H. C. FRICK SHOT.

PROBABLY FATALLY WOUNDED BY A RUSSIAN ANARCHIST.

NOT THE WORK OF A STRIKER.

The Chairman of the Carnegie Steel Association Shot Four Times Without a Moments Warning—The Wretch Is Proud of His Act—The News Causes Great Excitement Throughout the Country.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Suly 23.—H. C. Frick, chairman of the great Carnegie Iron and steel company and the man generally held mainly responsible for the present trouble at Homestead and elsewhere, was shot at 1:55 o'clock this afternoon by a man named Alexander Berkman, who lives on Forty-second street, New York city. He is a Russian Jew and is supposed to be an anarchist.

This morning Berkman called several times at Mr. Frick's office. He stated that his business was of a private nature. Mr. Frick was too busy

HENRY C. FRICK.

to see callers but finally the man gained admission. Evidently some words were exchanged, and as the pistol was displayed, Mr. Frick turned around the table. This is why the shots all took effect in the back and back of the neck.

The would-be assassin had frequently been in Mr. Frick's office and was admitted to-day without question. Mr. Frick was alone and what passed between them is not yet known. Secretary Leishman rushed in and grabbed the man, who turned on him, but was overpowered. The police was then summoned and the man taken to Central station.

One of the Carnegie clerks who came to the door after the shooting occurred said: "We were all busily engaged at work. The door leading from the hallway stood open. Mr. Frick was alone in his private office. Suddenly we were all startled by a noise which sounded like the swinging of a door. About half a minute afterward four pistol shots broke the stillness of the office and just then a man darted out from Mr. Frick's private office. It was then we realized what had occurred, and, running to Mr. Frick, found him lying upon the floor with his hand near his heart. As the assassin reached the stairway he was intercepted by some men who had heard the shots fired and they stopped him."

David Fortney, the elevator man, said that the would-be assassin had been in and about the building for three days. Six or eight times he had taken him up in the elevator. Each time he asked to see Mr. Bosworth of the Frick company. Fortney said he never liked the locks of the man, whom he described as a Hebrew, with a mean, sneaking look.

The shooting was done with a Hopkins & Allen 38-caliber revolver. Four chambers of it are empty.

Berkman said he was a Rusian Jew and had been in this country four years. He came here from New York only a few days ago. He worked, so he said, for the Singer machine company. While here he stopped at the Merchant's hotel.

The Wretch Proud of His Act.

When Berkman arrived at the Central police station he presented a most desperate appearance and looked and acted the anarchist he is said to be. His curly hair seemed to be standing on end and his sallow complexion was bleached to an ashen whiteness. He was covered from head to foot with blood, and was very much excited, but seemed proud of his deed. When the question was repeated by an Associated press representative as to why he shot Mr. Frick, he said: "Well, I guess you know."

Berkman would not talk further and was hustled upstairs in the police station. He was placed in one of the women's cells, which are closed out from public view and is on the second range.

Mr. Frick had no guards about him as had been generally reported. Since the commencement of the trouble he had never barred his office door and was easily to be seen on inquiry of a doorkeeper. Strangers were of course asked their business and if the answer was that it was of a private nature the reply would be accepted and the visitor shown into the room. Mr. Frick walked about his office building and on the streets unaccompanied. He thought no one would molest him.

The excitement over the shooting was intense. The news spread like wildfire, and in a few minutes Fifth avenue in the vicinity of the Carnegie offices, which are located in the same building as the Associated press offices, was thronged with an excited crowd.

Indignation was generally expressed at the cowardly crime and the perpetrator was denounced on all sides and by all classes. As he was escorted to the station a large crowd followed crying, "Shoot him! Hang him!"

Hugh O'Donnell Deeply Moved.

Ex-Sheriff Gray was on the stand when the news reached the court room that Mr. Frick had been shot four times in his office and the news caused great excitement.

Hugh O'Donnell said: "Oh, that is terrible, that is terrible." He was deeply and visibly affected, and it was with the greatest effort that he could control himself.

