

THE MCCOOK MARKET. CORRECTED EVERY FRIDAY. Butter... 8 to 10 Eggs... 12 to 14 Potatoes... 25 to 35 Corn... 20 to 22 Oats... 20 to 22 Wheat... 52 to 55 Rye... 40 to 42 Barley... 30 to 32 Flour, per sack... 1.10 to 1.15 Chickens, per dozen... 3.75 to 4.00 Ducks, per dozen... 3.50 to 3.75 Hogs, per cwt... 8.75 to 9.00 Cattle, cows... 1.50 to 1.75 Cattle, steers... 3.50 to 3.75 Hides, per pound (green)... 10 to 12 Hay... 4.00 to 5.00 Alfalfa seed, per bushel... 7.50

Chamberlain's Eye & Skin Ointment.
A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scatches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes. For sale by George M. Cheney.

MANY SAY
"Why does Dr. HUMPHREYS continue to advertise his specifics, everybody knows about them?" Do you use them? No. Then that's why. Try them.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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, 1891, in favor of Nebraska Loan and Trust company as plaintiff, and against Frank J. Hershong as defendant, for the sum of forty six dollars (\$46), and costs taxed at \$4.50, and accruing costs, I have levied upon the following real estate taken as the property of said defendant, to-wit: said judgment, to-wit: North-west 1/4 sec. 22, township 14, north of range 29, west of the 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 1st day of August, A. D. 1892, in front of the court house in said county, Nebraska, at the hour of one o'clock, P. M., of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.
Dated June 23rd, 1892.
E. R. BARKS, Sheriff.

NOTICE TO LAND OWNERS.

To all Whom it may Concern:
The undersigned appointed to examine and survey a road connecting at wadches corner section three, township two, range 29, in Valley Grange precinct, Red Willow county, Nebraska, running the course of the intention of said settler, to-wit: from the corner of section 31, township 2, range 29, west of the 6th P. M. to the corner of section 31, township 2, range 29, west of the 6th P. M. in Valley Grange precinct, Red Willow county, Nebraska, and will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1892, in front of the court house in said county, Nebraska, at the hour of one o'clock, P. M., of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.
Dated June 23rd, 1892.
Geo. W. HOPKIN, County Clerk.

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 24th, 1892, viz:

ABRAHAM PETERS,
who made H. E. 4086 for the W. 1/4 S. E. 1/4 Sec. 28, and N. W. 1/4 N. E. 1/4, and N. E. 1/4 N. W. 1/4 Sec. 31, T. 1 N. of R. 30, west of the 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 Weech all of Banksville, Nebraska.
J. P. LINDSAY, Register.

(First publication June 24th, 1892.)

LAND OFFICE AT MCCOOK, NEB.,

June 23rd, 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, Neb., on Saturday, July 24th, 1892, viz:

TIMOTHY HANAN,
who made T. C. entry No. 482, for the north 1/4 northeast 1/4 and north 1/4 northwest 1/4, section 17, township 2, north of range 29, west of the 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Jerry H. O'Neil, James Robinson, John B. Meserve and Matthew Healy all of McCook, Nebraska.
J. P. LINDSAY, Register.

United States land office, McCook, Nebraska, June 25th, 1892.

Public notice is hereby given under and by virtue of instructions contained in Hon. Commissioner's letter "C" of June 25, 1892, that on the application of Richard F. Lakin, the following lot or parcel of land, viz: Lot 2 of section 20, township 5, north of range 28, west of the 6th P. M., containing forty and 60/100 acres, will be offered for sale to the highest bidder for cash, and at not less than one dollar a acre, twenty-five cents per acre, at this office on August 18th, 1892, at 10 A. M., under sec. 2453, 4 S. and the act of March 3, 1891.
J. P. LINDSAY, D. E. BOMGARDNER, Register. 65 Receiver.
J. E. Kelley, attorney.

Notice of Estray.

Came to my farm, three miles southwest of McCook, a bay Texas 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.

NOTICE.

Mulley Herfords, Durhams, Jerseys, And any other breed easily obtained by using

Dean's Dehorning Pencil!

