THE farmers and anti-monopolists of this district can vote for Mr. Harlan with confidence, as his record is a sufficient guarantee that he will always be found working for their interests. The democrats have worked very shrewdly to secure the nomination of Judge McKeighan by the alliance convention, feeling that they had a chance to elect him; but their hopes are dashed to the earth by the nomination of Mr. Harlan. McKeighan may expect a worse defeat than when he ran against Laird.—Seward Reporter.

It is asserted that in 1850 the farmers owned three-fourths of the aggregate wealth of this country, in 1860 about one-half, in 1880 about one-third and in 1890 barely one-fourth. If this statement is accurate the awakening of the people to the importance of a better understanding of economic questions has not come any too soon.

IN ONE of his soul-stirring and tear-fetching speeches, recently delivered at Superior, Judge McKeighan made many remarkable statements. Among other interesting things he assured his audience that if he is elected to congress he would pass laws that will make it possible for men and women to live without labor; money will be provided and given away by the government; there will be no sickness—no deaths. Allah be praised. Great is McKeighan. Like Joshua of old, he can make the sun stand still until he gets through fighting the Philistines. He can make the crops grow and will chase away the hog cholera.—Bee.

SAYS Calhoun of the democratic Lincoln Herald: "The editor of this paper naturally had a good deal of fun while in attendance on the state convention in connection with his temperance views. In the course of a social chat on the subject of open saloons he happened to mention that he had a son whose future welfare was somewhat involved. He was told that all he had to do to make the boy safe was just to raise him so he wouldn't want to go into a saloon. He has had the suggestion under consideration for a week or so and concluded it would be easier to raise the saloon so the boy can never find it. A danger that has been abolished is no longer a danger. It is poor policy to avoid danger that may be removed."

THE Australian system puts the voter squarely on his feet. The rule of the hoodlum and heeler is over. His kingdom is swept away. The citizen need no longer be the victim of the hoodlum caucus. He need not further contest with howling importations at the primary. Delegates in convention may be brought or bought to improper nominations but the right men may prevail. The cliques and rings have become weak and the people strong. Voters of the rank and file may assert their rights and raise their voices in spite of the machine. The Australian system opens wide the way. It offers sure, safe, easy avenues of action. The voter may tread therein without money and without price. The law will take and print and peddle and protect his ticket. It can come from the humble, the lordly, the high, the low and get even equal consideration.

THE outlook for national legislation compelling railroads to equip their rolling stock with automatic safety couplers is favorable. The house committee on railroads and canals has combined in one measure the best features of several bills. The committee calls attention to the necessity of legislation to check the frightful loss of life and limb caused by the present death dealing couplings. Nineteen hundred and seventy-two railroad employees were killed and twenty thousand and twenty-eight injured during the year 1889. A large per cent of this appalling list must be credited to the ever present dangers of the link and pin coupling and the hand brake. It is certainly within the power of congress to enact and enforce a law designed to diminish the annual slaughter and maiming of railroad operatives. State legislation cannot reach the evil. An act of congress alone can secure the desired uniformity of automatic safety appliances in the equipment of railroad cars.—Bee.

THE experiment in capital-sharing with employees that the Illinois Central Railroad is inaugurating will be watched with a great deal of interest. The corporation invites its employees to invest their savings in the stock of the Company, one share or more at a time, according to the means, at the market price. Shares can be purchased on installments, interest being allowed on all money paid in, and the purchaser may withdraw at any time and have his investments paid back to him. It is believed by the officers of the Company that this plan, if generally accepted by the men employed on the road, will result in establishing a community of interests that will be beneficial to all concerned. Theoretically the scheme is admirable and well worthy of serious attention. How it will work in practice remains to be seen. If it should accomplish even part of what is hoped for, it might offer a possible solution of some of the troubles that now exist in the relations of railway employees to the corporations for which they toil.