At the station, Berkman said that he was a Russian Jew, and that he was proud of his nationality. He was stripped of all his clothing and a new suit put on him. He is evidently a cigarette fiend. His fingers were yellow with nicotine. He had a common plated cigarette box with six bullets in it. He also had just thirteen 38-caliber bullets. He had a cheap plated silver watch, which was twenty minutes slow and stopped shortly after he was arrested. He was very uncommunicative and it was only after persistent questioning that anything was elicited from him.

A second examination was made of Berkman at 4 o'clock and two dynamite cartridges were found in his mouth.

At 4:45 o'clock the physicians sent out word that Mr. Frick was considered out of danger. All three balls had been extracted.

Officer McRoberts who assisted in arresting the man, said: "Mr. Frick was standing up when he reached the room and several of the clerks had the fellow down on the floor bathing him in the blood of the man he attempted to murder. Mr. Frick was one of the bravest fellows I ever saw. I don't really believe he knew he was shot, and when I turned him around I saw that he had a big hole in the back of his coat from which blood was streaming."

Ex-Judge Reed, counsel for the Carnegie company, and Captain Rodgers were admitted, and when Mr. Frick saw them he smiled. Captain Rodgers said: "Keep up your courage, Frick; you are all right."

Mr. Frick smiled and said: "Oh, yes; I'll be all right, I guess."

HENRY CLAY FRICK.

A Brief Sketch of the Career of the Millionaire Coke Manufacturer.

Henry Clay Frick has been chairman of the board of trustees of the Carnegie steel association since July 1, when all of Carnegie's interests were consolidated. Previous to that time he was best known as the head of the H. C. Frick coke company. Although he is only 42 years old he has fought numerous battles with labor at his coke works and has been victorious in every one. Frick has been classd as third in the list of America's great coal kings, Jay Gould and the Coxe family of Drifton, Pa., being respectively first and second. He owns or controls over 25,000 acres of rich coal land in Western Pennsylvania. This enormous bed of fuel is mainly in the Connellsville coking coal region. The H. C. Frick coke company has over 7,000 ovens; its daily output is about 12,000 tons and its total product is larger than that of any other coke producing company in the world. His fortune is estimated at from $5,000,000 to $8,000,000. Twenty years ago he was a bookkeeper on a small salary. He was industrious, saved his money, won the respect of his employers and later entered into business for himself. In 1869 Frick entered his grandfather's flour mill and distillery at Braddock as bookkeeper. While there he discovered the possibilities of the coke business. With the means then at his command he purchased an interest in a coal tract near Brazil and with several other young men built fifty coke ovens. This number was soon doubled, more land was purchased and a second time the number of ovens was doubled, making 200 in all. In 1873 the panic came. Frick's partners, embarrassed by too numerous indorsements, were forced to sell their interests, which were purchased by friends of Frick. As the financial distress increased, others in the coke business were forced to sell and Mr. Frick or his friends were on hand to buy. Ovens which he could not buy he leased.

Frick carried on the business in his own name until 1878, when he sold one share to F. M. Ferguson of New York and the H. C. Frick company began its existence. In 1882 the Carnegie company bought a large share in the coke company, and the name was changed to the H. C. Frick coke company. It was then the largest coke company in the world, controlling over 12,000 acres of coal land, more than 4,000 ovens and giving employment to 5,000 men. Several years later Mr. Frick purchased an interest in the firm of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., Pittsburg, and when W. L. Abbott retired three months ago Mr. Frick succeeded him as chairman of that company.

The capital stock of the Carnegie steel association is $25,000,000, and when elected chairman of the board of trustees Mr. Frick was given absolute control. The Homestead plant is valued at $8,000,000. Ten years ago Mr. Frick married Miss Ada Childs, daughter of the late Asa P. Childs of Pittsburg, who for many years was at the head of Pennsylvania's cotton mills. The union was blessed with four children, the last of whom—a boy—was born during the recent riot, and on the same day that the New York Sun published an editorial condemning the action of the strikers. The boy has since been named Charles Anderson Dana Frick.

Senators Discuss the Affair.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—But few senators were in the chamber when the news came of the shooting of Mr. Frick. They were deeply impressed and some of those who had been foremost in the discussions which had taken place on the subject of the relations of capital and labor and the Homestead troubles were plunged into a thoughtful mood. It was with feelings of relief that they received the dispatch announcing that the act was not committed by any of the strikers, although some of the senators who sympathized with the latter feared that the labor organization would be held chargeable for the occurrence by many people who jump at conclusions.

