for terminal service, where \$40,000.00 are dis-

tributed monthly to the employes of the com-

pany. At this point the company have at great

expense erected a fine brick round house and

repair shops, with stalls for thirty engines.

Engines becoming disabled are brought here

from a distance of over two hundred miles for

their repairs. They have erected a large two

story depot, a freight house and a fine hotel.

The city enjoys the benefits of a fine system

of water works. It is on the Holly plan, and

there are fifteen miles in operation, costing

about \$70,000. The city is well lighted by elec-

Citizens; two loan and trust companies, The

Nebraska Loan and Banking Co.; two whole-

sale liquor houses, Patrick Waish and A. C.

Clyde; Bowen & Laycock, have quite a jobning

trade in boots and shoes. Among our sub-

stantial general stores are C. L. DeGroff & Co.

J. A. Wilcox & Son, Joseph Menard and H.

Lawler; exclusive dry goods, L. Lowman &

Millen and Geo. M. Chenery; grocers, C. M.

Noble and M. E. Knipple; livery stables, Corey

& Maddux and Marsh & Clark; lumber and

coal, W. C. Bullard & Co. and the Barnett Lum-

ber Co.; jewelers, Frank Carruth & Son at d II.

P. Sutton; book stores, McCook Book & Station

ery Co.; meat markets, C. T. Brewer, F. S.

Wilcox & Co. and Stone & Devitt; clothing, C.

W.Knights and the Famous Clothing Co.; hard-

ware, W.C. LaTourette, S. M.Cochran & Co, and

T. N. Young; Inruture, Pade & Son; cigar fac

saloons, M. Altsunuler, A.C.Clyde and P. Walsh,

S. Strasser, and several smaller trades people

with wellkept stores; five churches, three news-

papers, Tribune, Times-Democrat and True

Democrat; three fine ward school buildings;

The business men of McCock have earned

To those seeking homes, we say in all can-

dor, come out and see for yourselves. Our

will compare favorably with any portion of

There are five towns in the county: McCook,

and a number of country stores, thus afford-

ing advantages to the farmer that he woul-

The soil and climate here are especially

THE SUGAR BEET.

Red Willow county produces the finest sugar

beet in the world, and an analysis by the U.S.

chemist shows a greater percentage of sugar

various enterprises which will eventually be

The profit to the farmer is great, as the land

will net him fifteen dollars per acre, after al-

lowing his necessary expenses and a mir com-

Come to McCook, Red Willow county. She

a price that places them within the reach of all.

Her citizens will be glad to show you the city;

expense to you. The B. & M. Hotel at the de-

pot, the Arlington, Commercial and McEntee,

NEBRASKA'S PRE-EMINENCE.

other State and Territory. Lying, as it does,

between parallels of latitude within which the

CORN AND WHEAT BELTS OVERLAP EACH OTHER

it possesses in a marked degree the advantages

enjoyed by the regions both north and south

of it, without their accompanying drawbacks,

while it also, or at least that portion of it with

which we are now concerned, lies sufficiently

far west to have its winters moderated and

cut short by the Chinook wind, a warm cur-

rent of air blowing eastward from the Pacific

Ocean, mitigating the severity of the cold and

enabling cattle to winter out-of-doors with

Among the advantages enjoyed by Nebraska

over the region lying to the south of it, with

the exception of that extreme northern por-

tion of Kansas which immediately adjoins it,

are an almost entire freedom both from cy-

clones and malaria, and a higher average yield

per acre of nearly every important crop raised

in the West; while among those it possesses

over the region lying north of it may be men-

tioned the shorter duration of its winters, its

almost entire immunity from blizzards or ex-

tremely low temperatures, and that still more

impertant matter, the greater length of its

growing season, the period between the last

killing frost in the spring and the first killing

frost in the fall being on an average seven

weeks longer in Central Nebraska than in

Central Dakota, and eight weeks longer than

according to the annual reports of the United

standing eighth in the production of corn,

twelfth in the production of wheat, and fif-

teenth in number of cattle it occupies in 1801

the fourth place among the Corn States. It

has passed three of its former rivals in the

production of wheat, and has stepped forward

to the tenth place in the number and value of

its live stock. Since the United States Census

of 1880, the population of Nebraska has in-

creased from 452,402 to 1,068,910; the number of

its farms from \$2.387 to 141,167; the number of

While the Census of 1880 found Nebraska

Service.

comparatively little loss or suffering.

pensation being counted in for labor.

located at McCock.

ways bring a good price.

