Independence Bell

A Poem That Has Been Read for Years—That Is Worth Reading Again—Who Wrote It?

When it became certain that the Declaration of Independence would be adopted and confirmed by the signatures of the delegates in the Continental Congress it was determined to announce the event by ringing the old State House bell, which bore the inscription. "*Proclaim liberty to the land; to all inhabitants thereof!*" and the old bellman posted his grandson at the door of the hall to await the instruction of the doorkeeper when to ring. At the word that the document had been signed the little patriot scion rushed out and flinging up his hands shouted, "*Ring!* Ring! RING!"

There was a tumult in the city,
In the quaint old Quaker town,
And the streets were rife with people
Pacing restless up and down;
People gathering at corners,
Where they whispered each to each,
And the sweat stood on their temples,
With the earnestness of speech.

As the bleak Atlantic currents
Lash the wild Newfoundland shore,
So they beat against the State House,
So they surged against the door;
And the mingling of their voices
Made a harmony profound,
Till the quiet street of chestnuts
Was all turbulent with sound.

"Will they do it?" "Dare they do it?"—
"Who is speaking?—"What's the news?"
"What of Adams?"—"What of Sherman?"—
"Oh! God grant they won't refuse!"
"Make some way there!"—"Let me nearer!"
"I am stifling!"—"Stifle, then,
When a Nation's life's at hazard
We've no time to think of men!"

So they beat against the portal,
Men and women, maid and child;
And the July sun in heaven
On the scene looked down and smiled;
The same sun that saw the Spartan
Shed his patriot blood in vain
Now beheld the soul in freedom
All unconquered, rise again.

So they surged against the State House,
While, all solemnly inside,
Sat the "Continental Congress,"
Truth and reason for their guide,
O'er a simple scroll debating—
Which, though simple it might be—
Yet should shake the cliffs of England
With the thunders of the free.

At the portal of the State House,
Like some beacon in a storm,
Round which waves are wildly beating,
Stood a boyish, slender form;
With his eyes fixed on the steeple
And his ears agape with greed
To catch the first announcement
Of the "signing" of the deed.

Aloft, in that high steeple,
Sat the bellman, old and gray—
He was weary of the tyrant
And his iron-sceptered sway,
So he sat, with one hand ready
On the clapper of the bell,
When his eye should catch the signal,
The happy news to tell.

See! see! The dense crowd quivers
Through all its lengthy line,
As the boy beside the portal
Looks forth to give the sign!
With his small hands upward lifted,
Breezes dallying with his hair,
Hark! with deep, clear intonation,
Breaks his young voice on the air.

Hushed the people's swelling murmur,
List the boy's strong, joyous cry!
"*Ring,*" he shouted, "*Ring! Grandpa!*
Ring! Oh! Ring! for Liberty!"
And straightway, at the signal,
The old bellman lifts his hand,
And sends the good news making
Iron music through the land.

How they shouted! what rejoicing!
How the old bell shook the air,
Till the clang of freedom ruffled
The calm gliding Delaware!
How the bonfires and the torches
Illumined the night's repose,
And from the flames, like Phoenix,
Fair Liberty arose.

The old bell now is silent,
And hushed its iron tongue,
But the spirit it awakened
Still lives—forever young,
And while we greet the sunlight
On the Fourth of each July,
We'll ne'er forget the bellman,
Who, 'twixt the earth and sky,
Rung out OUR INDEPENDENCE;
Which, please God, *shall never die.*

DOES IT RAIN ON THE FOURTH?

Uncertainty on This Point Has Given Rise to Two Schools of Thought.

The afternoon of Fourth of July has a strong tendency to be poky. To avert this catastrophe many devices have been introduced. One of them is to have a picnic. Now, there are two opposing and mutually exclusive schools of thought in re the Fourth of July picnic. The one school holds that it always rains on that afternoon; the other denies that proposition, and maintains that those who so vividly recall standing under a tree—a tree as a shelter when it rains pitchforks and feather beds is the rankest kind of a swindle, and something ought to be done about it—standing under a leaky tree and watching "the little men" jumping in the lemonade tub while the tablecloths soak into sodden rags, and the layer cake pitifully dissolves, are really thinking of the annual Sabbath school picnic, when, of course, it rains.

