

F. M. KIMMELL,
McCOOK, NEB.
Printer
AND
Stationer.

Legal Blanks
Note Books,
Receipt Books,
Scale Books.

Office Supplies
AND
STATIONERY
OF ALL KINDS.

TRIBUNE OFFICE,
FIRST DOOR NORTH OF
THE POSTOFFICE,
McCOOK, - NEBRASKA.
Comfort to California.

Every Thursday afternoon, a tourist sleeping car for Salt Lake City, San Francisco and Los Angeles leaves Omaha and Lincoln via the Burlington route. It is carpeted, upholstered in rattan, has spring seats and backs and is provided with curtains, bedding, towels, soap, etc. An experienced excursion conductor and a uniformed Pullman porter accompany it through to the Pacific coast. While neither as expensively finished nor as fine to look at as a palace sleeper, it is just as good to ride in. Second class tickets are honored and the price of a berth, wide enough and big enough for two, is only \$5.00.

For a folder giving full particulars, call at the nearest B. & M. R. R. ticket office, or write to J. Francis, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb.

It is Time Now.
To plant your holiday advertisements. Don't wait till the procession has passed.

Don't be persuaded into buying liniment without reputation or merit—Chamberlain's Pain Balm costs no more, and its merits have been proven by a test of many years. Such letters as the following, from L. G. Bagley, Hueneme, Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for several years." It cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale by L. W. McConnell & Co., Druggists.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office, McCook, Nebraska, November 10th, 1896. Notice is hereby given that William Weist has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register or Receiver at his office in McCook, Nebraska, on Wednesday, the 27th day of December, 1896, on timber culture application No. 5707, for the southeast quarter of section No. 10, township No. 10 north, range No. 30, thirty W., sixth P. M. He names as witnesses: Abraham Peters, Albert Weeks and William H. Benjamin of Hanksville, Nebraska, and Edmund H. Walker of Hendon, Kansas. A. S. CAMPBELL, Register.

DELICATE WOMEN
Should Use
BRADFIELD'S
FEMALE
REGULATOR.
IT IS A SUPERB TONIC and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.
My wife was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months. It is getting well.—J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle.

The First Coaches.
In the fifteenth century coaches appear to have been used in processions or other public ceremonies, more as an ornament than anything else, if we may judge from the clumsy form of the vehicle. The entrance of the Eubassador Trevasi into Mantua in a carriage is noticed as early as the year 1433, and that of Frederick III into Frankfurt in a covered coach in the year 1475. It is a curious contrast to the rapidity with which new inventions are now adopted that nearly a century elapsed before the covered carriage was introduced into England. Stow, in his Chronicle, in the year 1555 mentions the introduction in these terms: "This year Walter Ripon made a coach for the Earle of Rutland, which was the first coach (saith he) that ever was made in England. Since—to wit, in anno 1564—the said Walter Ripon made the first hollow turning coach, with pillars and arches, for her majesty, being then her servant."

"Also, in anno 1584, a chariot throne, with four pillars behind to bear a canopy with a crowne imperiall on the toppe, and before two lower pillars, whereon stood a lion and a dragon the supporters of the armes of England."

The sailors of the time of Good Queen Bess must have found it a difficult matter to obtain berths on a coach for their cruise on shore. Even her majesty, though she herself drove to St. Paul's cathedral to return thanks for the delivery of her kingdom from the Spanish armada, was accompanied by the privy council and her attendants, who rode on horseback. But by the end of the reign coaches and carriages became suddenly popular.—Fire-side Magazine.

Speeches at a Church Festival.
It is a custom of the country in Germany to get drunk at the consecration of a new church. This custom has been regarded as unlovely and un-Christian by many influential Germans of the new school, most notably by Emperor William II, but still it remains unformed, and the comic weeklies do not tire of depicting the scenes in and out of the police court that follow the consecration speeches and fights. Some time ago the festival of a new church was celebrated in Oberlingheim, in the Rhine country. In anticipation of the usual trade in exhilarating liquors a saloon keeper who does business near the sacred edifice advertised thus in the Rhineland Observer:

Jacob Muller herewith pledges himself for a subscription price of 3 marks (75 cents) to serve every one of his guests with as much wine as he can drink on the occasion of the church consecration.
Inviting my friends and patrons to visit me in response to this request, I remain respectfully yours,
JACOB MULLER.