The Feeling at Homestead.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 23.—Strikers in Homestead are shocked over the shooting of H. C. Erick at the hands of a crank in Pittsburg. The first unthinking moment of some of the men was one of condemnation of Frick but the cooler heads, and without exception the American leaders of the strike, sternly suppressed these manifestations and were most outspoken in their denunciation of the attempted murder.

Near the Western Union office, a brawny steel worker droped on his knees on the sidewalk with clasped hands and uplifted eyes to thank God. Friends quickly hustled him away.

MORE MAY GO OUT.

Pressure Being Brought to Bear on the Edgar Thompson Employes.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., June 23.—This morning a general, concerted movement of the strikers on the Edgar Thompson steel works at Braddock, the greatest of the Carnegie plants now in operation, was began and every train from here to that point was more than crowded. The strikers all believe that the Edgar Thompson men can be induced to quit work and the Amalgamated association is ready to promise everything to the Braddock men if they will join the sympathy strike movement.

Despite the gloomy reports from the coke region the men here do not intend to abandon that region without an attempt to secure aid. For that purpose it is proposed, if the Braddock men strike, to make personal appeals to the coke workers, send up Slav orators and agitators, and scatter broadcast pamphlets bearing on the strike and appeal to the men to take advantage of this time and organize.

What with borough officers, special watchmen of the Amalgamated association, coal and iron police, Carnegie watchmen, deputy sheriffs and militia, this certainly is the most policed town in the world. There are far more conservators of the peace than probable law breakers.

Arbitration to Be Sought.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 23.—There was no change in the situation at the city mills of Carnegie to-day, and everything was quiet.

It is stated that the attorneys of the Amalgamated association will file a petition in court asking that the present troubles between the former workmen at Homestead and the Carnegie Steel company be settled by a board of arbitration to be appointed by the court under what is known as the voluntary arbitration act of 1883. The company's officials say arbitration must be requested by both sides, which has not been done. Besides the names of the strikers have been stricken from the pay rolls and they are in no sense employes. One hundred non-union men were taken to Homestead to-day by the steamer Tide.

O'Donnell to Go on the Stage.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 23.—Samuel W. Boyd of this city returned from New York to-day where he went last Tuesday for the purpose of securing a contract with Hugh O'Donnell, leader of the Homestead strikers, for his appearance in the capital and labor play, "Underground," which will soon be produced at Pittsburg. D. L. Hart of this city, author of the play, telegraphed O'Donnell offering him an engagement.

Carnegie Blamed for Cruiser Delays.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—Work on the cruiser New York is being delayed on account of the non-receipt of plates from the Carnegie works. The boat will be launched next week. No armor for the Massachusetts is here, the Carnegie people being the contractors.

BOLD, BUT NOT EXPERT.

Would-Be Bank Robbers in Kansas Foiled by Their Inexperience.

WICHITA, Kan., July 25.—A bold attempt to rob the bank at Derby was made last night by two strangers who hired a buggy here yesterday afternoon. The charge of powder which blew open the safe was, however, so noisy that the neighborhood was awakened and the burglars only just managed to get away themselves without taking any swag. The buggy was found hitched near by.

Mollie and Anna Make Up.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 25.—After a separation of many months Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease and Mrs. Anna L. Diggs met here this morning at the home of Dr. S. McLallin, Mrs. Lease coming from Wichita and Mrs. Diggs from Washington, and the celebrated female populist party leaders, who had been enemies since the Cincinnati conference and had at various times spoken sharply of each other, formed a new friendship, which is as enthusiastic as it is feminine.

Worried for Gladstone.

LONDON, July 25.—"Mr. Gladstone," the Times says, "will meet with no obstruction from the government; but before he thinks of selecting a cabinet he must consider whether he ought to undertake the duties of the cabinet at all. It is idle to pretend that he is not showing signs of the increasing pressure of old age."