With Its Fine Laying, Rich, Agricultural Lands, --- Cheap Homes for All, ---At \$6.00 to \$15.00 an Acre. By

S. H. COLVIN. RED WILLOW Co.,

This county is located in the southwestern part of the state, in the southern tier, seventy miles east of the Colorado line. It embraces 460,800 acres of as fine laying, rich, agriculturat lands as can be found in the west. The lay of these lands is largely gently sloping, just enough to lead the surplus water to the draws. | uated midway between Omaha and Denver, These slopes are miles in extent, and no where on the western prairies can be found more beautiful locations for fine farms. Large tracts can be had all smooth, fine land, every foot tillable, and a rich deep soil. Some of these slopes are somewhat cut up by canyons which give good, natural drainage, and make excellent pasture. Some are quite deep, with abrupt sides, which form fine natural windbreaks for the protection of stock. These canyons vary in width from five to ten rods, and the bottoms are covered with a good coat of buffalo or blue stem grass.

THE SOIL

is a dark loam, 2 to 5 feet deep, and is capable | tricity. The U. S. land office for this district of producing large crops. It absorbs moist. is located here. There are three banks, The ure rapidly and retains it near the surface | First National, Farmers and Merchants, and with remarkable tenacity. There is no gumbo, or hard pan, but a porous subsoil, classified McCook Loan and Trust Company, and The by geologists as "leoss deposit," and is productive to a great depth. There are no ponds or sloughs, and no red roots, rock, gravel, sand, or anything else in the soil to hinder farming operations, and any common plow will scour without trouble. Those who have farmed in lows and here, find this soil the easiest worked and most productive they have | Son and J. Albert Wells; exclusive boots and ever tilled. Sixty acres of corn can be shoes, Bowen & Laycock and J. F. Ganschow; grown here with the labor required to raise drugstores, L. W. McConnell & Co., Albert Mcforty in Iowa or Illinois.

The same kind of crops are grown here that are raised in Iowa. Good farmers raise fifty to sixty bushels of corn per acre. Wheat 20 to 40 bushels per acre, some fields a little more. Rye from 30 to 40 bushels per sere; parley 40 to 50; outs 50 to 60. The gross proceeds of the crop last year of some fields of s uall grain on one acre will pay for five acres of land; and many crops on 60 acr s will pay for 160 acres. Some fields cultivated but twice yielded 60 to 70 busheds of corn per nere. Broom corn, cane, mitlet, flex, buckwheat, and in fact all kinds of crops are grown here. Vegetables are easily raised, attain a large size, and are of the best quality. Little has five hotels, a one bundred barrel roller mill, yet been done in the way of experimenting two elevators -managed by Potter & Easterwith tame grasses; some timothy and clover day and Doan & Hart-who pay the highest have been sown. Alfalfa takes the lead of all | price for grain of any city in the Republican tame grasses. It is cut three times a year and | Valley, yields two tons per acre each cutting. It is greatly relished by stock and preferable for the city the reputation of being the best to timothy or clover. Fruit trees grow re- commercial city in Southwestern Nebraska, markably well, and some orchards are in bear. and all kinds of produce and vegetables alng. Small fruits do well.

WATER.

We have what is called "sheet water," which | Boll and our climate, our prices and our people is about on a level with the streams, consequently the higher the land the deeper to the United States, and we cordially invite water. In the valley water is obtained at a comparison. Red Willow county has at least depth of ten to thirty feet, while on the di- 10,000 population, and within the next five vides at about 80 to 100 feet. Water is clear. Years more will have at least double that fresh and pure, almost as soft as rain water, namber. and the supply inexhaustible. A well twelve inches in diameter will supply 200 head of Indianola, Bartley, Danbury and Lebanonstock the year round. Wells are either dug There are ten postoffices within the county or bored. The cost of boring and curbing is forty cents a foot. A well is preferable to running water, as there is no mud or waste land. | not otherwise possess,

THE REPUBLICAN VALLEY,

noted throughout the United States for its adopted to growing apples, peaches, pears, beauty, runs through the central part of RED | cherries, apricots, strawberries and in short WILLOW COUNTY, while Beaver Creek val- all kinds of small fruits and berries. ley, equally beautiful and fertile, runs through the southern part. Driftwood, Dry, Ash, yoon and Red Willow creeks all empty into tae river in the county. Timber grows along these streams, where wood can be had for \$1 a load, and posts for five to seven cents of any yet produced in the U.S., and a sugar a piece, split in the timber. As winters are | factory costing at least \$1,500,000 is among the mild and short, it costs but little for fuel.

