PUBLICATION NOTICE.

George Leiand, Emma Leiand, L. L. Hul-burd, James S. Brown and Mrs. James S. Brown his wife, Henry G. Brown and Mrs. Henry G. Brown bis wife, James Neale and Mrs. James Neale his wife, defendants, will take notice that L. M. Leach, plaintiff herein, has filed his petition in the district court of Red Willow county, state of Nebraska, against said defendents, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage exe-cuted by the defendants George Leland and Emma LeLand to the Western Farm Mortgage Trust Company upon the following described real estate, situated in the county of Red Willow and state of Nebraska, towit: Commencing at the southeast corner of lot num ber seven, block number nineteen, origina town of McCook, thence north eighty feet, thence west twenty-five feet, thence south eighty feet, thence east twenty-five feet, to the place of begining, and being a part of lots seven and eight in said block nineteen, to secure the payment of the eleven promissory notes of said defendents, George Leland and Emma Leaind, one of said notes being for the sum of \$450.00 due March 1st 1894, and ten notes being for the sum of \$15.75 each, matur ing respectively September 1st, 1889, and March and September first 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893 and March 1st, 1894; that said notes were duly assigned to this plaintiff, and there is now due plaintiff from said defendants George Leiend, Emma Leland, L. L. Huiburd, James S. Brown, Henry G. Brown and James Neale on said notes and mortgage the sum of \$525.63, with interest on \$30.63 thereof from the second day of May, 1892, and interest on \$495.00 there-of from the first day of March, 1892, at the rate of ten per cent, per annum, and plaintiff prays for a decree that defendents be required to pay the same or that premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due. You are required to answer said petition of

or before the 18th day of July, 1892. Dated this 31st day of May, 1892.

L. M. LEACH, plaintiff.

By W. S. MORLAN, his attorney.

Notice of Sale Under Lien for Keeping Stock.

Notice is herby given that by virtue of a lien for keeping stock supposed to belong to E. E. Fitch, dated on the 27th day of April. 1892, and duly filed and recorded in the officof the county clerk, of Red Willow county, Ne-braska, on the 27th day of April, 1892, and upon which there is now due the sum of \$121.00. Default having been made in the payment of said sum, and no suit or other proceeding at law having been instituted to re cover said debt or any part thereof, therefore we will sell the property therein de scribed, viz: One dun mare, one bay mare one sorrel gelding, one dun gelding, one gray mare colt, one brown mare, one sorrel mare one roan mare, one brown mare with three white feet, one brown gelding with one white foot, one brown horse colt, one mare colt, three brown geldings, one brown mare, 15 in all in number, and of ages varying from one o fifteen years old. Names of animals unknown and all have anchor brand on left side, and kept on the Eaton Ranch, one and a half miles south of McCook, at public auction at the barn of March & Clark in the city of Mc Cook in Red Willow county, Nebraska, on Saturday, the 25th day of June, 1892, one o'clock P. M., of said day.

M. W. EIKENBERRY, 1 PERRY STONE and MILTON C. MAXWELL.

[First publication May 27th, 1892.] 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 before Hon. J. E. Cochran, judge of the district court of Red Willow county, Nebraska, on the 29th day of September, 1890, in favor of The Nebraska Loan and Trust Company as plaintiff, and against Franklin J. Bushong as defendant, for the sum of Forty Six (\$46.00) Dollars, I have levied upon the following real estate taken as the property of said detendant to taken as the property of said defendant to satisfy said decree, to-wit: The northwest quarter of section 22, in township one, north of range 29, west 6th P. M., in Red Willow county, Nebraska. And will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1892, in front of the south door of the court house, in Indianola, Nebraska, that being the building wherein the last term of court was held at the hour of two o'clock, P. M., of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

Dated the 21st day of May, 1892. E. R. BANKS. Sheriff of said County

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 before J. E. Cochran, judge of the district court of Red Willow county, Nebraska, on the 11th day of December, 1891, in favor of the Ciark and Leo nard Investment company as plaintiffs, and against Jennie Walters and John Green et al. defendents, for sum of one bundred and forty seven dollars and sixty-seven cents. (\$147.67) & cost at twenty-nine dollars and seventy-eight cents, (\$29.78) and accruing costs. I have levied upon the following real estate taken as the property of said defendants, to satisfy said judgment, to-wit: The northeast quarter of section 31, township 3, range 30, west of the 6th P. M., in Red Willow county, Nebraska. Will sell said land subject to Charles E. Yates, mortgage of \$5:00. This mortgage having been resisted to Charles F. Vates by plaintiff. assigned to Charles E. Yates by plaintiffs. And will offer the same for sa'e to the highest bidder, for cash in band, on the 6th day of June, 1892, in front of the south door of the court house in Indianola. Nebraska, that being the place wherein the last term of court was held, at the hour of one o'clock P, M., of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

Continued for want of bidders to July 6th, 1892.