O'Donnell's Case Fought.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 25.—The hearing of the application for the release of Hugh O'Donnell and Hugh Ross, the Homestead strike leaders, was set for 10 o'clock this morning. The prosecution opposed the release on bail and witnesses were introduced to show what part they had taken in the riot.

Big Fire at Birmingham.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 25.—Fire last night destroyed the plant of the Missouri car and foundry company at about seven miles east of Kansas City, at Birmingham. The loss is estimated at $100,000 with an insurance of $25,000.

Cincinnatians in Hard Luck.

CINCINNATI, O., July 25.—Five of the largest breweries in the city have entered a combination to sell beer at $5 per barrel. The price heretofore was $4 per barrel.

A Prize Hen Party.

If three hundred hens lay three hundred eggs in three hundred days, how many hens will it take to lay one hundred eggs in one hundred days? To the first person answering the above problem correctly the publishers of the LADIES' PICTORIAL WEEKLY will give an elegant Upright Piano valued at $325 or its equivalent in cash as preferred. To the second person will be given an elegant Safety Bicycle valued at $125 or its equivalent in cash. To the third person a handsome gold watch valued at $75 or its equivalent in cash. The next fifty persons sending correct answers will each receive a prize valued at from twenty-five to five dollars. Prizes awarded in the United States will be sent free of duty. Contestants must enclose with their answer a U. S. Postal Note for thirty cents, or fifteen U. S. two cents stamps for one month's trial subscription to the LADIES' PICTORIAL WEEKLY, which is one of the handsomest and best ladies' weekly publication on this continent; the object in offering this prize contest is to introduce it to new families, and increase its permanent subscription list. We guarantee that prizes will be awarded strictly in order of merit. The date of postmark on letters is given precedence so that persons living at a distance have just as good an opportunity of securing a valuable prize. Address LADIES' PICTORIAL CO., "E", Toronto, Canada.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Patents Received, July 26th, 1892.

Lizzie E. Burke, formerly Lizzie E. Shurvinton, Harvey Burgess, Morris Des Larzes, William B. Brown, William S. Emley, James Farrell, Edward Fitzgerald, Daniel Gurnsey, George Hocknell, George M. Meiller, Andrew M. McCayer, Gilbert Noren, James R. Porter, John Poole, August Plasmyere, John M. Thrash.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, A joint resolution was adopted by the legislature of the State of Nebraska at the twenty-second session thereof, and approved April 6th, A. D. 1891, proposing an amendment to section nine (9) of article eight (8), of the constitution of said state, and that said section as amended shall read as follows, to-wit:

SECTION 1. All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income whereof only are to be used, shall be deemed trust funds held by the state, and the state shall supply all losses thereof that may in any manner accrue, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished, and shall not be invested or loaned except on United States or State securities, or registered county bonds, or registered school district bonds of this state, and such funds with the interests and income thereof, are hereby solemnly pledged for the purposes for which they are granted and set apart, and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other uses.

SECTION 2. At such election on the ballot of each elector voting for or against this proposed amendment shall be written or printed the words: "For proposed amendment to the constitution relating to permanent school fund," and "Against said proposed amendment to the constitution relating to permanent school fund."

SEC. 3. If such amendment shall be approved by a majority of all the electors voting at such election, said proposed amendment shall constitute section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the constitution of the State of Nebraska.

Therefore I, James E. Boyd, Governor of the State of Nebraska, do hereby give notice in accordance with section (1) article seventeen (17), of the constitution and the provisions of an 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. 1877, 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 8th day of November, A. D. 1892.

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 20th day of July, A. D. 1892, and the 26th year of the State, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

[SEAL] JAMES E. BOYD.

By the Governor.

JOHN C. ALLEN, Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, A resolution was adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska at the Twenty-second session thereof, and approved April 4th, A. D. 1891, proposing an amendment to Section One (1), of Article Five (5), of the constitution of said state, and that said section as amended shall read as follows, to-wit:

SECTION 1. (Officers.)—The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney general, commissioner of public lands and buildings and three railroad commissioners, whose powers and duties shall be such as may be prescribed by law.

