

# ISSUES OF THE DAY.

## DUTIES OF FEDERAL ELECTION OFFICERS SET FORTH.

## THEIR OFFICIAL POWERS DEFINED.

Judge Gresham, in a letter, explains his position on the Political Questions of the Day—Cleveland Addresses the Democratic Business Men's Club of New York—General Political News.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Attorney General Miller has issued the following circular to United States supervisors of elections, United States marshals and United States attorneys in all parts of the United States in regard to their duties at the coming election:

In the language of the statute of the United States, section 2021, it is the duty of the supervisors in their respective election districts or voting precincts, to be present on the day of registration and on election day to occupy and remain in such position from time to time, whether before or behind the ballot boxes, as will, in their judgment best enable them to see each person offering himself for registration or to vote, and as will best conduce to their scrutinizing the manner in which the registration of voting is being conducted; and at the closing of the polls, for the reception of votes, they are required to place themselves in such position in relation to the ballot boxes as will best conduce to the purpose of aiding in the work of canvassing the ballots as will enable them to fully perform the duties in respect to such canvass provided herein, and shall remain there until every duty in regard to such canvass, certificates, returns and statements have been fully completed.

By section 232 the deputy marshals are authorized to arrest, "with or without process, any person who commits any act or offense prohibited herein, or who commits any offense against the law of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any act or offense committed in the presence of the marshal or one of his general or special deputies, or one of the supervisors of election." And the supervisors have like power to make arrests. Any attempt to interfere with the supervisors or deputy marshals in the proper discharge of their duties is a violation of the law and subjects the wrongdoer to a severe penalty.

The duty and the authority of the supervisors and the deputy marshals in the premises are too plain to be misunderstood. Bearing in mind always that they are officers of the peace as well as officers of the election and never forgetting that under the state statute constituting the election of the United States touching these elections, the national statute is paramount and must be obeyed. The officers should go forward quietly, but resolutely in the discharge of their duties, without fear or favor, but with firm determination so far as in them lies under the law to see that there is an honest, free and fair election and a fair return and canvass of the votes. So discharged their duties, it is certain that they will not be resisted by any good citizens and it is not believed that without the support of good citizens such resistance will be made by any one.

Of course, all officers will be expected to keep the expenses of supervisors and deputy marshals at the lowest point consistent with the proper discharge of their duties. In no case can a permit be allowed for more than ten days, and in many, probably most cases, this maximum number of days will be unnecessary. Respectfully,

W. H. H. MILLER, Attorney General.

### JUDGE GRESHAM.

## He Writes a Letter Telling Where He Stands This Election.

New York, Nov. 3.—The following letter to Hon. Bluford Wilson of Springfield, Ill., is made public: "Dear Major: I have your letter of the 21st instant. I did tell you at Springfield that after reflection I had determined to vote for Mr. Cleveland this fall, because I agreed in the main with his views on the tariff and did not believe in the principles embodied in the McKinley bill. I adhere to that determination and have said nothing indicating a change of opinion."

"It is not true that with my knowledge or consent the president was asked to appoint me to any office. It is not true that I requested any one to do anything to obtain for me the nomination of Cleveland for this year; it is not true that I voted for Mr. Cleveland in 1888. I have voted the Republican ticket at every presidential election since the party was organized, except in 1864 when I was unable to go to the polls. The Republicans were pledged to a reduction of the war tariff long before 1888, and during the campaign of that year the pledge was renewed with emphasis and a great deal of keeping that promise, the McKinley bill was passed, imposing still higher duties. It was passed in the interest of favored classes, and not for the benefit of the whole people. I neither advanced the price of farm products nor benefited labor. Wages are, and ever will be, regulated by supply and demand. Duties were imposed on some articles so high as to destroy competition and foster trusts and monopolies. I think you will agree with me that this was an abandonment of the doctrine of moderate incidental protection. The tariff is now the most important question before the people, and whatever others may do, I shall exercise the right of individual judgment and vote according to my convictions."