E. R. BANKS, Sheriff.

First publication June 10th, 1892. (First publication May 20th, 1892.)

LAND OFFICE AT McCook, NEB., ? May 16th, 1892.

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, Nebraska, on Saturday, July 2, 1892, viz:

THOMAS O'DEA,

who made T. C. entry No. 5652 for the N. E. 14 of section 34, in township 4, north of range 29, west of the 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous cultivation, according to law, of said land, viz: Michael Dooley, James Kirby, John T. Foley and William H. Mahoney, all of McCook, Neb. J. P. LINDSAY, Register.

> [First publication May 20th, 1892.] LAND OFFICE AT MCCOOK, NEB., May 19th, 1892.

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 Regis ter or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on Saturday, July 2d, 1892, viz:

JOHN MATSON,

who made T. C. entry No. 416 for the S. ½ N. W. ¼ and N. ½ S. W. ¾ of section 1, town. 1, north of range 31, west of 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove hi continuous cultivation according to law of said land, viz: William F. Everist, Charles Knobs, William Sprague, Austin W. Dutcher, all of McCook, Neb. J. P. Lindsay,

> First publication June 10th, 1892.] LAND OFFICE AT MCCOOK, NEB.,

June 6th, 1892. 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, Nebraska, on Saturday, July 23d, 1892, viz: ABRAHAM PETERS,

who made H. E. 4696 for the W. ½ S. E. ½ Sec. 28, and N. W. ¾ N. E. ¼, and N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 33, T. 1, N. of R. 30, west of 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz; Albert Weeks, William H. Benjamin, Daniel B. Barnes and August Wesch all of Banksville, Nebraska.
J. P. Lindsay Register.

Notice of Estray.

Came to my farm, three miles southwest of of McCook, a bay Texan mare, having white strip in face, white on both left feet, is about four years old. Owner can have the animal by proving property and paying charges.
W. S. FITCH, McCook, Neb.

Silk in Our Bank Notes.

The United States government has

made a radical change in the character of the paper on which its treasury and bank notes are printed. No notes printed on the new paper are yet in circulation, although the bureau of engraving and printing is now using the new paper exclusively The difference between the paper now in use and that which is to take its place is chiefly, if not exclusively, confined to the manner in which the silk threads are distributed. In the paper now in use the threads are not discernible except when subjected to close scrutiny They run horizontally through the paper, and are very sparsely used. In the new paper a radical change in the manner of using the silk threads is Instead of being distributed equally over the entire sheet, as in the paper now used, in the new paper there will be two bold lines of silk thread running up and down the bill. These longitudinal lines are at least half an inch wide, and they are packed as full of silk thread as the fiber of the paper will hold. It is a matter of some curiosity to know whether the printing on a note will deface the lines of threads so as to render them comparatively obscure, or whether they will show through the printing plain and bold. It seems as if they should be plainly visible to make them of any practical utility, for if they are difficult to see it would make very little difference to the casual observer whether they were on the paper or not, as far as affording any protection against counterfeiting is concerned. The change of paper is due to the fact that the government has reason to believe that the old paper has been counterfeited. But if that has been counterfeited, it may be asked why the new paper cannot be counterfeited, too. Probably it can, but, if so, it is going to take a good deal of trouble and expense to accomplish it. The change in the manufacture of the paper necessitated an almost complete change in the character of the machinery used, which involved an expense, it is said, of nearly one hundred thousand dollars. Now, anybody who has got that much money is not likely to spend it in making machinery for counterfeiting. The more expensive counterfeiting becomes the less likely are evil-inclined people to

A QUEER plea was recently raised in a Salt Lake City court. A citizen sued the city for five thousand dollars damages for injuries sustained in falling on a defective sidewalk in the city. The citizen was pretty drunk at the time he fell, and he admitted the fact to the court. The city set up the defense of contributary negligence. The plaintiff's lawyer laid down the very plain and plausible proposition that "a drunken man is as much entitled to a good sidewalk as a sober man and is much more in need of it." The jury was still wrestling with the logic of the plea at last reports. It would seem that the logic, like the plaintiff, might have been easily thrown.

engage in it.

A UNIFORM route across the Atlantic for all steamers leaving Liverpool for New York and another separate route for steamers leaving New York for Liverpool have long been regarded by the large steamship companies and by all the trade as a pressing need of the time. A conference of the principal companies trading from Liverpool to New York has resulted in an agreement upon such routes, and the steamers of the leading companies will now follow them. The tracks being fixed by common consent represent the safest courses which the combined wisdom and experience of the lines adopting them can suggest.