It never fails. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. For testimonials and further information see circular. Price 60 cents. Sold by

C. W. PAINE,

Dealer in Harness, Saddlery and Turf Goods, McCook, Neb. Light track harness a specialty.

A GREAT FAMILY.

John Smith, of Auburn, Neb., is visiting his cousin, John Smith, in St. Joseph, says the Gazette of that city. Mr. Smith is doing a little missionary work in connection with his visit. The Smiths of Auburn have formulated a scheme for the erection of a triumphal arch in honor of the Smith family at the grand entrance to Jackson park, Chicago. The scheme originated with Mr. O. P. Smith of Auburn, who has laid the outlines thereof before the World's Fair commissioners. He proposes that the Smith family of America should raise \$150,000 with which to build the arch or tall monument, no difference which, commemorate in granite and bronze the deeds of Capt. John Smith of historic memory. Mr. Smith has no doubt that \$150,000 would be raised by the Smiths. It is calculated to make the arch a lasting monument to the Smith family, and to it alone. It is proposed that the original design shall be prepared by an artist by the name of Smith, that the granite block shall be taken from the quarry of some Smith, by quarrymen named Smith. These blocks would be hauled to the exposition by Smiths, hoisted in place by masons named Smith, and then when the last stone was raised to its place he would have the triumph of the Smiths appropriately dedicated by the Smith family, or as many of it as could get inside Jackson park. Nor would it be a plain affair. It is proposed to decorate its front with fine sculptures—done by Smiths—in which the sculptors would sing of the glory of Capt. John Smith's career. In bas reliefs his romantic deeds would be thrust before the eyes of all who passed the gates.

Mr. Smith of Auburn has great confidence in the patriotism and generosity of his family. He believes that one eloquent appeal would bring the \$150,000. He does not intimate how much he intends to ask each member to contribute, but it would be a small sum, perhaps less than a dime. He has consulted the city directory and found that about 250 of the family live in St. Joseph. On this he bases his estimate. The plan will be to appoint a prominent member in each city, communicate the plan of the other Smiths and, if the space can be obtained, various committees will be appointed and the building proceeded with as speedily as possible.

DO YOU WANT A COOK BOOK?

THE OMAHA WEEKLY BEE is offered for the balance of the year together with Mrs. Jane Warren's cook book of over 100 pages for 50 cents.

This book shows how to buy, dress, cook, serve and carve every kind of meat, game, fish, fowl and vegetable. It also gives plain directions for preserving, pickling, canning and drying all kinds of berries, fruits, meats, game, etc. Also for making in the best style all varieties of candies, ice creams, cake and pastry. Besides this there are several pages of useful tables of figures.

This book is easily worth the price asked for it and THE BEE, but the publishers desire to have the paper more thoroughly introduced, hence this liberal offer. Send orders to

THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Omaha, Neb.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In order to bring THE WEEKLY BEE into the family of every English reading man and woman in the west its publishers have decided to offer the paper FOR SIX MONTHS, covering the campaign, FOR 30 CENTS.

In order to fully understand the questions of vital importance to the producer and laboring man that will come up during the campaign, every voter should READ BOTH SIDES. THE BEE proposes to discuss all these questions thoroughly and intelligently.

You cannot afford to allow this opportunity to pass.

Address THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Omaha, Neb.

THE Omaha Bee predicts that the price of hogs will reach \$6.00 in that city within a few days.

Plano and Randolph Headers at S. M. Cochran & Co.'s.

WEAVER AND FIELD.

The People's Party Standard Bearer Chosen at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., July 5.—The First National convention of the People's party of the United States in session at Omaha yesterday nominated General James B. Weaver of Iowa for president and James G. Field of Virginia for vice president. Both nominations were made on the first ballot.



GENERAL JAMES B. WEAVER.

Judge Gresham and Senator Kyle of South Dakota both declined to stand for the position.

The Platform.

Assembled upon the one hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, the People's party of America, in their first national convention, invoking upon their action the blessing of Almighty God, puts forth, in the name and on behalf of the people of this country, the following preamble and declaration of principles:

The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation, we meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legislatures, the congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demoralized; most of the states have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled; public opinion silenced; business prostrated; our homes covered with mortgages; labor impoverished, and the land concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hiring standing army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind, and the possessors of these, in turn, despise the republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires.