"I think with you that a Republican can vote for Mr. Cleveland without joining the Democratic party. How I shall vote in the future will depend upon the questions at issue. Very truly yours,

W. Q. GRESHAM."

### Cleveland to the Business Men.

New York, Nov. 3.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland spoke before the Businessmen's Democratic association last night in the Lenox Lyceum, devoting his entire attention to charges that predictions of Republican success were based upon the ability of that party to purchase the votes of the people with money contributed by protected manufactures. Among other things Mr. Cleveland said: "Our opponents vanquished in every argument worthy of presentation to the reason of our countrymen, have appealed to their passions and prejudices through the distribution of the most important lies concerning the record and action of our party and its candidates. This, however, is not their main reliance nor is it our greatest danger. It is a confession most humiliating to American citizens that with a cause so thoroughly entrenched in reason and common sense as itself so clearly to the intelligence of patriotic Americans, we should be based upon the ability of our opponents

to purchase the votes of the people. It has its source in the perversion of our government to the furtherance of limited and special interests and in the invitation thus extended to anticipate a continuance of governmental favor in compensation for partisan support. The forces behind it are greed and selfishness, willing to prostitute the suffrage of the people to pecuniary gain. This deal between a political party and private enterprises, by which governmental aid is promised in exchange for partisan support, is covered by the pretext of a care for the business interests of the country. While we readily concede the importance of these interests, and while we hold that no political party should be unmindful of them, or heedless of their prosperity, we insist that no plea for their promotion should be used to justify political methods which endanger the integrity and beneficence of our institutions."

### BOLD HIGHWAYMEN.

Three Men Rob the Sporeville, Kan., Bank and Gallop Away.

Dodge City, Kan., Nov. 3.—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon three masked men rode slowly into Sporeville, a little town seventeen miles east of here, and halted in front of the only bank in town. Two of them went inside and, placing a Winchester under the nose of Cashier Baird, who is a cripple, compelled him to hand over all the cash on hand, about \$10,000. They then went out, mounted their horses, fired several shots in the air and galloped out of town, going south.

Sheriff Deeson was notified at once, and he with a posse, is in pursuit.

Another report sent out by a citizen of Sporeville says the robbers took but \$1,700 in their haste overlooking another large sum in the vault. A confederate held their horses on the outside, on which the robbers escaped. What was going on was not discovered by citizens till the men ran out of the bank, when several citizens who had just come in from hunting opened fire on the robbers and about fifteen shots were exchanged, but no one was hurt. The men rode south and, according to this report, were soon overtaken by a mounted posse, with whom many shots were exchanged, but the robbers finally got away.

A reward of \$450 has been offered by the owners of the bank for the capture of the men. The bank is one of several banks owned by Soutle & Muncell, whose financial standing ranks high among bankers.

### MISSOURI MINES.

What the Annual Report of the State Mine Inspector Shows.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 3.—The annual report of State Mine Inspector C. C. Woodson for the year, will show that the mining industry has developed wonderfully, except in regard to iron, in which metal the output for the year was 126,521 tons. A steady decrease has been marked in this ore for the last five years. The value of the lead and zinc output is placed at \$5,055,504; coal, \$3,825,823; iron, \$134,606; a total of \$9,116,933.

There 14,340 men employed in the mines and no serious disturbances have occurred during the year. Prices have not been so high as last year for lead and zinc ore. Mining was greatly retarded during the spring and summer by incessant rains. In value the increase in lead, zinc and coal is nearly \$1,700,000. Miners are in demand in nearly all districts and a vast amount of capital is being invested to increase facilities.

### A MANIAC'S DEED.

He Kills Four Persons and Himself and Fatally Wounds Three Others.

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—A horrible crime was committed last night in the Royal Irish constabulary at Ballinadrina, county Kildare. Constable Pilkinton, seized, it is supposed, with a sudden fit of insanity, entered the bedroom where Sergeant Logan and his wife were sleeping and shot them with a revolver, killing them instantly.

The madman then turned to the sleeping rooms of Logan's children and attacking them left them all for dead. Two were found to be dead with their heads crushed in, three fatally injured and the remaining two seriously injured. Pilkinton then tried to burn the barracks but the alarms spread and finding himself discovered he committed suicide.