The first named eight (8) officers shall hold office for the term of two years from the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January next after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the first election of said first eight named officers shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1892, and each succeeding election shall be held at the same relative time in each even year thereafter. The three last named officers or railroad commissioners shall be elected by the electors of the state at large, and their terms of office, except of those chosen at the first election, as hereinafter provided, shall be three years. The first election for railroad commissioners shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1893, and shall be held at the same relative time in each succeeding year. The railroad commissioners shall, immediately after the first said election in 1893, be classified by lot, so that one shall hold his office for the term of one year, one for the term of two years, and one for the term of three years. No person shall be eligible to the office of railroad commissioner who be in the employ of any common carrier, or the owner of any railroad bonds or stock, or in any manner whatever pecuniarily interested in any railroad company. The governor, secretary of the state, railroad commissioners, auditor of public accounts and treasurer shall reside at the seat of government during their term of office and keep the public records, books and papers there, and shall perform such duties as may be required by law; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, ALSO, That the governor shall appoint three railroad commissioners who shall hold their office until their successors are elected and qualified as provided hereinbefore.

SEC. 2. 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 executive officers."

Therefore, I, James E. Boyd, Governor of the State of Nebraska, do hereby give notice in accordance with section one (1), article seventeen (17), 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. 1877, 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 8th day of November, A. D. 1892.

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[SEAL] JAMES E. BOYD.

By the Governor.

J. C. ALLEN, Secretary of State.

First publication, July 29th.

To Whom It May Concern.

Notice is hereby given, that on November 13th, 1889, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company purchased at public sale from the Treasurer of Red Willow county, Nebraska, for the delinquent taxes for the year 1889, the east half of the north west fourth and the east half of the south west fourth of section twenty-eight, township two, range thirty, in said county, which land was taxed for said year of 1889 in the name of Hiram Cooley. The time for redemption from said tax sale will expire November 13th, 1892. The certificate issued by said County Treasurer, for said tax sale has been duly assigned by The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to the undersigned, who is now the owner thereof. C. H. BOYLE.

LUCKY NUMBERS.

Humphreys' Specific No. Three cures sleeplessness, colic and crying of infants; curing not only the wakefulness, colic and crying, but by aiding the digestion, giving strength and vigor, and so making healthy children.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Castle, Wisconsin, was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Illinois, had a running sore on his leg of eight years standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, Ohio, had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at A. McMillen's drug store.

"That Good Medicine."

Mr. C. D. Cone, attorney, of Parber, South Dakota, says: "I take pleasure in saying to the public, as I have to my friends and acquaintances for the last five years, that I consider Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy the best medicine for the purpose it is intended that I ever tried. Since I have used it I would not be without it. I was always subject to cholera morbus and never found anything else that gives the relief that this remedy does. I never leave home without taking it with me; and on many occasions have run with it to the relief of some sufferer and have never known it to fail. My children always call for 'that good medicine,' when they have a pain in the stomach or bowels." For sale by Geo. M. Chenery.

O. K. T.—Honest Results —O. K. T.

Many of the pioneers of Oregon and Washington have cheerfully testified to the wonderful curative properties of the celebrated Oregon Kidney Tea. Purely vegetable and pleasant to the taste and can be taken by the youngest child or most delicate woman. O. K. T. is a never failing remedy for pains in the back and loins, non-retention of urine, scalding or burning sensations while urinating, mucous discharges and troubles of all kidney troubles of either sex. $1.00 at all druggists.

Wonderful.

The cures which are being effected by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, and all chronic diseases, by their compound Oxygen Treatment, are indeed marvelous.

If you are a sufferer from any disease which your physician has failed to cure, write for information about this treatment, and their book of two hundred pages, giving a history of Compound Oxygen, its nature and effects with numerous testimonials from patients, to whom you may refer for still further information, will be promptly sent, without charge.

This book aside from its great merit as a medical work, giving, as it does, the result of years of study and experience, you will find a very interesting one.

Drs. STARKEY & PALEN,
1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
120 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

Please mention this paper.

In another column of this paper will be found an advertisement of a medicine known as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for sale by druggist Geo. M. Chenery of this place. In almost every neighborhood throughout the west, there are some one or more persons whose lives have been saved by this remedy. It is natural for such persons to take especial pleasure in recommending the remedy to others. The praise that follows its introduction and use makes it immensely popular. While it is intended especially for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhœa, it is also claimed to cure chronic diarrhœa. If such be the case, it is certainly a "Godsend" to many a poor mortal.