I dislike very much to take sides on any question. I am like the politician who was campaigning in a neighborhood divided on entirely non-political lines into two parties, one maintaining that it was just foolishness to say that the earth turned clear over every day, and the other that it must be so because it said so in the geography book. "You know about such things," they ask him, "Now, does it? It don't, does it? Not clear over?"

"We—ell—Ha!—It does a little!" he said.—Eugene Wood, in Everybody's.

Very True.

'Oh," said Edith Louise, as she saw the soldiers getting ready to fire the Fourth of July cannon, "you mustn't go near that gun or you might get killed, and it's dangerous gettin' killed!"

HAS RECORD FOR GOOD WORK.

British Engineer Fought Africans and Built Road Above Clouds.

Basil Tanfield Boothby, bronzed from his experience in the tropics in the last 13 years, building railroads, fighting savages and shooting big game, has arrived in America, bound for his home in England. The young engineer has helped to make history during the long time that he has been away from civilization, and the story he tells is one of absorbing interest.

He left England for Uganda, Africa, in 1895, under orders from the British foreign office, to carry the construction of the government railroad from Uganda to Mombassa.

This railroad was needed for strategic reasons to hold Uganda. Boothby stayed in the African wilderness four years, carrying out the important task intrusted to him.

He is enthusiastic over Uganda as a sportsman's paradise, declaring that it is the greatest big game country in the world. Walton Harrison, one of the engineers in his party, was killed as a result of a stirring adventure while lion hunting with him. Harrison killed one of the beasts, but was torn to pieces by a lioness which he had wounded.

Boothby took part in many skirmishes with the native tribes, which were hostile to his work. His position as a government engineer made him ex-officio a magistrate, and he led one campaign against 500 blacks who had harassed his party, poisoning the water and waylaying stragglers and cutting their throats. This tribe was the Wakikuo, and lived on the edge of the Great Gift valley.

This extraordinary valley is 1,000 miles long, running north and south, and 40 miles wide at its narrowest point. It is 2,000 feet deep and, through an upheaval ages ago, is 5,000 feet above the level of the sea. It is full of lakes and rivers and volcanoes and inhabited by the finest tribe of warriors in Africa, savages who eat no vegetables or fruit, but subsist on a meat diet entirely. This tribe, the Massai, is allied to the Zulus.

When Boothby finished his Uganda railway in 1899 he took an order to build a railroad across the Andes in South America, from Buenos Ayres to Valparaiso. The surveys carried the line over a district of lofty peaks, the pass, where the divide was crossed, being 13,000 feet above the sea level.

Boothby encountered many difficulties, aside from engineering problems. The negotiations with the Chilian government were not successful, and the result was that only part of the line, the Argentine side, was finished.

In 1900 Boothby went to China to work on the Shanghai-Nanking railroad, a line which will be ready to be opened soon. The road will serve a rich district, and Boothby says that, thus far, the traffic is very encouraging. The difficulties which the road encountered with the likin, the internal customs bureau, of which Sir Robert Hart is the head, are about to be adjusted amicably.

The Shanghai-Nanking railroad extends 200 miles and cost about $10,000,000. It was built for the Chinese Imperial railways through a loan raised by a British and Chinese corporation.

Chicago's Great Subway.

One of the most remarkable of latter day romances of millions has to deal with the freight subway system of Chicago—a marvel of enterprise requiring a staggering expenditure.

While this great enterprise was not intended primarily to economize in time, its purpose was to facilitate the local receipt, shipment and exchange of freight, to prevent congestion of streets and in this way to insure a more prompt transaction of business in the second largest city in the country.