### THE MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY.

Prices were quoted as follows: No. 2 hard wheat, 53 1/2 @ 55 1/2; No. 3 hard wheat, 51 1/2 @ 53 1/2; No. 4 hard wheat, 49 1/2 @ 51 1/2; rejected hard wheat, 40 @ 42; No. 2 red wheat, 60 @ 62 1/2; No. 3 red wheat, 58 @ 60 1/2; No. 4 red wheat, 49 @ 51 1/2.

Corn—Mixed corn continues weak despite the small offerings, but white corn is scarce and firm. Closing cash prices were: No. 2 white, nominally, 37 @ 38; No. 3 white, 35 @ 36; No. 2 mixed 33 1/2 @ 34; No. 3 mixed 32 @ 33 1/2; No. 4 mixed sold at 3c; no grade quoted nominally at 1c. Shippers bid 3c river and 4 1/2c Memphis for mixed corn.

OATS—Were firm. Cash prices were: No. 2 mixed, 36; No. 3, 25 @ 25 1/2; No. 4, 24 @ 24 1/2; No. 5 white, sold at 28 @ 30; No. 6 white, 27 @ 27 1/2. Hay—Sold freely at 4c river for No. 2; No. 3 at 4c; rejected, 4c. FLAXSEED—Steady; 97 @ 98c, according to billing on the basis of pure; small lots 2c less. BRAN—Steady; 55 @ 57c, according to billing, 100-lb sacks. HAY—Receipts, 8 cars; market strong. Quotations are: Timothy, choice, 85 @ 90; good, 87.50 @ 88; clover, mixed, 85 @ 90 per ton; fancy prairie, new, 88; good to choice, 86 @ 87.50; low grade, 84.50 @ 85.50.

### KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 9,104; calves, 580; shipped yesterday, 4,472; calves, 71. The market was active and strong to higher. Dressed beef and shipping steers, \$8 @ 8.80; cows and heifers, \$1.40 @ 1.70; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.40 @ 2.70; Texas and Indian cows, \$1.70 @ 2.30; stockers and feeders, \$2.35 @ 2.80; mixed, \$1 @ 2.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 9,535; shipped yesterday, 1,038. The market was dull and 5c lower, closing 5c 10c lower. Prices ranged from \$5.12 1/2 to \$5.40 per 100 lbs according to quality.

Sheep—Receipts, 448; shipped yesterday, 445. The market for good sheep was steady; others weak and neglected.

### HE WILL BELL NO MORE.

Literature and Photos Got Him Into Trouble.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 3.—Isador Russek, a Hebrew news agent heretofore running on the Burlington between Kansas City and Columbus, awoke this morning to take up a spasmoid train of thoughts upon his own wickedness and contemplate the dismal panorama bounded by the walls of the county jail. For some time past General Superintendent Calvert has been apprised of the fact that some one unknown was reaping a harvest from the sale of illicit literature upon the trains and has put a detective on the alert. The officer soon traced his game, and last evening at 6 o'clock when No. 71 pulled into the depot in this city Constable Mallory took the news agent into custody. Russek was escorted to Justice Foxworthy's office, where he protested that he had only had one piece of such literature, which he had unfortunately sold. But just then Detective Pinneo walked into court with a small band satchel which he had found lying beside the young man's merchandise boxes, and when it was opened it was found to contain a collection of books and pictures that would not be tamely tolerated even in a high class art store. Wherefore young Russek was rudely pushed into the dungeon dark and dismal to await a hearing this morning before Justice Foxworthy. The young man lives in Kansas City. The penalty is a fine ranging from \$50 to \$1,000, cold, hard, round dollars for each offence and the offender has been driving a brisk trade for several days.

### Down an Elevator Shaft.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 3.—Fred Camp met with injuries yesterday during the noon hour of Cudahy's packing house, from the effects of which he died three hours later. Camp was employed in the oil room and fell through an elevator shaft to the floor below, a distance of twelve feet.

He began work there Tuesday morning and was not very well acquainted with the premises. Several men were at work in the same room but none noticed him fall, although several heard him when he struck the floor below. When he alighted he struck upon his head and shoulders and was unconscious until he died. Death was caused either by concussion of the brain or internal injuries. No bones were broken and the body was but slightly bruised.