CLIMATE

The air is pure, ligar, and free from malaria. No asthma. Ague unknown and no material diseases of any kind here. Those suffering with throat or lung troubles are entirely cured or greatly benefitted by coming here. has the best market, the best opening for busi-A prominent physician, well and favorably ness pursuits, and farm lands can be bought at known in the west, has remarked truthiully, "The climate of southwestern Nebraska will cure half the diseases humanity is subject to, land agents will show you fine farms without east of the Missouri river." The summer seasons are i mg, with nights cool and refreshing. Spring opens early, and a large acreage further up town, will take care of you while is usually sown to wheat in February. For here. ten years past, wheat has even sown in . coruary every year but one, and the ground in good condition for planting corn by the first week in April. Frost holds off late, and Indian summer, just the fluest weather amagomble for picking corn and doing up fall work, tasts from eight to twelve weeks. The fair being dry, corn matures and ripens in good shape. No soft corn here. The winters being mild and short little feed is required for stock. For ten years past stock have not been fed three months a year. The prairie is covered principally with buffalo grass, which cures on the ground in the fan, and furnishes a good supply of winter pasture, and stock feed on it in the winter. Good beel is taken off building grass until Christmas, and cometimes in l'eb ruary. Stock is turned out on the prairie by first of April. The snowfall is it, ht, seidom exceeding six itelies, ... a usually the ground is bare and roads day all the winter. But few storms here, and they are ugut and of short duration; there are out few days outdoor labor connot be perfor ed comfortably. The wild, dry, shot, winters is a winning point in favor of this as a stock country. Taree ousbels of co.a fed here will produce mere flesh toan four fed in the cold, damp climate of Iowa or Illinois, where such sudden and severe storms occur frequently, when all the lesh producing properties of the corn are required to supp., heat to repe the cold. Take the above advantages of this country in connection with our sueap lands and low taxes, and there is more profit in feeding stock here than in Illinois or lova. This country is noted for its fine smooth roads." There has scarcely ocen a day in ten in Northern Minnesota or Northern Dakota, years but that a good team could draw a ton ten or tweive miles to market.

ere are eighty-four school districts in the n wherein school is taught by compeeachers, six months each year. Sunday 5000! is held in nearly all of them, and in

many preaching services. There are two railroads in the county. With the county out of debt, light taxes, low assessments, a county warrant is worth one bundred cents on a dollar, cash, every day in the he week. The taxes on a quarter section are

manufactories, which numbered 1,403 in 1880. with products valued at \$12,627,336, have increased nearly three-fold in number and more than four-fold in the value of their products. Its crops of the three principal cereals, which aggregated in 1880 85,853,017 bushels, have since

risen from \$655,160,000 to at least \$1,500,000,000. Marvelous as is this showing, it is made to stand out in still bolder relief by the fact that not more than one acre in four of the arable land of the State has yet been brought under cultivation, nor have its various other sources of wealth been much more (boroughly proven, is the commercial centre between Hastings, Rome was not built in a day nor can Nebraska Nebraska, and Denver, Colorado, a distance of exceeding in area three of the most productive nearly four hundred miles, and is destined to kingdoms of Europe combined-England, Belbecome a city of great commercial importgium and the Netherlands-attain the magniance. It is pleasantly located on an eminence ficent position that awaits her in the sisteroverlooking the Republican Valley. It is sithood of States, except by the slow development of those vast and varied natural resour on the main line of The Great Burlington ces with which she has been end wed. Route, who have made this a division point

its live stock from 2,424,590 to 4,868,448; and

their value from \$33,440,265 to \$86,023,808. Its

reached 200,000,000 bushels, and the true valu-

ation of its real and personal property has

Nebraska not only lies within the great cornbelt of the country-a fact which a large proportion of intending settlers very properly regard as of paramount importance-but it is BY ACTUAL DEMONSTRATION the very finest portion of that belt. With much of its cultivable area as yet unbroken, and with a greater diversity of farming operations than is to be found in any other of the newer States of Territories, it produced in 1885 a corn crop of 144,217,000 bushels, and under equally favorable conditions the season of 1831 has seen even this immense crop targety exceeded.