A swifter transaction of the business of the great city has been the result, so that this expenditure of $30,000,000 for 45 miles of tunnels beneath Chicago's streets may be charged up to the world-wide fight to gain time.

In its simpler commercial aspect this subway system is a 45-mile network of underground conduits to facilitate the movement of freight from depot to depot, from warehouse to warehouse, from factory to store and from merchant to consumer.

Every street within an area nearly two miles square is duplicated—except as to buildings—at a depth of from 25 to 40 feet underground, each street intersection, name and direction below corresponding to the same on the surface.

China Building Railroads.

In China, during the last year, through traffic was resumed on the Manchurian railways. The Hsinmintun Mukden line has been redeemed by China at a cost of $1,666,000. The Shanghai-Nankin railway has been extended to Chinkiang and should be completed within a few months to Nankin; the Kalgan railway, built entirely by Chinese, of which the first section was opened on September 30, 1906, has been steadily pushed forward; the Chentung-Taidan branch of the Pekin-Hankow line was opened on December 6, the construction of the 182 miles having taken three years and three months, while another branch from Kalfeng to Chenchou was opened earlier in the year. Work on the Canton-Kowloon railway is also being pushed on rapidly.

Canada's New Line.

Canada's new transcontinental railway from Moncton on the Atlantic to Prince Rupert on the Pacific, a distance of rather more than 3,000 miles, is fully under way and is to be completed by December 1, 1911, at a cost of $200,000,000.

DRIVER CAME BACK

GHOSTLY APPARITION IN THE ENGINE CAB.

Story Is Vouched for by Two Men of Good Reputation—Recognition of Friends Seemed to Please Phantom.

MOST remarkable instance of ghostly apparition occurred in the yards of one of the big railroads running into ——— during the winter of 1896.

Engine No. 587 was one of the largest and best on the division, and had been relegated to the switch yards for bad behavior, so the yardmen said. Ever since No. 587 had been built it had been run by Mr. W., one of the oldest engine drivers on the railroad. The iron horse was a beauty—large, powerful, and the pride of every one who had anything to do with it.

Soon after the big strike of the A. R. U. Mr. W. died very suddenly and No. 587 was of course turned over to other engine drivers. The old engine went all right for a while, but it was not long after Mr. W.'s death that it began kicking up and playing all sorts of pranks. It ran off the track one night and came near ditching a whole train of freight cars. If it had run off the track but once nothing would have been thought of it, but the perverse monster kept running off the track every few weeks and smashing things so badly that it was in the repair shops nearly a third of the time.

The superintendent of course always laid the blame on the engine drivers, and more than one man was laid off for it.

Finally No. 587 was transferred to the switch yards, where it worked all right for a while, then it began smashing things again. At last it was turned over to one of Mr. W.'s old friends, Mr. N., an engine driver of exceptionally good record, who prided himself on never having had a wreck, but even he could not keep No. 587 on the track.

The weather had been bad for over a week, the tracks were slippery, and the engine driver on No. 587 always was on the lookout that he kept to the track all right. One night it was raining hard and was as dark as pitch. No. 587 started down the tracks after a bunch of cars. There was a lot of freight to be pulled out that night and the switching was unusually heavy. The fireman had filled the firebox with coal and had settled himself on his bench for a rest. Mr. N. had his head out the window and was backing up slowly when he felt a cold hand laid on his own, which was on the lever.

The coldness of the hand startled him, but he thought of course it was the fireman who had clutched his hand to warn him of some danger; turning his head to see what was the matter, he beheld to his horror, Mr. W.'s apparition, looking as natural as though he were alive and about to start on his night run.

Of course his account of the apparition was met with scoffing and considerable chaffing upon the part of the railroad men about the yards, and the engine driver began to think that it might have been a delusion after all.

One night, however, about a month after W.'s apparition made its first appearance in the cab of No. 587, the engine driver had his head out of the window, waiting for the signal to back up. The fireman was fussing about the firebox. Suddenly, as before, Mr. W. put in his appearance again and stood there with his hand on the throttle. Both engine driver and fireman saw the figure.

