

There would be no great loss to the Republican party of the state of Missouri if Niedringhaus's name should be spelled "pants".

The latest turn of the screw by the patent folks is driving the weekly newspapermen to home-prints. Both the Red Cloud Chief and the Red Cloud Argus threaten to "cut out" the patents. So mote it be.

CITY CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.
CATHOLIC—Order of services: Mass, 8 a. m. Mass and sermon, 10:00 a. m. Evening service at 8 o'clock. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m. Every Sunday.
 J. J. LOUGHRAN, Pastor.
CHRISTIAN—The members of the church have given their pastor a vacation in order that he may engage in evangelistic work. Until his return there will be Bible school at 10 a. m., social service at 11 a. m. No service in the evening.
 G. T. BURT, Pastor.

METHODIST—Sunday School at 10. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Class at 12 o'clock. Epworth League at 7:00. Junior League at 3. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:45. Special music at Sunday services. All welcome.
 M. B. CARMAN, Pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Junior society at 3 p. m., B. Y. P. U. at 6:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, 7:45 p. m. Morning theme: "Spiritual Dynamics." Evening theme: "The Weakness of Christ." All invited.
 A. B. CARSON, Pastor.

EPISCOPAL—Services in St. Alban's church as follows: Every Sunday in the month, Sunday school at 10 o'clock a. m. Morning prayer at 11 and evening prayer and sermon at 8. The third Sunday in the month Holy Communion at 7:30 a. m. All are welcome.
 E. R. EARLE, Rector.

CONGREGATIONAL—Sunday-school at 10. Sermon at 11. Y. P. S. C. E. at 7. Sermon at 8. Prayer and conference meeting, Wednesday evening at 8. Morning subject: "The Constraint of Love." Evening subject: "The last in the series on 'Life's Compass,' 'Trust in God and Heaven.'" A full attendance of church and congregation will add immensely to the interest in these services.
 GEORGE A. CONRAD, Pastor.

Four Hundred Babies.
 St. Vincent's Infants Asylum, Chicago, shelters homeless waifs awaiting adoption, and there are nearly 400 babies there. Sister Julia writes: "I cannot say too much in praise of Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds, croup, and whooping cough." Contains no opiates and is safe and sure. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and insist upon having it, as it is a safe remedy and certain in results. Refuse substitutes. Sold by A. McMillen.

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THE above picture of the man and fish is the trademark of Scott's Emulsion, and is the synonym for strength and purity. It is sold in almost all the civilized countries of the globe.
 If the cod fish became extinct it would be a world-wide calamity, because the oil that comes from its liver surpasses all other fats in nourishing and life-giving properties. Thirty years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion found a way of preparing cod liver oil so that everyone can take it and get the full value of the oil without the objectionable taste. Scott's Emulsion is the best thing in the world for weak, backward children, thin, delicate people, and all conditions of wasting and lost strength.

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Full instructions in the "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook" book for making all kinds of bread, biscuit and cake with Royal Baking Powder. Gratis to any address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 109 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

\$10,000,000 Annually for Iowa.

Until quite recently the term agronomist has not appeared with sufficient frequency in the public prints to win recognition as a legitimate and properly derived English word. Since the notable achievement of P. G. Holden, professor of agronomy in the Iowa State agricultural college at Ames, who does not resent being coupled with the unfamiliar title, but, on the contrary, seems to be rather proud of it, the word has come into such frequent use that it will very soon seem like an old friend.

An agronomist, divested of the mystery attendant on the term, is one who is devoted to scientific husbandry. It is only within the present generation that such a science or art as agronomy has come to the front as a factor in American agriculture. In former years the only species of husbandry which could be certain of a respectful hearing was the practical and rather dogmatic teaching vouchsafed by a race of agriculturists whose stock in trade was tradition and whose bugbear was experimentation.

There is no better illustration of the fact that scientific husbandry is in the ascendant than is furnished by the results obtained by Professor Holden, who in the last twelvemonth, it would appear, has earned \$10,000,000 for the farmers of Iowa. This rather astounding feat has been accomplished without mystery or jugglery of any description, and the machinery employed has been so simple that the merest tyro in farming cannot plead ignorance.