Within an hour after the newspaper containing this advertisement appeared 39 citizens of little Oberlingheim bought subscription tickets from Muller. At the current price of ordinary loose wine in the Rhine country each of the 39 and their colleagues in this speculation had to drink 16 large glasses before he could begin to benefit by the subscription tariff.—New York Sun.

My Sin.
Stand in the public thoroughfares gazing at anything real or imaginary, and the dozens who gather round you will multiply soon into hundreds, and, if you stick to it, perhaps thousands. A crowd as big as the street could hold encircled a sign painter the other day. They rallied in curious excitement and dispersed in disappointed disgust.
"My Sin," in huge, flaming letters, was what the painter had already printed. If ever a crowd was bent on anything, it was on the discovery of what that sin was. They asked each other what it might be and hazarded guesses, while the man laid by his red paint pot and brought forth green instead.

What would the next word be?
The crowd grew so excited that they called to the man, "What is it?" "Tell us," "Go on," "Hurry," "Paint quick if you won't talk," until it seemed he might grow too bothered to print anything. But he did.
He printed out in small green letters, added to the gigantic "Sin" the syllable "gle," and when the sign was complete it read, "My single aim is to sell at nominal profit."—Pearson's Weekly.

Phenomenal Rainfall in Australia.
January and February, 1893, will long be remembered in Australia as the months of the most phenomenal rainfall ever known, not in Australia alone, but in any country in the world since the dawn of history. The point of greatest downpour was at Brisbane, which was very fortunate for science, as it is at that place where the government meteorological instruments are kept. On the last day of January the rain gauge recorded 10½ inches of rainfall. The next day, Feb. 1, it showed a fall of over 20 inches, and on the 2d a little over 35 inches of water fell. Altogether 77 inches of water fell in four days.—St. Louis Republic.

No Man's Health.
The locality termed No Man's health is situated in four counties—Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire and Leicestershire. It contains but nine acres of land and was formerly renowned as a favorite rendezvous of prize fighters, because the police of one county were unable to make an arrest in another.

THE MARATHON RACE.
The Wild Excitement of the Greeks When Their Countrymen Won It.
The Greeks are novices in the matter of athletic sports and had not looked for much success for their own country. One event, only seemed likely to be theirs from its very nature—the long distance run from Marathon, a prize for which has been newly founded by M. Michel Breal, a member of the French institute, in commemoration of that soldier of antiquity who ran all the way to Athens to tell his fellow citizens of the happy issue of the battle. The distance from Marathon to Athens is 42 kilometers. The road is rough and stony. The Greeks had trained for this run for a year past. Even in the remote districts of Thessaly young peasants prepared to enter as contestants. In three cases it is said that the enthusiasm and the inexperience of these young fellows cost them their lives, so exaggerated were their preparatory efforts. As the great day approached women offered up prayers and votive tapers in the churches that the victor might be a Greek.

The wish was fulfilled. A young peasant named Lones from the village of Marousi was the winner in 2 hours and 55 minutes. He reached the goal fresh and in fine form. He was followed by two other Greeks. The excellent Australian sprinter Flack and the Frenchman Lermusiaux, who had been in the lead the first 35 kilometers, had fallen out by the way. When Lones came into the stadium, the crowd, which numbered 60,000 persons, rose to its feet like one man, swayed by extraordinary excitement. The king of Serbia, who was present, will probably not forget the sight he saw that day. A flight of white pigeons was let loose, women waved fans and handkerchiefs, and some of the spectators who were nearest to Lones let their seats and tried to reach him and carry him in triumph. He would have been suffocated if the crown prince and Prince George had not bodily led him away. A lady who stood next to me unfasted her watch, a gold one set with pearls, and sent it to him; an innkeeper presented him with an order good for 365 free meals, and a wealthy citizen had to be dissuaded from signing a check for 20,000 francs to his credit. Lones himself, however, when he was told of this generous offer, refused it. The sense of honor, which is very strong in the Greek peasant, thus saved the nonprofessional spirit from a very great danger.—"The Olympic Games of 1896," by Baron Pierre de Coubertin, in Century.