The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders; a vast public debt, payable in legal tender currency has been funded into gold bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people. Silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold, by decreasing the value of all forms of property, and humbling labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprise and enslave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized by the laws, is established by the courts, and is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once, it forebodes terrible social convulsion, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism. We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon the suffering people.

We charge the existing influences dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop without serious effort to prevent or restrain them. Neither do they now propose any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore in the coming campaign every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff so that capital, corporations, national banks, trusts, water stock, the demonization of silver and the oppressing of the usurers may be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, lives and children on the altar of Mammon, to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption from the millionaires.

Assembled on the anniversary of the birthday of the nation, and filled with the spirit of the great generation who established our independence, we seek to restore the government of the republic to the hands of "The plain people," with whose class it originated. We assert our purposes to be identical with the purposes of the national constitution; to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity.

We declare that this republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation; that it cannot be pieced together by the bayonet; that civil war is over and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it and that we must in fact as we are in name, be one united brotherhood of freemen.

Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in this world; our annual agricultural productions amount to billions of dollars in value, which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange; the results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings, the impoverishment of the producing class. We pledge ourselves that if given the power, we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation, in accordance with the terms of our platform.

We believe that the powers of government—should be expanded (as in the case of the postal service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people and the teachings of their experience shall justify, to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land. While our sympathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition which will tend to make men intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions, important as they are, as secondary to the great issues now pressing for solution, and upon which not only our individual prosperity, but the very existence of free institutions depend; and we ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a republic to administer before we

differ as to the conditions upon which it is to be administered; believing that the forces of reform this day organized will never cease to move forward until every wrong is remedied and equal rights and equal privileges securely established for all men and women of this country.

The Declaration.
We declare therefore—
First—That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated shall be permanent and perpetual; may its spirit come into all hearts for the salvation of mankind.

Second—Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry, without an equivalent is robbery. "If any will not work, neither shall he eat." The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

Third—We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations will either own the people or the people must own the railroads, and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing any or all railroads, we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be placed under a civil service regulation of the character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such additional government employees.

Finance.
We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that the use of banking corporations, as a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people, a tax not to exceed 2 per cent per annum, to be provided as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or a better system; also by payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

We demand that the amount of circulation medium be speedily increased to not less than \$8 per capita.

We demand a graduated income tax. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all state and national revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

Transportation.
Transportation being a method of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system, being a necessary part of the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands owned by alien, should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, July 5.—The range of prices for active futures are as follows:

	July 5	High	Low	Closing	Settle
WHEAT—					
July	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Sept	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Dec	81	80 1/2	81	81	81 1/2
CORN—					
July	52	51 1/2	52	51 1/2	51 1/2
Aug	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Sept	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
OATS—					
July	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Aug	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Sept	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
POK—					
July	11 80	11 70	11 80	11 62 1/2	11 62 1/2
Aug	12 00	11 85	12 00	11 80	11 80
LARD—					
July	7 12 1/2	7 15	7 12 1/2	7 05	7 05
Aug	7 12 1/2	7 15	7 12 1/2	7 05	7 05
Sept	7 12 1/2	7 15	7 12 1/2	7 05	7 05
RIBS—					
July	7 55	7 35	7 55	7 25	7 25
Aug	7 55	7 35	7 55	7 25	7 25
Sept	7 55	7 35	7 55	7 25	7 25

Receipts in Chicago to-day—Wheat, 299 cars; corn, 508 cars; oats, 414 cars. Estimated receipts to-morrow—Wheat, 340 cars; corn, 950 cars; oats, 711 cars; hogs, 27,000 head.

Kansas City.

Prices were quoted at Kansas City as follows: No. 2 hard wheat 62 1/2c; No. 3 hard wheat 59 1/2c; No. 4 hard wheat 54 1/2c; rejected hard wheat 47 1/2c; No. 2 red wheat 66 1/2c; No. 3 red wheat 62 1/2c; No. 4 red wheat 54 1/2c.