For several years the great corn producing plain east of the Mississippi had been showing a decided decline both in the quantity and quality of its leading product. This degenerative process was so unmistakable that the farmers of the belt were becoming disheartened. This was especially true of Iowa, which had long stood at the head of the list as a corn producing state. Almost as a last resort the farmers of that state appealed to science for relief. Their urgent demand for aid led to the engagement of Professor Holden by the state agricultural college.

The corn growers were rather skeptical as to the results likely to be brought about by a man who bore such a title as agronomist, but they were willing in their strait to listen to anybody and to make a trial of any remedy. The new wonder worker began his evangel of corn by convincing his auditors that he actually knew more about the business than any of them. His initial campaign was one of education. For a month at a time he traveled over the corn growing section of the state and talked almost constantly of soils and preparation and culture. A special car was furnished by the railroad companies, and from the rear platform Professor Holden delivered brief and telling lectures to the farmers who awaited him at every stopping place. In this way he visited from fifteen to twenty rural centers every day, and his audiences in most of them ranged well up in the hundreds.

The professor did not employ many scientific terms, but clothed his ideas on corn growing in language which could not fail to be understood. He explained all the advanced knowledge which had been determined by experiment and admonished the farmers that they had only to open their eyes to see for themselves. He laid special stress upon the selection of seed. To illustrate how much depended upon this point he exhibited seed corn of all varieties and stages of perfection and pointed out that which was to be avoided and that which would produce satisfactory results. He convinced them by numerous reports of tests he had made with different specimens that much more depended upon the proper selection of seed than they had ever believed possible.

Then he told them how it happened that he became an agronomist—a student of husbandry. Like so many other wonderful things, it was an accident. He was teaching a district school in Michigan and it occurred to him to get up a corn growing contest among his pupils. He induced the boys to select the earliest, biggest and most perfect ears from the

field to store them carefully and to plant only from this picked seed. The result of the contest was a surprise to everybody in the district. The boys secured a yield almost double that of their fathers and the professor saw that he had stumbled upon a matter of sufficient importance to warrant him in proceeding further in his investigations. He abandoned school-teaching and gave himself up to the perfection of his system. In time his fame spread and he was offered the management of a 25,000 acre farm in Illinois. The salary tendered him was so alluring that he accepted. Besides, it was the opportunity he had sought to establish the accuracy of his deductions.

The first year of his superintendency he planted 20,000 acres of corn, and when it was harvested it was found that there were over 100,000 bushels more than the same land had ever produced. More than that, the average quality of the grain was greatly improved. Such an achievement as this was not likely to pass unnoticed. The directors of the Iowa State Agricultural college were on the lookout for a man who was engaged in experimental research along the line adopted by Holden, and he was offered the chair of agronomy in the institution. This was a new departure in the school, and the chair was created especially for Professor Holden. He did not like to give up his corn growing experiments on the big farm, but the Iowa folks promised him that his opportunity for original research should not be curtailed, and he accepted.

Professor Holden began his work at Ames by inviting the Iowa farmers to come to the agricultural college during the winter, and investigate for themselves the methods he employed in the selection of seed corn and his theories respecting germination. A goodly number accepted the opportunity, and the plan bore abundant fruit. During the early spring of each year the professor continues his scheme of spending a month in a tour of education, and it is thus that his theories have been exploited in all parts of the state. Last spring his course extended over several thousand miles. Alive to the immensely profitable result of his "tail end" agricultural campaign, the railroads are eager to furnish him with all the transportation facilities he requires.

Some of the evidences of the college authorities' wisdom in securing the services of such an accomplished agronomist as Professor Holden are manifest in the Iowa corn report for 1901. For nine years the corn crop of the Hawkeye State had averaged twenty-seven and a half bushels to the acre. Last season the crop aggregated 350,000,000 bushels, 125,000,000 bushels above the yield of the previous year, and the average was forty bushels to the acre. The crop is valued at about \$30,000,000 more than that of a year ago, and Professor Holden is universally accredited with a third part of the increase. The evidence in his favor is indisputable. The regions in which he conducted his tour of education raised more corn than the others. Those in which he had the largest audiences did best of all. Iowa is proud of her agronomist and she has reason to be.

CHARLES SAMUELS.

How to Avoid Pneumonia.

We have never heard of a single instance of a cold resulting in pneumonia or other lung trouble when Foley's Honey and Tar has been taken. It not only stops the cough, but heals and strengthens the lungs. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and refuse any substitute offered. Dr. C. J. Bishop of Agnew, Mich., writes: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." Sold by A. McMillen.