Good Nature and Justice.
Foreigners are frequently impressed with the extreme good nature of our people in trying circumstances and the patience with which they endure hardships and discomforts which spring from thoughtlessness and injustice. Now, patience and good nature are excellent qualities, and the field for their exercise is a wide one. The grumbling disposition, which fruitlessly complains of and magnifies each passing annoyance, disquieting and irritating every one in the vicinity, is worthy of sincere reprobation. At the same time there are limits beyond which an easy good nature ceases to be a virtue. We plunge ourselves upon it and compare its soothing effects with the influence stirred up by an opposite course, to the entire advantage of the former. And in this we are correct just as long as it does not pander to injustice.

To smile indulgently at a wrong that calls for correction, to bear with equanimity what ought never to be borne at all, to submit patiently to evils that spring from unfairness and to influence others to do the same plainly tend to foster the continuance of wrongdoing and to make those engaged in it self satisfied and secure. Patient endurance, so estimable under certain circumstances, may under others be an actual injury to society. From the resistance to an injurious fashion or custom up to the correction of grave abuses, the earnest seeker after justice is a true philanthropist and demands the esteem and co-operation of his fellow men.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Tobacco and Color Blindness.
"Color blindness is on the increase," said Dr. D. L. Bliss of New York. "The causes of this defect in vision that may be otherwise perfect are not all very well understood. It would seem that the use of tobacco had a good deal to do with it. I have examined a great many for color blindness, having on several occasions been employed by railroad companies to do so, and in every instance where the man examined was found to be color blind he was a user of tobacco. Women are seldom afflicted in this way, hence it must be caused by something that men do which women do not. What cases exist among women will be found to be inherited from male ancestors. I have never known a woman to be color blind whose father was free from the defect. I am a smoker and my perceptions of color are unusually good, so that it is not impossible that a man may use tobacco without such an effect, but I believe a large proportion of the cases are caused by tobacco."—Washington Star.

Time Occupied by Dreams.
The time occupied by a dream is one of the marvels of sleep. In the work entitled "The Philosophy of Mystery" we read of a man who dreamed that he had enlisted as a soldier; that he had joined his regiment and traveled to a foreign country; that he finally deserted on account of the harsh treatment he had received at the hands of his superior officers; that he had been apprehended and carried back to his regiment; that upon arriving there he was tried by court martial, condemned to be shot and was led out for execution. At this moment the guns of the executioners exploded, and the sound awoke the dreamer. It was clear now that a loud noise in an adjoining room had both produced the dream and awakened the dreamer almost at the same moment.

PLEASE LET US GO AND PLAY.
While working at my desk today,
Striving to put my thoughts in rhyme,
I heard my little children say,
What I left said in olden time,
Before my hair had turned to gray,
Before time's wrinkles creased my brow,
"Please, mother, do not keep us now,
But let us go and play!"
Their plaintive voices came to me
From the adjoining chamber, where
Both wife and children I could see.
When seated in my easy chair
She kissed them tenderly, and they
With joyous shouts went to their game.
They could not hear my heart exclaim,
"Oh, would that we could play!"
O God, I pray that thou wilt leave
Their mother here until my boys
Can comprehend that they love her
Themselves when they leave her for soyl
Oh, they'll remember when they play
For their dear mother when she's dead,
How often they to her have said,
"Please let us go and play!"
Aye, in this life from day to day
Unobscuredly we should be quick
Our blessings, and but wish for pain
When we scorn sacrifice for play.
—Doone F. Lemmy in Washington Star.