CORN—Was firmer. There were fair offerings and a moderate demand. Shippers were buying some corn. Prices were as follows: No. 2 white, 49 1/2c; No. 3 white, 48 1/2c; No. 4 white, 47 1/2c; No. 2 mixed, 42 1/2c; No. 3 mixed, 41 1/2c; No. 4 mixed, 40 1/2c. Mixed corn sold at 46c, Missouri river, and 45c Memphis.

OATS—Were steady. Offerings were very light and the demand was small. No. 2 mixed sold at 38 1/2c according to billing, No. 2 white at 30c, No. 3 at 1/2c discount. RYE—Was nominally steady. No. 2 was quoted at 65c, No. 3 at 60c and No. 4 at 55c. FLAXSEED—91c on the basis of pure. BRAN—Steady; 53c here in 100-lb sacks. Bulk, 41c. HAY—Receipts 40 cars; market weak. Quotations are: Timothy, \$8.50 per ton; fancy prairie, \$5.50; good to choice, \$5.50 to \$6.50; low grade, \$4.50.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 5.—Wheat closed July 77 1/2c, August 76 1/2c, December 80 1/2c. Corn—July 46 1/2c, September 46 1/2c. Oats—Cash 30 1/2c, July 30 1/2c.

LIVE STOCK.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 5.—Cattle—Receipts since Saturday, 7,000; no shipments yesterday. The market for steers was active and strong to 10c higher; cows, 10c higher; Texas steers, 10c higher. Dressed beef and shipping steers \$3.30 to 4.85; cows and heifers \$1.50 to 2.75; Texas and Indian steers \$2.15 to 4.30; stockers and feeders \$2.45 to 3.45; mixed \$1.65 to 2.25. Hogs—Receipts since Saturday, 5,120; no shipments yesterday. The market was active and strong to 1c higher. Sheep—Receipts since Saturday, 132; no shipments yesterday. The market was quiet and nominally strong. The following are representative sales:

No.	Wt.	Price
41 mix	mut 90	4 00

Chicago and Other Live Stock Markets. Chicago, July 5.—Hogs—Market active and strong and prices 15c to 20c higher. Sales ranged at \$5.40 to \$5.85 for light, \$5.40 to \$5.60 for rough packing, \$5.40 to \$5.85 for mixed, \$5.65 to \$5.90 for heavy packing and shipping lots. Pigs—\$4.65 to \$5.50. Cattle—Market active and strong; prices 5c to 10c higher. Sheep—Market active; prices 10c to 15c higher.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 5.—Cattle—Receipts 4,000; 10c to 25c higher. Hogs—Receipts, 1,500. Market 5c higher; fair to best heavy, \$5.60 to \$5.80; mixed, \$5.40 to \$5.75; Yorkers, \$5.60 to \$5.70. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000. Market slow.

S. M. COCHRAN & CO.,
ARE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
Walter A. Wood, Plano and Minneapolis BINDERS.
PLANO-RANDOLPH HEADER.
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE.
ALSO KEEP REPAIRS FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.
Absolutely Rust Proof Tinware
Their prices on all goods are as low as the lowest possible.
S. M. COCHRAN & CO.,
West Dennison Street, McCook, NEBRASKA.

DO YOU READ
THE MCCOOK TRIBUNE?
The Leading Weekly in Western Nebraska.
\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
A. KALSTEDT,
McCook, - NEB.

THE - LEADING - TAILOR!
CIRCLE FRONT
LIVERY AND FEED STABLES,
COREY and MADDUX, Props.
Equipment Unequalled in Western Nebraska.

NEBRASKA LOAN AND BANKING CO.
OF MCCOOK, NEBRASKA.
CAPITAL - \$52,000.00.
FARM LOANS. CITY LOANS.
LOANS MADE ON ALL KINDS OF APPROVED SECURITY.
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CORRESPONDENT:—Chase National Bank, New York.

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S. H. COLVIN,
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS AND INSURANCE.
Nebraska Farm Lands to Exchange for Eastern Property.
Collections a Specialty.
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FRANCIS