ITEMS FROM STRINGTOWN.

Otto Tilgner is taking a trip to Lewellen, Nebraska, to visit his father.
 Otto Tilgner allows it takes a pretty big town lad to bluff him. Otto is little, but oh my.
 Everybody had a big time at the dance at Henry Schamel's, Thursday night of last week.
 I'll brave the storms of Chilkoot Pass, I'll cross the plains of frozen glass, I'd leave my wife and cross the sea, Rather than be without Rocky Mountain Tea.—L. W. McConnell.

As He Saw The Valley.
 W. H. Stowell, formerly editor of the Auburn Post, recently made a trip through the Republican Valley and in part writes the Lincoln Daily Star about it as follows:

"The people who reside in the eastern part of Nebraska are inclined to think that section the only habitable place of the state. A recent trip over the Burlington railroad through the southern tier of counties has proved to the writer most conclusively that southwestern Nebraska has a great future before it. The country is improving rapidly, values are increasing and the people are prosperous and contented. All the conditions that prevail in that section are a flat contradiction of the doleful stories told by a few people who have gone there, stayed a short time, become homesick and returned."

At Superior we strike the fertile Republican valley. From there on, westward there is nothing to indicate that we are in a drought-stricken country or that the people are in a half starved condition. On the contrary, good farm houses and barns, well filled with farm products appear here and there. The stock grazing in the fields was sleek and well fed.

In the semi-arid counties of the extreme southwestern part of the state farmers have learned to raise crops that are adapted to that climate. Cane is almost certain to be a sure crop and cane seed brings a good price. Winter wheat is another of the sure crops. The town of Trenton, in Hitchcock county, shipped 252 cars of No. 2 winter wheat, last year. The farmers are becoming interested in Campbell's soil culture, and as they adopt his methods of cultivating the land they find they raise better crops. One farmer near Culbertson raised seven consecutive crops of wheat on a piece of irrigated ground, and his average yield was forty bushels per acre. Any one crop would have more than paid for the original price of the land. Water rights cost \$3.50 per acre.

Red Willow county, the third east of the Colorado line, was the banner wheat growing county of the state in 1902. The average yield per acre was twenty-six bushels. The last year they claim that their wheat crop was a failure, as it yielded but eight to 20 bushels per acre. In eastern Nebraska this is considered a fair yield.

Around Culbertson the irrigating ditch and sugar beets are making the farmers money. From ten to forty tons of beets per acre are raised on land that cost the owners from \$5 to \$20. The irrigated beet land around Culbertson can be bought today at from \$25 to \$60 per acre. Land in the same section of the county not irrigated can be bought at \$10 per acre and up. About 2,500 acres of sugar beets were raised in the vicinity of Culbertson this year. From that station alone nine hundred cars of beets were shipped to the factories at Grand Island and Ames. Russians are settling in and around Culbertson, and the farmers contract with them to do all the hand work of beet raising, such as hoeing, thinning, pulling and topping for \$21 per acre, while they do the team work themselves. The price of beets ranges from \$4 to \$5 per ton. One farmer on thirty-five cars of beets made a net profit of \$1,800, or \$51.45 per acre. The beet crop alone will bring \$100,000 to Culbertson this year.

For forage alfalfa is fast taking the place of buffalo grass. It is getting a hold on the divides, but as yet the most flourishing fields are found on the bottom lands. The high price of alfalfa seed makes this the most profitable crop that the western Nebraska farmer can raise. If renters who are paying two-fifths of their crop, or from \$3 to \$5 per acre for high priced land in eastern Nebraska and other places would settle in the southwestern part of the state, and make up their minds not to yield to homesickness the first year or two, they would soon have homes of their own and be surrounded with as many of the comforts and luxuries of life as the people farther east. W. H. STOWELL.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
 Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Ayer's
 Falling hair means weak hair; Then strengthen your hair; feed it with the only hair food, Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks falling hair, makes the hair grow, completely cures dandruff. And it always restores color to gray hair, all the rich, dark color of early life.

Quickly Subdued.
 Von Blumer (roaring with rage)—Who told you to put paper on the wall? Decorator—Your wife, sir.
 Von Blumer—Pretty, isn't it?