Ir is thought among readers of current literature that the fad for the unclean is rapidly giving way to a demand for clean reading. Effective work has been done in the direction of suppressing indecent literature, and respect for the law governing these matters has been forced upon producers and purveyors who have sought to cater to depraved appetites. Quiet and determined methods have proven more effective than noisy crusades.

that the ingenious propeller-shaped device which is used to determine the speed of vessels at sea is a modern inven- have recently left China. Chinamen tion, it is said that the idea is borrowed | prefer New York to any other place on from the ancients. They dragged small | the American continent, for there they paddle wheels behind their ships, the can live in peace, find work, make revolutions of which enabled them to money, smoke opium, see Chinese plays, estimate the distance traveled. This is and worship Joss. another confirmation of the popular saying: "There is nothing new under the sun."

SPEAKING of the elaborate Thanksgiving dinners, an old settler in eastern under the title of "The Consolidated Maine remarked that there had been Black Cat Company." The company something of a change since he was a young man, when the chief inducement for one to attend a Thanksgiving feast was the assurance by the host that there would be plenty of genuine white

THE papers published in many of the southern states tell of the arrival of a large number of Russian Hebrews there. They are pretty sure to have hard times at first, as they cannot speak the English language and have no knowledge of the way of business or labor in the south.

RECENT statistics prove that the number of immigrants to this country from Germany is more than twice that of

those from Ireland.

Begging Letters from London.

A New York man who recently visited the English capital has this to say of an abominable practice followed by a certain class of professional mendi-

"Ever since I was abroad I have been pestered with all sorts of begging letters. They are mostly from the managers of English charitable institutions of various descriptions, though some are from private individuals. The former incloses a variety of printed matter illustrating the purposes and work of the institution. The latter are abject appeals of apparently professional begging letter writers, with whom London abounds. I was talking with a friend about it and he said he had the same experience for about two years after he had built a fine house here, a description of which and his wealth got into the local papers. He was deluged with begging letters from almost every capital in Europe and especially from London. Those people are the worst and most persistent beggars in the world. Fancy an American mailing begging letters to Londoners! I suppose there must be money in it or they wouldn't do it."

Enoch Arden in Black. An Enoch Arden romance with an unusual termination lately leaked out in Carrollton, Ky. The parties to it are colored. Nearly fifty years ago Samantha and Alexander Richards were married somewhere in Virginia. A year or two later Alexander was sold by his master, Judge John Richards, and taken to Natchez, Miss. After the war he drifted north and finally settled at Parkersburg, W. Va. While on a visit to his former home in Henry county recently, hearing that his old master's son lived in Carrollton, he went to see him and met his wife of half a century ago. She in the lapse of years had married again and raised a family. Alexander, the first husband, also has a family in Virginia. Alexander gave her a ring and a handkerchief as souvenirs of their first love. The long-lost husband is seventy-three years of age and is of very respectable appearance. Aunt Samantha is seventy-two years old.

The Ideal Society Man.

A clever woman of the world says, and her words are worth weighing, that a man to be agreeable in general society at a dinner party, at a reception, at any of those places and times when tete-a-tetes are either impossible or in bad taste, must be able to talk to more than one person and upon impersonal topics. He must know something about a great many subjects, and yet not have the air of instructing his hearers. Nothing is more irritating than the excathedra style, when the speaker seems to mount a rostrum and hold up his hand for silence before each uttermen meet shipwreck is unadaptability. They talk, and talk well, not too learnedly and not too satirically, but they talk upon subjects which have no interest for their audience.

Holiday Bazars.

The bazars are abroad in the land. Half the fashionable world of womankind is interested in them and the other half is busy avoiding them, for they are snares for the purses of the their exclusive gates. That the prices shall be great and wonderful at a bathe unanimity with which mankind declare that it is not the getting in that costs, but the getting out. To the promoters of bazars in the interest of charity much honor is done and a great amount of time and energy expended. If, however, they are successful-and at this time of year they always seem

city, it is said, who can tell one Chinaman from another; but a spotter who is able to do so, and who is familiar with the Chinese haunts here, says that a good many new Chinese faces have become visible in the city within opportunity to distinguish himself. the past year. He believes that most of the newcomers have migrated from CONTRARY to the general supposition | California and Oregon, where they suffered persecution, but that some of them are from British Columbia and

THE fur of black cats will soon enter into the composition of winter garments in this country. A company has just been organized on Puget sound proposes to buy an island in the sound, stock it with black cats from Holland and go into the business of breeding black cats for their fur. The surrounding water will protect the ranch from the admixture of undesirable breeds and will furnish abundant fish to feed the stock. The projectors say there are

millions in it. A DES Moines (Ia.) man has invented an electrical carriage, with storage batteries, for ordinary usuage upon the boulevards of our large cities. It has a persons at the rate of fourteen miles an | lionaire banker at Liverpool, Eng., a hour. It seems that the day of poor few days ago. The animals commanded old "Dobbin's" deliverance is surely at an enormous price and were to be

Tramp Steamers.