HATS OFF TO GENTLEMEN.
What Did the Girls Mean by Their Remarks in the Elevator?
They entered the elevator together. They were dressed alike. They wore felt hats and coats, not unlike the sack coats worn by men, which, open in front, disclosed waistcoats. A turndown collar was around the throat of each, with small black neckties. They didn't wear trousers or even bloomers, but their skirts were close fitting, and every man in the elevator knew instinctively that they were coveting the coverings which they had for their limbs. They wore their hair cut short.
When they entered, the men simply stared at them. No one ventured to remove his hat in accordance with the time honored custom which provides that in that way men should show their deference to the members of the opposite sex. Perhaps they were too surprised at the apparition. Perhaps they thought that the women, being unusually strong minded, would be vexed instead of pleased at the mark of politeness to a woman. There are such women, it is said, although very few persons have ever seen any of them.
Whatever might have been passing through the men's minds in the few seconds which the journey from top to bottom required, they were awakened from their reveries when one of the young women exclaimed in a loud voice:

"Joan, why don't you take off your hat? Don't you see that we are in the presence of gentlemen?"
That remark served to cause every man in the car to turn red and white by turns. Every man's hand went instinctively to his hat, but all but one were quickly stopped. The exception removed his hat and was evidently embarrassed because he had unconsciously taken the hint.
But he took his revenge. In an ordinary tone of voice he remarked to another man:

"It is so hard nowadays to tell men from women that I am not surprised at their mistake, nor at ours."

The Dreaded Germ.
At the British association Dr. Kanchak, who speaks with great authority on the subject, read a paper on "Bacteria in Food," in which he pointed out that one might swallow any amount of micro-organisms with food without any injury. Milk ordinarily contains about a million germs per cubic centimeter, in sandwiches they are too numerous to count, oysters teem with them, and ices from a fashionable confectioner's were found to contain from 10,000,000 to 14,000,000, or considerably more than the much abused Italian street vendor's wares. There is not the least doubt in the world that we eat, drink and breathe any quantity of germs without suffering in the smallest degree, day by day, unless the germ happen to be of a particular sort and to meet with a suitable soil. All the "scientific" fuss about the necessity of boiling this and sterilizing that in order to kill the germs is a piece of unscientific babble founded upon a set of theoretic assumptions which take no account of actual everyday facts. Of course the bacteriologists will not admit their mistake without a struggle, and Dr. Kanchak met with a good deal of criticism. Nevertheless he is right, and one of these days every one will be saying the same thing.—St. James Gazette.

Archbishop of Canterbury.
The archbishop of Canterbury is referred to as "his grace," and he writes himself archbishop, etc., "divina providentia," whereas other prelates use the phrase "divina permissione." He is the first peer in the realm. At coronations he places the crown on the head of the sovereign, and the king and queen are his domestic parishioners. The bishop of London is his provincial dean, the bishop of Winchester his subdean, the bishop of Lincoln his chancellor, and the bishop of Rochester his chaplain.

A Carlyle Anecdote.
A Scotch visitor to the Carlyles in Cheyne row was much struck with the soundproof room which the sage had contrived for himself in the attic, lighted from the top, and where no sight or sound from outside could penetrate. "My certes, this is fine," cried the old friend, with unconscious sarcasm. "Here ye may write and study all the rest of your life, and no human being be one bit the wiser."—Household Words.
Louis XVIII of France was ironically styled by his subjects the Desired. He was forced upon them by the allied armies.
The name "barleycorn," in long measure, arose from the use of this grain as a measure of distance.