For some time previous to Camp's commencing work at Cudahy's he was employed as a driver for the American Express company. His home is in Iowa, near Creston, where his father resides. He came to South Omaha about six months ago, and was about thirty years of age and unmarried.

### Captured a Bicycle Thief.

SPRINGFIELD, Neb., Nov. 3.—On the 25th day of last September, S. O. Lovell of this place bought a bicycle from a stranger, who claimed to have just rode in from Denver, paying him \$10, the balance of \$25 to be paid in thirty days. Two days later Mr. Phil Easterday of Lincoln arrived in town, identified the wheel as the one stolen from him in Lincoln on the night of September 24, and took it away. Yesterday the stranger returned for his \$25 and was promptly arrested and placed in jail by Detective Lidyard, and Lincoln parties notified. He gave the name of H. C. Brown, and from papers found upon his person is an all-round crook. He will plead guilty.

### The Deputy Not to Blame.

LEXINGTON, Neb., Nov. 3.—The coroner's jury spent the entire day investigating the killing of Rogers, the prisoner, by Deputy Sheriff Lamma and found the deputy justified in his act. The jail breaking plan was premeditated and it was only upon the urging of the other prisoners that Rogers was prevented from using a large lump of coal to knock the old jail assistant down. The coroner's jury exonerated the deputy from all blame. Rogers, the dead horse thief, will be buried tomorrow.

### Indians at the Fair.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., Nov. 3.—Fifty-eight Sioux Indians, the Pine Ridge contingent of Cody's Wild West show, reached Rushville yesterday morning direct from London. The show disbanded in London about four weeks ago and said day for the United States October 15. The well dressed, happy looking lot of fellows were in charge of Major Burke. Burke will soon begin to collect and fit out a company of 300 Indians for exhibition purposes at Chicago during the Columbian exposition.

### Fear an Uprising.

PROVO, U. T., Nov. 3.—Considerable anxiety was expressed yesterday morning by officers of the Uintah Indian reservation in this territory, at the temporary removal from Fort Duchesne of a portion of the United States troops with the intention ultimately of the permanent abandonment of that post. The Indians are now indulging in drunken orgies.

### Got it in the Foot.

KEARNY, Neb., Nov. 3.—This morning while Clyde Neptune was delivering meat on horseback the animal stepped on an electric wire. The shock knocked the horse down and the wire burned a deep scar in his hip. The boy and saddle were also burned quite badly.

### Hamilton County Mortgages.

AURORA, Neb., Nov. 3.—The mortgage record of Hamilton county for the month of October shows an increase in farm mortgages over releases of \$4,374.20, a decrease in city mortgages of \$2,875, and a decrease in chattel mortgages of \$290,377.22.

Why didn't the heir of old Bedrock contest the will? "Well, you see, they were all lawyers and they didn't see any money in it."

### GEMS FROM GROVER.

Some Extracts from President Cleveland's Pension Vetoes.

It is sad but true that in procuring pensions there exists a widespread disregard of truth and good faith; the race after these pensions would stimulate weakness and pretended incapacity and put a premium on dishonesty and mendacity.—Veto of Dependent Pension Bill.

The number of instances in which those of our soldiers who rode horses during the war were injured by being thrown forward upon their saddles would indicate that those saddles were very dangerous contrivances.—Veto of Alfred Denny Pension Bill.

Her pension is asked for entirely because of her needs and the faithful service of her husband and her sons. This presents the question whether a gift in such a case is a proper disposition of money appropriated for pensions.—Veto of Sally Ann Bradley Bill.

The soldiers of our civil war, in their pay and bounty, received such compensation for military service as has never been received by soldiers before since mankind went to war. The really needy have been provided for at soldiers' homes.—Veto of Dependent Pension Bill.

Though twelve neighbors of the pensioner testified that he was free from neuralgia and disease of the eyes before enlistment I am of the opinion that the evidence against the pension was quite satisfactory.—Veto of Bill Pensioning H. L. Kyler.

Every relaxation of principle in the granting of pensions invites applications of pensions without merit and encourages those who for gain urge honest men to become dishonest.—Veto of Elizabeth S. De Kruiff Bill.