A STARFLING COMPARISON.

The significance of these statements is, however, enormously heightened by three circomstances that cannot be too strongly impressed upon the public mind. The first is that for the last five years the corn crops of Nebraska have averaged a larger yield per acre than those of any other of the great cornproducing States. Second, that they have averaged a larger number of bushels per capits, either of those employed in raising them or of the entire population of the State, than than those of any other State or Territory, and most significant of all, that a larger percentage of the corn product of Nebraska during the last five years has been of a merchantable Standard than of that of even the most favor ed of its rivals; the Nebraska farmer getting the highest market price for eighty-three and me half out of every hundred bushels of cor ae raises, while the farmer in lilinois or Iowa for an example, has but sixty-eight bushels,in every hundred, of a marketable quality.

These statements are taken, not from any somewhat extravagant report of State officials. tories, J. H. Dwyer and Joseph Reizenstein; Agriculture.

> Alton, take that line to Kansas City, and then the B. &. M. from there to McCook.

the B. & M. to McCook

the B. &. M. to McCook.

Be sure your ticket reads McCOOK, NEB.

Call and see or write for price list to

S. H. COLVIN,

RED WILLGW CO., NEBR.



S. H. GOLVIN, It is not too much to say that the geographical position or Nebraska gives it immense advantages for agricultural purposes over every McCOOK, NEB.

Write him if you want bargains in farm lands. He has any- our exhibit. It was, too, our first attempt and Price \$1600. thing you want, and at the lowest we had but four days in which to get the proprices and on most liberal terms.



HE IS SATISFIED.

John F. Helm Came to Nebraska to Stay, and He is Proud to be Called a Nebraskan,

And to Claim Red Willow Connty as His Permanent Home.

PROSPEROUS FARMER'S ADVICE

A modest tribute from a practical farmer, a successful agriculturist, is the following from John F. Helm of Red Willow, going to prove conclusively the splendid possibilities of Red Willow county soil when tickled and caused to smile by the energetic husbandman;

RED WILLOW, NES., Fee. 9th, 1891. S. H. COLVIN, McCook, Nebr. Dear Sir: Your correspondence of November 30th is received and contents noted-you wishing to know of my success in farming in Nebraska. I am proud to say that I live in Nebraska-one of the best states in the Union-and in Red Willow county-one of the best counties in the state. I don't wish to boast as to what I have accomplished, nor concerning my financial standing; but having no axe to grind, no hobby to ride. I may safely make a plain state-

I came from Cinemnati, Ohio, to Kearney, a rented farm on Wood river. Farmed two acres of ground with nothing but a hoe and station. garden rake. I tried to raise a good garden, but failed-the grasshoppers took everything, if it was green. Everybody was discouraged; but I rented a farm of Ezra Bryant of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., he then being a bachetor. He furnished me a half section of land, two teams, chickens, pigs and farming implements; also feed for the teams. Each was to on I had no money with which to buy my seed. Through John H. Roe who was the U. land agent at Kearney, Mr. Bryant loaned me doubtful source, not even from the usually the money to buy my share of the seed. Mr. Roe writing up the mortgage on my part of but from the perfectly independent, absolute- the crop, if there should be any, and I was to ly impartial and thoroughly trustworthy re- pay him twenty five per cent. for the money. ports of the United States Department of I raised a good crop: Two thousand bushels of wheat which I sold at 90 cents per bushel. Raised six hundred bushels of barley; five hundred bushels of spring rye; two thousand Those living on the line of the Chicago & bushels of corn. The next year I raised three Northwestern, take that line to Omaha, and | thousand bushels of wheat, selling it at sixty | \$1600. cents a bushel; two hundred bushels of corn. Those living on line of Wabash, take that | Had bad luck with three car loads of wheat line to either Omaha or Kansas City, then over | threshed after a rain, which heated in transit