R. B. WAHLQUIST, editor of the Adams County Democrat, who was nominated, last week, at the democratic state convention for auditor, is a Scandinavian by birth and by practice a general all around good fellow. His paper is the most prominent democratic paper in the Second congressional district, and to recognize the press by placing him on the state ticket was the proper thing to do. He will be defeated by a handsome majority, but he will not be disgraced, and when the fight is over he will still be in the ring and his bosom will still heave with that lorn and lonely hope that springs eternal in the democratic breast. The Advertiser leans kindly toward young Mr. Wahlquist because he is young. There is a succulent freshness in juicy youth that disarms criticism and pleases the naked eye.—Sutton Advertiser.

SIXTY-FOUR millions! That is a good many people. Great Britain claims sway over a much larger number, but three-fourths of all British subjects are under colonial governments. China and Russia alone exceed the United States in the number of persons directly under a central government, and we may therefore justly claim that this is the greatest civilized nation on the face of the globe. And inasmuch as the rate of its growth shows no diminution, we may fairly expect that the end of this century will see a republic inhabited by more than eighty million people.

THE churches of New York are uniting to assist in the downfall of Tammany, this fall. The leading clergymen have already joined the municipal league and it is thought that all will come in before the campaign begins in earnest. The idea is to make each church a political club during the struggle. Perhaps this is not exactly the kind of work that they were organized to perform, but it is not easy to see that they can do more good by taking any other course. Fighting Tammany is booming practical Christianity.—Journal.

MR. BLAINE'S splendid exposition of the principle of taking as well as giving when it comes to putting a great staple on the free list, at Waterville, Maine, bore immediate fruit. The senate has amended the sugar schedule so that sugar shall be free on condition that the sugar producing countries admit free of duty the great staples of the United States. This action will take sugar out of the tariff debate and greatly expedite the business of congress, for sugar was a sore subject.

THE Bank of Stockville is closing up its affairs and will retire from business. J. W. Dolan, Geo. J. Kelly and E. M. Kelly are the incorporators.

HOW THEY DAMAGE THE STATE.

THE ranting of such demagogues and shysters as McKeighan and Kemm since the "independent" campaign opened has renewed in the east the idea formerly created by the incendiary slush of Burrows and Van Wyke, that the farmers of Nebraska are bankrupt, that they cannot make a living out of the soil of the prairies, and that in the course of a few years the land of the greater portion of the state will be deserted and will return to the original wilderness, ready for the buffalo and coyote to resume their residence. There is little doubt that the malicious lies scattered broadcast by these arrant hypocrites, and eagerly snatched up by the newspapers of Iowa and other states back to Massachusetts and Maine that are jealous of the rapid growth of the great northwest and adverse to seeing their young men leave for Nebraska to grow up with the country, have for the time being, at least taken several dollars off the market price of every acre of farming land in the state. It so happens that in several recently settled counties on the western frontier there will be real distress during the coming winter on account of the failure of the crops from the hot winds and drouth. This will assist much as an apparent endorsement of the stories of pauperism and starvation told by the demagogues. The injury will not be permanent, but it will for the next year or two be sufficient to add greatly to the discomfort of many a Nebraska homesteader, by the impairment of his credit and the shrinkage of his working capital, which is the cash value of his farm.—State Journal.

A SUBLIME SPECTACLE.

THE following striking picture of the Democratic party, subordinating every interest—anti-monopoly, tariff reform, a free ballot, free coinage, all that might ameliorate the condition of the people—to the whiskey interest, is taken from Calhoun's article which will be published in to-morrow morning's Call: "As soon as we have secured to some men the assured right to spread brutality and poverty, to sow the seeds of strife and murder, to starve women and children—then we will come to the aid of the victims of class misrule, corporate conspiracy, and tariff robbery. It is a sublime spectacle. Six millions of men on a crusade for good government, pursuing an errand of liberation, pause in their march beyond the saloon keeper is put beyond all danger or responsibility. Such an incident is without a parallel in human history. It is the colossal blunder of the ages if it be seriously undertaken."

MOORE & HART, LAWYERS.