Blackwell's Genuine Durham
Smoking Tobacco
BEST with a big B. Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham is in a class by itself. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of
Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Scaly eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. A. McMillen, Druggist.
DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The famous little pills.
SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of an order of sale issued from the district court of Red Willow county, Nebraska, under a decree, in an action wherein Guy Lilly as administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of the estate of Thomas Loneragan, deceased, is plaintiff, and Barbara Stevens defendant, to me directed and delivered, I shall expose to public sale, and sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the door of the city hall in the city of McCook, Red Willow county, Nebraska, on Monday, December 21, 1896, at the hour of one o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to-wit: The northeast quarter of section number twenty-one, in township number one, north of range number thirty, west of the 6th p. m. Dated November 19, 1896.
J. R. NEEL, Sheriff.
W. S. Morlan, Attorney. Nov 20-21.

FREE EDUCATION.
An education at Harvard, Yale, or any other college or institution of learning in the United States, or in the New England Conservatory of Music, can be secured by any young man or woman who is in earnest. Write for particulars quickly.
JAMES D. BALL,
36 Broomfield Street, Boston, Mass.

Farmer's Sons
We will employ you at \$50 per month. Write quickly.
PERTAN PUBLISHING CO.,
30 Broomfield Street, Boston, Mass.

FARINGTON POWER,
LAWYER.
Practice in all the courts. Collections. Notary Public. Upstairs in the Spearman building, McCook, Nebraska.

JOHN E. KELLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
McCook, Nebraska.
Agent of Lincoln Land Co. Office—Rear of First National bank.

J. B. BALLARD,
DENTIST.
All dental work done at our office is guaranteed to be first-class. We do all kinds of Crown, Bridge and Plate Work. Drs. Smith & Bellamy, assistants.

MRS. E. E. UTTER,
MUSICAL INSTRUCTOR.
Piano, Organ, Guitar and Banjo
VOICE TRAINING A SPECIALTY.
Studio—Rear of C. L. DeGroff & Co.

W. V. GAGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
McCook, Nebraska.
Office hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m. Rooms—Over the First National bank. Night calls answered at the office.

J. A. GUNN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
McCook, Nebraska.
Office—Over C. A. Leach's jewelry store. Residence—701 Main street. Prompt attention given to all calls.

ELMER ROWELL,
Real Estate, Collections, Insurance
McCook, Nebraska.
Notary Public. East Dennison street.

ANDREW CARSON,
Proprietor of the
SUNNY SIDE DAIRY.

We respectfully solicit your business, and guarantee pure milk, full measure, and prompt, courteous service.
JULIUS KUNERT,
Carpet Laying,
Carpet Cleaning.
I am still doing carpet laying, carpet cleaning, lawn cutting and similar work. See or write me before giving your work. My charges are very reasonable. Leave orders at TRIBUNE office. JULIUS KUNERT.

Do Not Stop Tobacco!
How to Cure Yourself While Using It.
The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Bacco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Bacco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case, with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Bacco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.
Cured by Bacco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.
From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:
Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 25.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others, "No-To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Bacco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight, and am relieved of all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.
Yours respectfully,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.
Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three boxes, (thirty days treatment) \$2.50, with written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

J. S. McBRAYER,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
McCook Transfer Line.
BUS, BAGGAGE AND EXPRESS.
Only furniture van in the city. Also have a first class house moving outfit. Leave orders for bus calls at Commercial hotel or at office opposite the depot.

Chase Co. Land and Live Stock Co.
Horses branded on left hip or left shoulder P. O. address Imperial Chase country, and Beatrice, Nebraska. Range, Stinking Water and the Frenchman creeks, in Chase country, Nebraska. Brand as cut on side of some animals, on hip and sides of some, or anywhere on the animal.

R. A. COLE,
LEADING
MERCHANT TAILOR
OF McCOOK,
Has just received a new stock of CLOTHS and TRIMMINGS. If you want a good fitting suit made at the very lowest prices for good work, call on him. Shop first door west of Barnett's Lumber Office, on Denalosa street.

R-I-P-A-N-S
The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.
ONE GIVES RELIEF.
TRADE MARK
I am still doing carpet laying, carpet cleaning, lawn cutting and similar work. See or write me before giving your work. My charges are very reasonable. Leave orders at TRIBUNE office. JULIUS KUNERT.