> I moved to Red Willow county in 1879, taking a homestead at mouth of Red Willow creek. I came here to stay. I have two hunand fifty-six acres of land, running water to sixty acres in each field; fifty acres of al. house with 6 rooms, tame grass meadow, corn same; 8 acres of orchard consisting of apple, stock farm. cherry, plum, pears, russian apricots, crab apple trees, besides some small fruit. Trees are ail doing well; raised a few very fine apples last year and more crab apples than we could use. In the way of improvement I have on this land one house one and a half stories high, 24x28 feet in size, with a cellar same di-30x24 walled up twelve feet with stone, all frame and shingled, granery and crib one and 250 acres under cultivation, all fenced and a half stories high and 32x26 feet on the ground; a Fairbanks stock scales, self feeder for cattle, water tanks, windmill, three wells 60 bearing, 65 bearing peach trees, 2 wells and and force pumps to each mill; seventy-four head of cattle, forty fattening steers, seven ty-nine fattening hogs, eighty-two shoats and pigs, twenty-four horses in all of which six are roadsters, seven Percheron Normans, balunce common stock; farming machinery, two farm wagons, one spring wagon, road cartgrain drill, disk harrow, steel harrow, two 5-room frame house, barns, good well and Red Willow County, wooden frame harrows, a steel binder, two cultivators, two stirring plows, hay rake, lister, potato digger, breaking plow, mowing machine and other tools, it were too tedious to 500 acres level upland, 70 acres timber bottom mention. Well, this property I dug out of land, 350 acres in cultivation, 30 acres good Nebraska soil, and I started, as you see, with | timber, 10 acres timber planted on upland.

I think there is no place like Red Willow county for a poor man. Now I don't advocate coming here as I did without anything, for I fenced. Price \$13 per acre. might try the same course over again and fail. I think a man ought to have from McCook. Price \$1500. one to two thousand dollars to start with, and plenty of pluck and willingness to work. I have raised good crops right along, except in 1879, 1880, and 1890; but last year I raised good potatoes, one fourth crop of timothy and prairie hay and about one thousand bushels | tion, 60 acres farm land. Price \$600. of corn. This year Red Willow county was awarded the eighth premium at the state fair on farm products, and would have taken

THE FIRST PREMIUM

if we had had more time in which to prepare acres farm land, 35 acres under cultivation. duce in shape. We have splendid crops this year; so good in fact that they knock the calamity howiers cold, with their clamors for 21 ft., small sod granary and dugout, small S. D. McClain, aid and nonsense about the state of Nebraska being bankrupt, and the government going to road station. 166 acres at \$6 per acre. hell, etc. Don't you believe it, but vote for protection and republicanism in 1892 and you | acres fine farm land and 20 acres fine pasture, will have no occasion to regret it.

The outlook for the farmer is encouraging for the next two or three years at least. Prices are now good for all farm products: Wheat sixty-three cents per bushel, corn twenty-five cents, oats twenty-five cents. Think of it! Wheat this season yielded from fifteen to forty-five bushels per acre, rye twenty to forty- Price \$1000. seven, oats thirty to eighty-five, potatoes one hundred to five hundred. I have been offered forty cents a bushel for nine hundred bushels on three acres of land, some of the tubers timber. Price \$6 per acre. were eleven inches long. With such prices and such crop what will become of the mortgage indebtedness? Why it will be paid off acres fine farm land, 15 acres under cultiva-

I think now is the time to come to Nebraska and buy land at ten dollars per acre, and pay for it with one crop. But you need not come to buy mine, for I am satisfied with Nebraska and don't want to take that. But there is land as good as mine which can be bought at from eight to sixteen dollars per acre in Red Willow county, which is in the market, and now is the accepted time to buy it.

J. F. HELM.

PARTIAL LIST

OF SEE

FOR SALE BY

S. H. COLVIN,

Red Willow County, McCOOK, NEBRASKA.

No. 4. 320 acres, 300 acres good farm land, 20 acres pasture, 60 acres under cultivation, 8 Good house, well and windmill, other buildmiles from McCook, 10 acres in trees. Price ings, pasture fenced; 4½ miles from McCook.