We direct your attention to the professional card of Messrs. Moore & Hart, lawyers, appearing in this issue. These gentlemen have purchased the business of Messrs. Rittenhouse & Starr. Mr. Moore comes from Bloomington, where he has been one of the leading lawyers. Mr. Hart is one of our rising young legal lights. The firm is a strong one and will doubtless secure a goodly portion of the professional business.

Farm for Sale.

160 acres, 70 acres broke, good well and all the necessary buildings. Eight miles north and one mile west from McCook, 12-4-40. Will be sold cheap, small payment cash and balance on time. Inquire of Jacob Hajny or Frank Stocklasa, Osburn, Neb. 13-5ts.

FOR RENT.

A barn that will accommodate 30 head of horses. Buggy room, corral, well, and small house. Inquire of E. LINDNER.

School Books and Supplies.

A complete line of school books and school supplies are carried in THE TRIBUNE'S stationery department. Prices to suit the times.

LADIES!

We would call your attention to our new \$2.00 and \$2.50 Kid Button Shoes. BOWEN & LAYCOCK.

Last Friday, A. W. Corey of the Circle ranch purchased Oscar Russell's fleet black pacing pony. It is wee, but oh my how he throws real estate in the eyes of the thorough breeds.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, A joint resolution was adopted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska, at the twenty-first session thereof, and approved March 30th, A. D. 1889, proposing an amendment to sections two, [5] four [4] and five [5] of article six [6] of the constitution of said state, and that said section as amended shall read as follows, to-wit: "Section 2: That section two (2) of article six (6) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, be amended so as to read as follows: 'Section 2: The supreme court shall consist of five (5) judges, a majority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum or to pronounce a decision. It shall have original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, civil cases in which the state shall be a party, mandamus, quo warrant, habeas corpus, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law. Section 3: That section three (3) of article six (6) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, be amended so as to read as follows: 'Section 3: At the first general election to be held in the year 1891, and after the adoption of this amendment to the constitution, there shall be elected three (3) judges of the supreme court, one of whom shall be elected for the term of one (1) year, one for the term of five (5) years, and one for the term of five (5) years, and at each general election thereafter there shall be elected one judge of the supreme court for the term of five (5) years. Provided that the judges of the supreme court whose terms have not expired at the time of holding a general election, to-wit, shall continue to hold their office for the remainder of the term for which they were respectively elected until the next general election. Section 4: That each person voting in favor of this amendment shall have written or printed upon his ballot the following: 'For the proposed amendment to the constitution relating to the number of supreme judges.' Therefore, I, John M. Thayer, Governor of the state of Nebraska, do hereby give notice in accordance with section one (1) article fifteen (15) of the constitution, and the provisions of the act entitled 'An act to provide the manner of proposing all amendments to the constitution and submitting the same to the electors of the state.' Approved February 13th, A. D. 1891, that said proposed amendment will be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for approval or rejection at the general election to be held on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1891. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln this 25th day of July, A. D. 1891, and the 24th year of the state, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fifteenth. By the Governor, JOHN M. THAYER. [SEAL.] Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, A joint resolution was adopted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska, at the twenty-first session thereof, and approved February 13th, A. D. 1891, proposing an amendment to the constitution of said state, and that said amendment shall read as follows, to-wit: "Section 1: That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, A. D. 1891, there shall be submitted to the electors of this state for approval or rejection an amendment to the constitution of this state in words as follows: 'The manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage shall be ever prohibited in this state, and the legislature shall provide by law for the enforcement of this provision.' And there shall also at the same time be separately submitted to the electors of this state for their approval or rejection an amendment to the constitution of this state in words as follows: 'The manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage shall be licensed and regulated by law.' At such election, on the ballot of each elector voting for the proposed amendment to the constitution, shall be written or printed the words: 'For proposed amendment to the constitution, prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.' And the elector voting for the proposed amendment to the constitution shall also be written or printed on the ballot of each elector voting for the proposed amendment to the constitution, the words: 'For proposed amendment to the constitution, providing for the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage to be licensed and regulated by law.' Section 2: If either of the said proposed amendments shall be approved by a majority of the electors voting at the said election, it shall constitute section twenty-seven (27) of article II of the constitution of this state. Therefore, I, John M. Thayer, Governor of the state of Nebraska, do hereby give notice in accordance with section one (1) article fifteen (15) of the constitution, and the provisions of the act entitled 'An act to provide the manner of proposing all amendments to the constitution and submitting the same to the electors of the state.' Approved February 13th, A. D. 1891, that said proposed amendment will be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for approval or rejection at the general election to be held on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1891. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln this 25th day of July, A. D. 1891, and the 24th year of the state, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fifteenth. By the Governor, JOHN M. THAYER. [SEAL.] Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, A joint resolution was adopted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska, at the twenty-first session thereof, and approved March 30th, A. D. 1889, proposing an amendment to section thirteen (13) of article six (6) of the constitution of said state; and that said section as amended shall read as follows, to-wit: "Section 13: The judges of the supreme court shall each receive a salary of thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,500) per annum and the judges of the district court shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum, and the salary of each shall be payable quarterly. Each person voting in favor of this amendment shall have written or printed upon his ballot the following: 'For the proposed amendment to the constitution relating to the salary of judges of the supreme and district court.' Therefore, I, John M. Thayer, governor of the state of Nebraska, do hereby give notice in accordance with section one (1) article fifteen (15) of the constitution, and the provisions of the act entitled 'An act to provide the manner of proposing all amendments to the constitution and submitting the same to the electors of the state.' Approved February 13th, A. D. 1891, that said proposed amendment will be submitted to the qualified voters of this state for approval or rejection, at the general election to be held on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1891. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1891, and the twenty-fourth year of the state, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fifteenth. By the Governor, JOHN M. THAYER. [SEAL.] Secretary of State.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between H. W. Pate and T. J. Pate, under style of Pate Bros., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. H. W. Pate retiring. The business will be continued by T. J. Pate who assumes the bills against the late firm and collects all accounts due the same. H. W. PATE, T. J. PATE. McCook, Neb., August 16th, 1890.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between W. M. Anderson and W. A. Bartholomew has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. W. M. Anderson collects all accounts and assumes all indebtedness of the late firm. W. A. BARTHOLOMEW. McCook, August 6, 1890.