This officer was undoubtedly brave and efficient, rendering his country valuable service, but it does not appear to have been so distinguished a character, nor are the circumstances of his widow such as to render a gratuity justifiable.—Veto of Bill Pensioning Widow of Commodore Marchand.

I believe that if the veterans of the war knew all that is going on in the way of granting pensions by private bills they would be more disgusted than any class of citizens.—Veto of June 23, 1888.

I cannot spell out any principle upon which the bounty of the government should be bestowed through the instrumentality of the flood of pension bills that reach me. The theory seems to have been adopted that no man who served in the army can be the subject of death or impaired health except they are chargeable to his service.—Veto of M. A. Daugherty Bill.

Whatever else may be said of this claimant's achievements during his short military career, it must be conceded that he accumulated a great deal of disability.—Veto of Wilson Pension Bill.

### A Noble Triumvirate—Friendship, Love and Truth.



Suggested by the New York World.—New York Advertiser.

### DEMOCRATS LIKE IT.

They Commend the Paper Which Calls Union Soldiers Murderers and Thieves.

Hundreds of Democrats, and the most able in the state, including generals, colonels, captains and privates in the Confederate army, and whose names we have permission to use, have complimented and congratulated the editor of The Globe on his utterances concerning the "incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful and dishonest" administration of the pension office under Republican rule. Nor was this all. They have told us that when we charged that the lousy, dirty, sneaking, disreputable and damnable scoundrels who have fastened themselves upon the pension rolls of this country were murderers, thieves, incendiaries and libertines that we told the solid, honest truth.

And when we said that there were half as many thieves and men who rapped and plundered the south on the pension rolls today as there were in the penitentiaries of a dozen states we only told the truth.—Durham (N. C.) Globe.

The Democratic party voted solidly in congress against Republican propositions to exclude convict made goods from this country, and its president in a message sent to congress Dec. 6, 1886, recommended the placing of convict prisoners in competition with the labor of the country by "employing them in the manufacture of such articles as were needed for use by the government." In addition to this he vetoed the anti-convict labor of 1886 and 1888, and while governor of New York vetoed a bill abolishing convict labor in prisons.

One of the best weavers in a Bradford (England) woolen mill on one of the best looms in that city can earn but \$3.25 in a week, while an American weaver on the same kind of a loom earns thirteen dollars per week. A protective tariff increases wages, as you see, and yet the Democrats are pledged to repeal the McKinley law. Will you assist them by your vote or will you vote for Harrison and Reid and protection to the American mechanic?

There are eight states with fifty-one electors in each of which the majority in 1888 was less than 2,500 votes. Your vote may pull some of them into Republican ranks, or your neglect to vote may permit your state to go Democratic.

# The Superior MEDICINE

for all forms of blood disease,

# AYER'S Sarsaparilla

the health restorer, and health maintainer.

Cures Others will cure you.

An honest Swede tells his story in plain but unmistakable language for the benefit of the public. One of my children took a severe cold and got the croup. I gave her a teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and in five minutes later I gave her one more. By this time she had to cough up the gathering in her throat. Then she went to sleep and slept good for fifteen minutes. Then she got up and vomited; then she went back to bed and slept good for the remainder of the night. She got the croup the second night and I gave her the same remedy with the same good results. I write this because I thought there might be some one in the same need and not know the true merits of this wonderful medicine. Chas. A. Thompson, Des Moines, Iowa, 50 cent bottles for sale by Cheney, druggist, Nov.

The first annual convention of the Nebraska state league will be held in Lincoln, December 13.

The laws of health are taught in our schools; but not in a way to be of much practical benefit and are never illustrated by living examples, if in some cases could easily be done. If some scholar who had just contracted a cold was brought before the school, so that he could hear the dry, loud cough, and observe its significance; see the thin white coating on the tongue, and later as the cold develops, see the profuse watery expectoration and thin watery discharge from the nose, not one of them would ever forget what the first symptoms of a cold are. The scholar should then be given Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely that all might see that even a severe cold can be cured in one or two days, or at least greatly mitigated, when properly treated as soon as the first symptoms appear. For sale by Cheney, druggist, Nov.