No. 17. 160 acres-\$1200. 120 acres fine farm land, 40 acres fenced in pasture, good well, Ition, 320 acres all tenced. Surface water and 40 acres under cultivation, farm all fenced, 1 plenty of timber. Frame house 16x28, sod mile from creek with plenty of timber, 1/2 mile house 16x28 board roof, frame barn with room Buffalo county, Nebraska, in 1875, moving on from church and school house, 2 miles to grist for 6 horses, good shed, well and windmill. mill, 2 miles to postoffice, 7 miles to railroad

> No 34. 160 acres at \$6 per acre, \$960, 8 miles from McCook, good well, 135 acres fine farm land and 25 acres good pasture, 35 acres under cultivation, 2 miles from timber.

No. 35. 160 acres 2 miles from railroad station and 2 miles from creek and timber. 160 acres fine farm land at \$8 per acre-\$1280.00. buildings. 3 wells 40 feet deep, good wind furnish half the seed, but when spring came | 150 acres under cultivation, 10 acres in trees. | mill, good meadow land. On public road and Good well and some cheap tuildings. Easy

> No. 36. 160 acres 4½ miles from McCook, 150 acres fine farm land and 10 acres fine pasture. Lots of timber, large sod house, well and under cultivation. Price \$12 per acre. Small pump, 40 acres pasture, 30 acres under cultiva- payment cash, balance in 16 years at 6 per ct. tion. Price \$1600.

No. 39. 80 acres 7 miles from railroad station. All level land, Price \$800.

No. 47. 160 acres all nice farm land-valley land, 5 miles from railroad station. Price

No. 48. Price \$2,000. 160 acres 5 miles from McCook, all fine farm land, 90 acres under and were rejected, only thirty cents a bushel cultivation, good well and fine water, frame being allowed me. Well, Mr. Bryant got mar- house 14x18 ft. with addition 12x22 ft., good ried and is now living on the same farm, and stables and sheds, 60 acres in pasture-fenced, level road to town and 2 miles to school house and church. Time on part.

No. 52. Price \$8,000. 356 acres of valley land 2 miles from McCook, all fenced and 1/2 mile river front, 100 acres under cultivation, plenty of timber, bottom land, all level and 200 acres of good meadow land, 21/2 acres or \$1,300. Terms to suit purchaser. well improved and stocked. I have it all chard, 3 good wells 20 feet deep, good windfenced in seven fields in size from from three mill, 2-story frame barn 20x40 feet, frame falfa with a six wire hog fence around the cribs, wagon shed and other buildings-a fine

> No. 60. 403 acres 7 miles from McCook, 180 Price \$3,200. acres under cultivation-all fenced. Frame house 18x28-114 story, frame barn 18x28-2 story, well and windmill, 31/2 acres of orchard and 10 acres of grove. Price \$5000.

No. 65. Price \$950. 160 acres 5 miles from

No. 66. 480 acres, 400 acres level in one body, cross fenced, cheap buildings, 12 acres timber -mostly ash, some walnut, 100 apple treeswindmill, corrals and pasture for hogs 1/2 mile to church and school house. Price \$4500.

No. 67, 160 acres-100 acres under cultivation. Price \$8 per acre.

No. 73. 575 acres at \$10 per acre all fine hay land 6 miles from two railroad stations, good windmill. All fenced in pasture. Easy terms.

No. 74. 649 acres, 10 miles from railroad, ton Hotel, Frame house, 5 rooms, 5 wells, one windmill, running water the year around, quite a number of stocksheds, 300 acres fenced and cross

No. 75. 160 acres all fine land 6 miles from

No. 78. 160 acres 9 miles from railroad station, 100 acres fine farm land, 55 acres under cultivation. Price \$1200. No. 79. 80 acres 7 miles from railroad sta-

No. 85. 160 acres 4 miles from McCook, 160

acres fine farm land, 18 acres under cultivation. Price \$1800. No. 87. 160 acres 6 miles from McCook, 130

under cultivation, 506 walnut trees, house 14x Nebraska:

fruit and cherries. About 6 miles from rail- | Mat Droll. No. 93. 160 acres 5 miles from McCook, 146

No. 96. 160 acres 10 miles from railroad sta- M. H. Cole,

small house, 25 acres under cultivation. Price

No. 99. 160 acres fine farm land 3 miles to good railroad station, some improvements.

No. 100. 160 acres 9 miles from McCook, 10 acres fine farm land, 40 acres fine pasture, of potatoes in trade at McCook, which I raised cheap improvements, valley land and near Butter

No. 101. 160 acres 9 miles from McCook, 100 ith this crop as soon as it can be marketed, tion, cheap buildings and improvements. Price \$6 per acre.