If the engine driver had been frightened at Mr. W.'s apparition the fireman was paralyzed with fear, crying out, with chattering teeth: "It's W.'s ghost and no mistake about it!"

The recognition from his two old friends seemed to please the phantom, for he nodded his head, smiled, pulled open the throttle and backed the engine. As the engine driver said afterward: "I didn't know whether I or W. ran No. 587 that night!"

All to Save a Minute.

What is the value of a minute of time? Do you think $1,000,000 too extravagant a figure?

Considerably more than this is being paid by some of the big railroads of the country in their efforts to vanquish Father Time. In order to save about 30 minutes in reaching the heart of New York, the Pennsylvania railroad is spending about $60,000,000 to burrow under the Hudson river. That is paying $2,000,000 a minute.

When the New York Central's plans, involving an expenditure of $70,000,000, are completed, engineers figure that the running schedule of each train will be reduced six or eight minutes. Not all of this vast sum for improvements can be charged to a desire to save time, however. Still, every minute lopped off will cost very near the high-water mark.

Have Changed Countries.

It is a curious coincidence that Canada's greatest railroad man, Sir William Van Horne, is a native of the United States and that the greatest railroad builder of the United States, James J. Hill, is a native of the dominion.

Fast Travel In England.

The Bristol to Paddington (Eng.) express covers 118½ miles in two hours.

County Commissioners' Proceedings.

McCook, Nebraska, June 24, 1908.

The county board of equalization met pursuant to adjournment, present F. S. Lofton, C. B. Gray and S. Premer, commissioners; T. A. Endsley, assessor, and Chas. Skalla, clerk.

The equalization of assessments was continued throughout the day.

In the matter of the assessment of the unimproved land in Coleman precinct, a motion was made by Premer, seconded by Gray, that the valuation of the following unimproved land in said precinct be reduced from $15 per acre to $10 per acre:

Seventy acres in nw qr of 6, owned by Jacob Eetz; 130 acres in sw qr of 6, owned by Edward L. Grimes; 100 acres in ne qr of 7, owned by Florena I. Walters; 40 acres in nw qr of se qr of 7, owned by Florena I. Walters; 40 acres of sw qr in se qr of 7, owned by Florena I. Walters; 35 acres in the east hf of se qr of 7, owned by Florena I. Walters; 100 acres in nw qr of 7, William H. Hubler; 120 acres of sw qr of 7, owned by Melvin Choat; 80 acres in e ½ of ne qr of 9, owned by A. J. Drake; 30 acres in se 10, owned by John B. Smith; 90 acres in ne qr of 11, owned by George R. Hoar; 160 acres in nw qr of 11, owned by George R. Hoar; 60 acres in sw qr 11, owned by John B. Smith; 40 acres in n hf of ne qr of 17, owned by John N. Smith; 40 acres in south hf of ne qr of 17, owned by John N. Smith; 40 acres in north hf of se qr of 17, owned by John N. Smith; 40 acres in north hf of nw qr of 17, owned by Boyle & Eldred; 60 acres in north half of ne qr 18, owned by Florena I. Walters; 20 acres in north hf of nw qr 18, owned by J. S. Brush; 80 acres in west hf of sw qr 19, owned by Asa E. Schlegel, 120 acres in ne qr of 29, owned by Mary E. Simpson; 90 acres in se qr of 20, owned by Wesley M. Rozelle; 70 acres in sw qr of 21, owned by Wesley M. Rozelle; 80 acres in w hf of ne qr of 29, owned by Wesley M. Rozell; 80 acres in east hf of ne qr of 29, owned by Wesley M. Rozell; 80 acres in west hf of nw qr of 30, owned by Dalls J. S. Schlegel; 80 acres in north hf of sw qr of 30, owned by Clinton Schlegel; 70 acres in e hf of ne qr 33, owned by Annie Coyle; 80 acres in east hf of sw qr of 33, owned by Patrick Coyle; 80 acres in w hf of sw qr 33, owned by Patrick Coyle; 80 acres in west hf of nw qr of 33, owned by Peter Nelson; 110 acres in se qr of 35, owned by Kester Peers; 90 in nw of 35, owned by Wm. H. Bryant. Motion carried unanimously.