Chamberlain's Eye & Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, 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. Chenery.

The following, clipped from the Burlington Junction, (Mo.,) Post, contains information of no little value to persons troubled with indigestion:

For years the editor of the Post has been subject to cramp colic or fits of indigestion, that prostrated him for several hours and unfitted him for business for two or three days afterward. About a year ago we called on S. J. Butcher, druggist, and asked for something to ward off an attack that was already making life hideous. Mr. Butcher handed us a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhœa remedy. We took the medicine according to directions, and not only found relief on that occasion, but have several times since tried its virtues and found relief in every instance. We take this method of acknowledging the benefits derived and recommending the cure to all others subject to indigestion. For sale by Geo. M. Chenery.

Beautiful Women.

The magic effort of Wisdom's Robertine as a beautifier and preserver of the complexion have been attested by thousands of leading ladies of society and stage It is the only article ever discovered which gives a natural and beautiful tint to the complexion, removing tan, sunburn, freckles and all roughness of the face and arms, leaving the skin soft, smooth and velvety. All remark on its delightfully cool and refreshing properties, a distinction not to be found in any other similar article known. 8-4ts.

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of fifty cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold the past year. It relives croup and whooping Cough at once. Mothers do not be without it. For lame back side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by A. McMillen.

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP

HEALTHFUL, AGREEABLE, CLEANSING.

For Farmers, Miners and Mechanics.

A PERFECT SOAP FOR ALKALI WATER.

Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc. A Delightful Shampoo.

WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP.

Specially Adapted for Use in Hard Water

C. H. BOYLE
LAND - ATTORNEY
Six years experience in Government Land Cases.
Real Estate, Loans & Insurance.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Phillips-Meeker building.

J. E. KELLEY,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
AGENT LINCOLN LAND CO.
McCOOK, - - NEBRASKA.
OFFICE: Ground floor first brick building north B. & M. depot.

HUGH W. COLE, LAWYER,
McCOOK, NEBRASKA.
Will practice in all courts. Commercial and corporation law a specialty. Money to loan. Rooms 4 and 5 old First National bld'g.

SNAVELY & PHILLIPS,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
INDIANOLA, NEB.
Practice in the State and Federal Courts.

B. B. DAVIS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
McCOOK, NEBRASKA.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 11, a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 9, p. m. Rooms over First National bank.

A. T. RICE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
I have located permanently in McCook, Neb. All calls answered promptly by day or night, in the city or country. Special attention given to diseases of children. Office over Lowman's store, south of Commercial Hotel. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Residence in the "grout" house.

CHASE CO. LAND & LIVE STOCK CO.

Horses branded on left hip or left shoulder.

P. O. address, Imperial, Chase County, and Beatrice, Neb. Range, Stinking Water and Frenchman creeks, Chase Co., Nebraska.

Brand as cut on side of some animals, on hip and sides of some, or anywhere on the animal.

J. S. McBRAYER,
House Mover and Drayman.
McCOOK, NEBRASKA.
House and Safe Moving a Specialty. Orders for Draying left at the Huddleston Lumber Yard will receive prompt attention.

R. A. COLE,
—LEADING—
MERCHANT - TAILOR
OF McCOOK,
For Good Tailoring, has not got the largest shop this side of Hastings but he has got the Largest and Best stock of Cloths and Trimmings this side of Hastings, which he will furnish cheaper than any other tailor for the same kind of goods. Shop 3 doors west of the Citizens Bank.

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 50 cents. Sold by
C. W. PAINE,
Dealer in Harness, Saddlery and Turf Goods, McCook, Neb. Light track harness a specialty.

CANCER
Subjects need fear no longer from this King of Terrors, for by a most wonderful discovery in medicine [illegible] of the body can be [illegible] cured without the use of [illegible]
Mrs. E. D. COLBY, [illegible] Indiana Ave., Chicago, says: "[illegible] the breast in six [illegible] Send for [illegible] Chicago.