Many people buy everything on credit and never ask the price until they go to pay. Then there is a kick.—Atchison Globe.

SOUTH SIDE.
 John Buttless is drilling a well near the house.
 G. H. Rowland purchased a fine bunch of shoats, recently.
 Look out for the Red Willow county atlas and prepare your \$15.00.

Mrs. W. S. Fitch returned home from her Colorado visit, last Friday morning. Zen Spickelmeyer is harvesting his sugar beets, these days, and feeding them to the calves.
 An eastern horse buyer visited this community and purchased a three-year-old colt of Frank Freelove, consideration \$120.00.

Mrs. J. W. Andrews, who has been sojourning in Indianola, the past two or three weeks, returned home, Saturday evening.
 W. G. Dutton, J. W. Andrews, Joseph Schmitz and W. S. Fitch are making preparations for hot weather by filling their ice houses.

Quite a number of South Side people attended the funeral of R. M. Wade at Prospect Park. Mr. Wade is an old York state resident. Was in his 77th year and for the past few years has been quite feeble. He leaves an aged wife and four children to mourn his loss.

People engaged in the ice traffic should see that the large chunks of ice strung along the public highway are removed. It is dangerous to those driving colts and fractious horses and is liable to result in serious accidents. The road authorities should give it their attention.
 Mrs. Gerald Wilcox was quite severely burned about the face and head by the explosion of a self-sealing can into which she was fixing some coffee preparatory to sending with a lunch, to the men working in the timber. The suction drew the lid on tightly, excluding the air and an explosion was the result.

PLEASANT PRAIRIE.
 C. M. Lofton and wife were at the county capital, Monday.

Flora B. Quick, county superintendent, visited our school, first of this week.
 Mrs. Shephard and son Archie were visiting with friends in this locality, last week.

Sherman Williams bought a fat hog of William Relph, Monday, for home consumption.
 Bud Richardson, C. M. Lofton and N. J. Johnson had their corn shelled, J. E. Dodge doing the work.

The graphophone exhibition given at the school house, Friday night, was not very well attended, although a very creditable show was given by Mr. Kemp.

The grip seems to be doing business right along in our neighborhood. Nearly every family has been visited, making the attendance at school very irregular.

COLEMAN.
 Frank Coleman hauled straw this week. Now is the time to fill that ice house.
 H. H. Bandy is out knocking around these days; go well.
 Dorsey Shephard shipped a big car load of hogs, Monday.

C. Hackenamp was in McCook Monday with a load of hogs.

The Rev. M. B. Carman, pastor of the M. E. Church in McCook, will preach at the Coleman school house next Sunday at 3 p. m. fast time.

He Looked It.
 A ridiculous but amusing story used to be told of Charles Reade's dramatization of Tennyson's poem, "Dora." We do not, however, vouch for the truth of the anecdote. "Dora" was being performed one night years ago, and when Mary Morrison made her exit to bring on her little Willie, aged about four, she was shocked to find a lubberly boy of at least fourteen, and, as he was the only Willie at hand, on he had to go, though he was well nigh as big as his mother. The Former Allen of the play, being equal to the emergency, instead of inquiring, "How old are you, my little man?" endeavored to remedy the matter by saying, "How old are you, my strapping boy?" But it was a failure, for the boy, who was instructed to say from "four to five," said it in such a hoarse, sepulchral tone as to drive the good natured grandfather to exclaim, "Forty-five! You look it, my boy; you look it!"—Golden Penny.

Wonderful Sense of Smell in Dogs.
 It has often been proved that dogs are able to track their masters through crowded streets, where it would be impossible to attribute their accuracy to anything except the sense of smell alone. Mr. Romanes, the naturalist, once made some interesting experiments as to this wonderful power as exhibited in his own dog. In these tests the naturalist found that his dumb friend could easily follow in the tracks of his master, though he was far out of sight, and that, too, after no less than eleven persons had followed, stepping exactly in the tracks made by Mr. Romanes, it being the deliberate intention to confuse the senses of the poor dog if possible. Further experiment proved that the animal tracked the boots instead of the man, for when Mr. Romanes put on new footgear the dog failed entirely.

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 15 acres adjacent to city of McCook, house, frame stable, granary, hen house, well, hog pens, etc., 2,500 peach trees. All in cultivation. \$800 cash. Write for complete land list.
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 For the next 7 days we will pay cash:
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