The great crops of this year in the United States have caused an unusual number of steamers to come to American ports A large fleet of "tramps" has for some time been pouring into the harbor of New York to take grain back to Europe. They come in ballast, as there is not sufficient cargo for the United States to fill them even at the reduced rates at which they are willing to take western-bound cargoes. The fact that it is possible to send a cargo for almost nothing to America has caused a reduction of ocean freight rates for the regular lines from Europe and the lines are beginning to feel it severely On the other hand, the rates for eastern-bound ocean freight are better than ever, and tramp ships can make money by taking a cargo to "flying light." So many tramps have recently thrown out ballast before coming up . Gedney's channel, in New York harbor, that the attention of the pilot board has been called to the fact that a shoal is likely to be formed there.

A Nonsensical Practice.

There are many pertinent suggestions to letter-writers in the recent report of the postmaster general. It has been the aim of the department to diminish as far as possible the number of letters sent to the dead-letter office. To this end it was suggested last year that writers signing other than their full names should also add those as a guide in case of failure to properly address the letters. It is manifestly difficult for the young ladies in the dead-letter office to guess at the real name of one signing himself: "Your Loving Joe," or "Your Affectionate Father." The adjectives may have significance to the persons interested but there are many loving Joes along the route of every mail-carrier, and possibly, also, a fair number of loving fathers. A cessation of this nonsensical practice would assuredly be highly gratifying to post office officials.

The Deadly Cigarette.

A St. Louis man is said to have become a hopeless imbecile through excessive cigarette smoking. The case is not a solitary one. But who shall compute the number of men who are now being made wholly incapable of good intellectual work, whose naturally bright minds are being reduced to the common-place, and who convey no influence, and all because of the cigarette? A distinguished physician says that "the cigarette boys" will by no means fill the places of their fathers in the generations following, but are on the down grade. And this he ascribes to the empyreumatic oil in the paper and the opium in the tobacco. But still the ance. A rock upon which a great many | American boy smokes and the American father looks on and deprecates the practice while it never occurs to him to exercise a kind, parental authority and prohibit the practice.

A RARE old chest that originally belonged to Ferdinand and Isabella of C. F. BABCOCK. Spain, and which, perhaps, Christopher Columbus may have been identified with, was received at the Detroit custom house a few days ago. The importer is S. E. Barrett, a wealthy Chiunwary, even though many a charming | cago business man, who picked up the Christmas gift may be found within treasure on one of his trips abroad. The chest is a cumbrous affair, but so worn with age that it has almost fallen zar is an accepted fact, and strange is to pieces. On the cover is the crest of the benefactress of Columbus. Mr. Barrett purchased the chest for one hundred dollars, and has ample proof of its genuineness.

WHILE philologists have sought for our primitive mother tongue on the plains of Central Asia, it has remained to be-then the reward of virtue is for Prof. Garner, of Washington, to degreat, though sometimes wonderfully termine to go to the fountain-head, as it were, of our primeval speech. He proposes to lock himself in an iron THERE are few people in New York | cage, located in the forests of Africa, and take down with phonograph the chatter of the gorillas. The result will be "monkey talk," of course, but since Darwin proved the importance of the monkey to us, Prof. Garner has a great

So NEW is our great west that it is said there is not in Colorado a native born white grandmother. Denver is made up of one part of foreigners, one of New Englanders, one of New Yorkers and Middle states people, one-half part of southerners and the other half of natives. There are more Welshmen there than any other class of foreigners, with the Scandinavians a close sec- Notary Public.

MANY thousands of dollars are expended every year in fine whips, costing from twenty-five to one hundred dollars, as presents to prominent men in clubs, societies, railroad and steamboat companies. Fine whips share with gold-headed canes the honor of being used as gifts. New and novel designs in whips are constantly being brought out by the manufacturers.

FLORIDA dentists can now pull, fill and polish the people's teeth without going to the trouble of procuring a license, as a court of that state has so decided. The prices for the pulling, filling and polishing will, very likely, remain at the old figures.

TEN of the few remaining buffaloes four-horse power and will carry twelve of this country were shipped to a milplaced in the banker's private park.

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