No. 102. 160 acres 6 miles from railroad station, 140 acres fine farm land, 70 acres fenced in pasture, 70 acres under cultivation, good and I value mine at thirty dollars per acre cheap buildings, fine well and windmill. This is a rare bargain and will be sold for \$1200.

> No. 103. 80 acres 4 miles from McCook, 75 acres fine level farm land, 50 acres under cultivation, good well, cheap buildings, 10 acres fenced in pasture. Price \$800. Easy payments. CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF

No. 109. 160 acres, 130 acres three farm land. Price \$1400.

No. 110. 520 acres-130 acres under cultiva-7½ miles from McCook. Price \$5000

No. 112. 160 acres all plow land-60 broke out, 5 miles from McCook. Price \$1700.

No. 126. 320 acres all fine farm land 3½ miles south of McCook. Plenty of timber, running water. 100 acres in pasture. 100 acres under cultivation. Two good roomy sod houses large stables, frame granary and several out 1/2 mile to school house and church. Level roads to town. Price \$5000.

No. 128, 640 acres 9 miles from McCook, 550 acres nice farm land, 90 acres rough, 180 acres

No. 129. 160 acres 41/2 miles from McCook-\$1200. Good frame house, well with pump. 60 acres under cultivation, 130 acres fine farm land, 30 acres fine pasture. A fine stock farm. This joins No. 85.

No. 178. 160 acres, price \$1,400, school house on farm, timber and water, 130 acres fine farm land, 70 acres in pasture, good frame house, well and wind mill, hen house, stabling level read to McCook.

No. 185, 160 acres, 130 acres level land, 30 acres fine pasture, 6 miles to ratiroad town. Price \$800. Time to suit purchaser.

No 187. 160 acres,11/2 mile to railroad station, 150 acres level land, 10 acres pasture. Price

No. 189. 160 acres, 130 acres level farm land, 30 acres fine pasture, I mile to McCook, 60 acres under cultivation. Fine occhard, good well and wind mill, good frame house, five rooms, frame barn and other improvments.

The above list is only a partial one of what I have on my sale book. If you don't find what you want in this list write me for others. These lands can be bought on very easy terms: some by paying \$200 to \$300 cash and time on mensions walled up with stone, a kitchen railroad station, 130 acres fine farm land, 30 the balance: some by paying one tenth of 12x16 feet; a barn 30x46 feet with a basement acres in pasture, 100 acres under cultivation. purchase price down and one-tenth each year thereafter. Remember, I show any of these lands Free of Charge. Many of these farms join each other and I can furnish you any sized farm from forty to two thousand acres. Should you desire any further information send stamp for reply and a descriptive circular of southwestern Nebraska to

S. H. COLVIN, McCOOK,

Nebraska.

One block north of Depot, opposite Arling





As to the facts set forth on this page and as to the reliability and trustworthiness of Mr. Colvin, the reader may refer by permission to No. 91. 155 acres nice farm land, 55 acres any of the following farmers, at McCook,

August Droll, J. M. Henderson. Stephen Bolles. J. A. Snyder. John Hatfield. S. P. Hart. James Wright. John Whittaker. Thomas Pate. J. S. Modrell, Lyman Miller. Jacob Betz, John Calkins, G. B. Dimmitt. M. C. Maxwell. A. A. Phillippi.

And to any McCook business man or banker.

THE McCOOK MARKET.

| Dutter | . S to in |
|--|--------------|
| Eggs | to 12:2 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | 25 to 35 |
| Corn. | to 32 |
| Oats | to 25 |
| Wheat | 52 to 56 |
| Rye | to 55 |
| Barley | to 20 |
| Flour, per sack | 1.10 to 1.50 |
| Chickens, per dozen | to 3.50 |
| Ducks, per dozen | to 3.00 |
| Turkeys, per pound | to 07 |
| Hogs, per cwt | 3.75 to 4.60 |
| Cattle, cows | 1.50 to 3.00 |
| Cattle, steers | 3.00 to 3.50 |
| Hides, per pound (green) | to 02 |
| Hayint XI | 4.00 to 5.00 |
| Alfalfa seed, per busbel | to 7.00 |
| The same of the sa | |