Even the dude has his uses in the great universal plan. If it wasn't for dudes the tailors couldn't live half so well as they do.

For the cure of headache, constipation, stomach and liver troubles, and all derangements of the digestive and assimilative organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take, and reliable, and retain their virtues in any climate.

Refined sugar will hereafter be shipped exclusively in bags.

The wisest course in politics is to vote for the best man, and you cannot be mistaken. So, in the use of blood-purifiers, you cannot be mistaken if you take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because all parties agree that it is the best—the Superior Medicine. Try it this month.

### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The milliner ought to be a trim person.

### Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, November 29, 1892, at residence of W. S. Fitch, three miles southwest of McCook, Neb., I will offer for sale a tract of land, containing 160 acres, more or less, having white soil, in fact, white soil, more or less, and is about four years old. Said sale to take place at 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, to the highest bidder for cash. J. E. KELLEY, Justice of the Peace, McCook, Nebraska, Oct. 21, 1892.

### First publication October 21, 1892.

LAND OFFICE AT McCOOK, NEBRASKA, October 21, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final preemption proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on Saturday, November 26, 1892, viz:

ANNA M. LUND,

who made P. E. D. S. 686 for the southwest quarter of sec. 4 in town 3, N. of range 29, W. of 6th P. M. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Walter Hickling, Myron S. Miller, John Show and Henry H. Mitchell, all of McCook, Neb., and J. P. LINDSAY, Register.

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CHRISTINA L. REEVES,

who made H. E. 502 for the S. E. 1/4 of sec. 28, in town 4, N. of R. 29, W. of 6th P. M. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Walter Hickling, Myron S. Miller, John Show and Henry H. Mitchell, all of McCook, Neb., and J. P. LINDSAY, Register.

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MARTIN HOGAN,

who made D. S. No. 630 for the W. 1/2 S. 1/4 Sec. 28, in Town 3, N. of Range 29, W. of 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Anhn Houge, Porter Maddox, John J. Foley and James T. Foley, Sr., all of McCook, Neb., and J. P. LINDSAY, Register.

### 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 sixth day of October, 1891, in favor of Adams County Bank as plaintiffs, and against Abraham Loeb and co., as defendants, for the sum of two thousand seven hundred and twenty-two cents, and costs taxed at \$42.48 and accruing costs, which judgment was on the first day of September, 1892, assigned to Louis Lowenstein, sheriff of said county, and the following real estate taken as the property of said defendants to satisfy said judgment and costs to-wit: The southeast quarter of S. 23 1/2 and lots numbered five (5) and six (6) and the south half (S. 1/2) of the northeast quarter [N. W. 1/4] of section thirty-five (35) in township 14; north of range thirty (30), west of the 6th P. M. in Red Willow county, Nebraska, and will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder for cash on hand, on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1892, in front of the south door of the court house, in Indianapolis, Nebraska, that being the building wherein the last term of court was held, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned. Dated October 20th, 1892. E. T. BARKS, Sheriff of Said County.

### 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. Cheney, Nov. 20-19-yr.

Lieut. Schwatka, of Alaskan exploration fame, died in Portland Oregon, October 2d.

### Canada to Cape Horn.

Every druggist in this vast territory keeps and recommends Humphrey's specific and finds they give the best satisfaction of anything he sells.

A. J. RITTENHOUSE. C. H. BOYLE.

RITTENHOUSE & BOYLE,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

MCCOOK, NEB.

J. E. KELLEY,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

AGENT LINCOLN LAND CO.

MCCOOK, NEBRASKA.

OFFICE: In rear of First National Bank.

HUGH W. COLE, LAWYER,

MCCOOK, NEBRASKA.

Will practice in all courts. Commencement and corporation law a specialty. Money to loan. Rooms 4 and 5 of First National Bldg.

R. B. DAVIS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

MCCOOK, NEBRASKA.

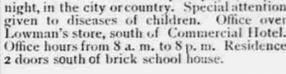
OFFICE: Hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 6 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. Rooms over First National Bank.

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 2 doors south of brick school 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.

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