FINAL PROOF NOTICES.

Land Office at McCook, Neb., August 30th, 1890. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on Thursday, October 16th, 1890, viz: LOUIS DANZ, H. E. No. 494, for the S. 1/4 section 20, town 14 north, range 29 west of 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Spaulding and Irving W. Spaulding of Box Elder, Neb., James T. Foley of McCook, Neb., Alexander C. Harlan, of Osburn, Neb. *15 S. P. HART, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT MCCOOK, NEB., August 30th, 1890. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on Wednesday, October 15th, 1890, viz: GEORGE W. WORTH, who made H. E. No. 3430 for the N. 1/2 N. E. 1/4 and W. 1/2 N. E. 1/4 of section 13, town 5 north, range 29 west of 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Samuel Goodard and John G. Harrison of Indianola, Neb., John F. Garlick and John G. Harrison of Quick, Neb. S. P. HART, Register. *15.

LAND OFFICE AT MCCOOK, NEB., August 27th, 1890. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on Saturday, October 4th, 1890, viz: WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL, H. E. No. 274 for the W. 1/2 N. W. 1/4 S. E. 1/4 N. W. 1/4 N. W. 1/4 S. E. 1/4 town 5 north, range 29 west of 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: H. Stephens, Matthew Stewart, Anna Ketch and William Weigert, all of Box Elder, Nebraska. *14. S. P. HART, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT MCCOOK, NEB., August 27th, 1890. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on Tuesday, September 30th, 1890, viz: SIDNEY DODGE, who made H. E. No. 1205 for the E. 1/2 N. W. 1/4 and W. 1/2 N. E. 1/4 of section 20, town 1, north of range 29 west of 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Abraham W. Oimstead, John Goodenberger, James Lawthers, James E. Lawthers, all of McCook, Neb. S. P. HART, Register. *13.