A motion was made by Gray, seconded by Endsley, that a valuation of $2,000 be placed on the 80 acres of improved land on the ne quarter of section 10, Coleman precinct, of John B. Smith, which had been missed by the assessor. Motion carried unanimously.

A motion was made by Endsley, seconded by Premer, that all real estate in Gerver precinct, without the improvements, be raised 40 per cent. Motion carried unanimously.

A motion was made by Endsley, seconded by Skalla, that all real estate in Grant precinct, without the improvements, be raised twenty per cent. Motion carried unanimously.

A motion was made by Gray, seconded by Premer, that all real estate in Tyrone precinct, without the improvements, be raised fifteen per cent. Motion carried unanimously.

A motion was made by Gray, seconded by Premer, that all real estate in Missouri Ridge precinct, without the improvements, be raised five per cent. Motion carried unanimously.

A motion was made by Gray, seconded by Premer, that all improved land in Bondville precinct, without the improvements, be raised ten per cent. Motion carried unanimously.

A motion was made by Premer, seconded by Endsley, that the valuation of all real estate and the improvements in Perry precinct, be reduced 20 per cent. Motion carried unanimously.

A motion was made by Endsley, seconded by Premer, that the valuation of the east hf of the nw qr of section 8, Valley Grange precinct, be reduced $450, being owned by R. D. Rodgers, and that the valuation of the w hf of the ne qr of section 8, same precinct, of E. J. Baker, be reduced $300. Motion carried unanimously.

A motion was made by Gray, seconded by Premer, that the valuation of all real estate and improvements in Willow Grove precinct, except that part of sections 32, 33 and 34, which lies south of the Republican river and except all parts which are platted and laid out into town lots, be reduced thirty per cent. Motion carried unanimously.

On motion board adjourned to meet June 25, 1908. F. S. LOFTON, Chairman.

Attest: CHAS. SKALLA, County Clerk.

McCook, Nebraska, June 25, 1908.

The county board of equalization met pursuant to adjournment, present F. S. Lofton, S. Premer and C. B. Gray, commissioners, T. A. Endsley, assessor, and Chas. Skalla, clerk.

The board continued the equalization of assessments throughout the day.

In the matter of the assessment of the improvements on lot 6, block 16, original town of McCook, E. Rishel, owner, having been notified and appeared before the board, a motion was made by Premer, seconded by Skalla, that the valuation of said improvements be raised from $4,000 to $5,000. Motion carried unanimously.

In the matter of the assessment of the improvements on lot 11, block 27, original town of McCook, of Elizabeth Balbridge, notice having been served, a motion was made by Skalla, seconded by Gray, that the valuation of said improvements be raised from $2,000 to $3,000. Motion carried unanimously.

In the matter of the assessment of the improvements of W. B. McClain, on lots 1 and 2, block 8, and of the improvements of T. F. Enright, on lots 3, 4, and 5, block 8, all in the 1st addition to McCook, notice to owners having been served, a motion was made by Gray, seconded by Skalla, that the valuation of the improvements in each case be raised from $600 each to $800 each. Motion carried unanimously.

A motion was made by Premer, seconded by Endsley, that the valuation of all real estate, without the improvements, in Indianola precinct be raised thirty per cent. Motion carried unanimously.

It was ordered by the board that the clerk be instructed to notify the following named owners of real estate in Indianola city, to appear before the board on July 7, 1908, to show cause why they should not be raised on their assessment of said real estate:

Harry C. Whitmore, east hf of se qr, section 7-3-27; Marion Powell, w hf ne qr and sw qr of ne qr of section 18-3-27; Walter W. Wilson, part se qr of 12-3-28.

The clerk further was instructed to notify Ed Jeffries to appear before the board on July 7, 1908, to show cause why the assessment of his real estate in the se qr of the ne qr of section 29-3-29, should not be raised.

A motion was made by Gray, seconded by Skalla, that the valuation of all the lots and platted additions to Indianola city and the improvements thereon, be raised twenty per cent. Motion carried unanimously.

A motion was made by Gray, seconded by Premer, that a valuation of $700 be placed on the improvements of Ed Jeffries, on his real estate in the ne qr of section 29-3-29, which had been missed by the assessor. Motion carried unanimously.

A motion was made by Gray, seconded by Premer, that the valuation of the following described land in Driftwood precinct, the owners of which had been notified to appear before the board, be raised from $40 to $60 per acre to-wit:

The ne qr of section 1, owned by William S. Fitch; nw qr of section 1, owned by S. B. Rankin; se qr of section 1, owned by I. H. Wasson; e hf of the sw qr of section 1, owned by I. H. Wasson; se qr of section 12, Willard G. Dutton; n hf of the ne qr of section 13, owned by Willard G. Dutton; s hf of the sw qr of section 12, R. S. Hileman; ne qr of the nw qr of section 13, owned by R. S. Hileman; and that the valuation of the ne qr of section 12, same precinct, of Joseph Schmitz, be raised from $40 per acre to $50 per acre. Motion carried unanimously.

In the matter of the assessment of the improvements of Patrick Walsh, on lots 1 and 2, block 21, original town of McCook, presented to the board by P. Walsh, a motion was made by Gray, seconded by Endsley, that the valuation of said improvements be reduced from $2400 to $2000. Motion carried unanimously.

In the matter of the assessment of the block in part of the sw qr of the sw qr of section 19-3-29, in McCook City, owned by A. Ebert, notice having been served on A. Ebert and he having appeared before the board, a motion was made by Lofton, seconded by Skalla, that the valuation of said block be raised $500. Premer, acting chairman, put the motion and it carried unanimously.

A motion was made by Skalla, seconded by Premer, that the assessment of the Hamilton Lumber Co., should stand as returned by the assessor. Motion carried unanimously.

In the matter of the assessment of the personal property of 1908, a motion was made by Endsley, seconded by Premer, that the following additions be made, to-wit:

Coleman precinct, ten per cent. on horses; Lebanon precinct, 25 per cent. on horses; Lebanon village, 25 per cent. on horses; Missouri Ridge precinct, ten per cent. on horses; Perry precinct, 40 per cent. on horses; Tyrone precinct, 10 per cent. on horses; Willow Grove precinct, 10 per centonhorses; Gerver precinct, 10 per cent on cattle; Gerver precinct, 10 per cent on cattle; Gerver precinct, 200 per cent. on agricultural implements; Gerver precinct, 200 per cent. on household furniture; Grant precinct, 10 per cent. on cattle; Grant precinct, 200 per cent. on agricultural implements; Grant precinct, 200 per cent. on household furniture. Motion carried unanimously.

A motion was made by Skalla, seconded by Gray, that no more complaints shall be heard by the board, and that the board now adjourns to meet on July 7th, 1908, to hear the four parties who were notified to appear that day. Motion carried unanimously.

F. S. LOFTON, Chairman.

Attest: CHAS. SKALLA, County Clerk.

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 August Nochnagel is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of George H. Castle et al. are defendants, to me directed and delivered, I shall offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the east door of the court house, in McCook, Red Willow county, Nebraska, on the 27th day of July, 1908, at the hour of one o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to-wit: The northwest quarter of section twelve, in township two, north of range twenty-nine, west of the sixth P. M., in Red Willow, county, Nebraska.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1908.

6-26-5ts H. I. PETERSON, Sheriff.