LAND OFFICE AT MCCOOK, NEB., August 9th, 1890. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on Saturday, September 20th, 1890, viz: HERMAN H. MENKE, H. E. No. 3705 for the E. 1/2 N. E. 1/4 section No 14 and W. 1/2 N. W. 1/4 section No. 15, town 6 north, range 29 west of 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Henry L. Williams, George Herdson, Earnest Landerscauer, Neils Hove, all of Curtis, Neb. S. P. HART, Register. *12.

LAND OFFICE AT MCCOOK, NEB., August 24th, 1890. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on September 16th, 1890, viz: AMELIA CONRAD, H. E. No. 9317 for the S. 1/2 N. W. 1/4 and N. 1/2 S. E. 1/4 sec. 25, town 4 north, range 30 west of 6th P. M. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Samuel D. McClain, Radford H. Pate, Hiram K. Miller, John Cain, all of McCook, Neb. S. P. HART, Register. *11.

LAND OFFICE AT MCCOOK, NEB., August 1st, 1890. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on September 15th, 1890, viz: AUSTIN E. CHAPMAN, H. E. No. 8798 for the S. W. 1/4 section 5, town 2 north, range 30 west 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Jacob P. Squire, Sidney W. Ford, Benjamin F. Lincoln, John H. Harts, all of McCook, Neb. S. P. HART, Register. *10.

LAND OFFICE AT MCCOOK, NEB., August 1st, 1890. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on Tuesday, September 24th, 1890, viz: GOTTLIEB HEINTZ, H. E. No. 1914 for the S. 1/2 S. W. 1/4 section 7 and N. 1/2 N. W. 1/4 of section 13, in 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: Henry L. Pate, Myron F. Loomis, Philipp Schmidt, Osburn, Neb., John Hess, Zimmer, Neb. *11. S. P. HART, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT MCCOOK, NEB., August 21st, 1890. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on Thursday, September 18th, 1890, viz: TAYLOR WARR, H. E. No. 9020, for the N. 1/2 N. W. 1/4 and W. 1/2 S. W. 1/4 section 27, township 2, north of range 29 west of 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James E. Troy, John Stearns, John E. Tirrill, Ira J. Cory, all of McCook, Neb. *10. S. P. HART, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT MCCOOK, NEB., August 21st, 1890. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on September 15th, 1890, viz: CHATEL MORTGAGE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage dated February 21st, 1890, and duly filed in the office of the county clerk of Red Willow county, Nebraska, and executed by Elmer Wickwire to George Leland, and by George Leland assigned to the First National Bank of McCook, Neb., to secure the payment of the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$125.00) and upon which there is now due the sum of \$125.00 and ten per cent interest from August 21st, 1890. Default having been made in the payment of the said sum and no suit or other proceedings at law having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof, I will sell the property therein described, to-wit: One red cow, 3 years old; one red cow, 3 years old; one red cow, 3 years old; one roan cow, 2 years old; one roan cow, 2 years old, all branded "O" on left hip; one bay mare mule, about 12 years old, weight about 800 pounds; one bay horse, about 5 years old, weight about 1,400 pounds; one lumber wagon in use about 2 years; one set of double harness in use about 1 year; one stirring plow; one breaking plow; one harrow; together with the increase of above-mentioned cows; at public auction on the corner of Main avenue and Denison street, McCook, Neb., on Saturday, September 27th, 1890, at 2 o'clock, P. M., central time.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1890. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MCCOOK, NEB., assignee of GEORGE LELAND, Mortgagee.

Notice of Estray. Came to my premises, one-half mile south of McCook, on or about August 6th, a red bull calf. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges. FRANK PRESTON. McCook, August 16, 1890.

A. F. MOORE, JNO. R. HART. MOORE & HART, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, (Office over Famous Clothing Co. Store.) MCCOOK, NEBRASKA. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts and before the U. S. Land Office.