REFEREE'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed, by the clerk of the district court of Red Willow county, in the State of Nebraska, on a judgment rendered in said court in the cause wherein Ludwig Suess was plaintiff, and Sallie F. DeGroff et al., were defendants, on the twenty-ninth day of June, 1908, for the partition and sale of the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot seventeen in block twenty-seven of the original town of McCook, Red Willow county, Nebraska, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, on the fourth day of August, 1908, at the east front door of the court house in said county, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the above-described real-estate.

Dated this thirtieth day of June, 1908.

7-3-5ts. P. E. REEDER, Referee.

NOTICE OF SUIT.

C. C. Everts, William Weigent, William Wygint, S. T. Ridgeley, Mattie A. Stewart, Matthew Stewart, A. H. Williams, Elizabeth A. Compton, Sallie F. Hamilton, Jennie Bell Turner, Cora L. Campbell, James L. Campbell, Lee A. Ketch and William Ketch, defendants, will take notice that William Jeffries, plaintiff, has filed his petition against said defendants in the district court of Red Willow county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which are to quiet the title of the plaintiff in the northeast quarter and the north half of the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the west half of the southeast quarter of section four (4), township four (4), range twenty-nine (29) in Red Willow county, Nebraska, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27) and the northeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-three (33) and the northeast quarter and east half of the northwest quarter and east half of southeast quarter of section thirty-four (34), all in township five (5), range twenty-nine (29) in Frontier county, Nebraska, and for a decree that the defendants and each of them be decreed to have no interest in or any claim, lien or title to said premises, or any part thereof, and that the plaintiff's title thereto is good and valid and that the defendants and each and all of them be forever enjoined from asserting or claiming any right to or right of possession of said premises or any part thereof.

You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 27th day of July, 1908.

Dated this 10th day of June, 1908.—6-12-4ts.

WILLIAM JEFFRIES, Plaintiff.

By Boyle & Eldred, his attorneys.

ORDER OF HEARING.

The state of Nebraska, Red Willow county, ss. In the county court. In the matter of the estate of James H. Short, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Mrs. Lena L. Ghering praying that administration of said estate may be granted to her as administratrix. Ordered that July 11, A. D. 1908, at one o'clock p. m., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a county court to be held in and for said county, and show cause why the prayer of petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the McCook Tribune, a weekly newspaper printed in said county for three successive weeks, prior to said of hearing.

Dated this 13th day of June, 1908.

6-26-3 J. C. MOORE, County Judge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

State of Nebraska, Red Willow county, ss. In the matter of the estate of Jacob Crocker, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against Jacob Crocker, late of said county, deceased, that the time fixed for filing claims against said estate is six months from the 4th day of July, 1908. All such persons are required to present their claims with vouchers to the county judge of said county on or before the 4th day of January, 1909, or the same shall be forever barred. All claims so filed will be examined and adjusted by the county judge of said county at his office therein on the 6th day of January, 1909, at one o'clock p. m. It is ordered that the above notice be published in the McCook Tribune, a weekly newspaper published in said county, for four weeks. Given under my hand and seal of the county court this 1st day of July, 1908. J. C. MOORE, County Judge.

[SEAL]—7-3-4ts.

NOTICE OF INDEBTEDNESS.

We, The McCook Waterworks Company, a corporation, by its President and a majority of the Board of Directors, hereby give notice that the amount of all the existing debts of said corporation is Thirty-four Thousand Ten and no 100 Dollars.

Dated this twenty-second day of June, 1908.

A. B. MINOR, President.
J. C. DEWEESE, Director.
J. W. HATFIELD, Director.
J. E. KELLEY, Director.

THE TRIBUNE—all home print.

BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER
CURES catarrh of the stomach.

See Bullard Before Buying Elsewhere

Attention, Builders!

If you want a
FOUNDATION
CURBSTONE
SIDEWALK
or anything pertaining to Cement Work, see
J. E. MOLUND
Or at Yard Two Blocks East of Main Between Dodge and Dennison. Room 8 Walsh Block

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