

The McCook Tribune.

By F. M. KIMMELL

Largest Circulation in Red Willow Co.

Subscription, \$1 a Year in Advance

Official Paper of Redwillow County

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE
Supreme Judge
CHARLES B. LETTON
Regents
V. G. LYFORD
FRED H. ABBOTT
COUNTY
Treasurer
BENJAMIN G. GOSSARD
Clerk
EDWIN J. WILCOX
Judge
JOSEPH C. MOORE
Sheriff
H. IRA PETERSON
Superintendent
FLOBA B. QUICK
Coroner
DR. J. D. HARE
Surveyor
JAMES WILLIAMS
Commissioner 1st District
FRANK S. LOFTON
Commissioner 3rd District
CLARENCE B. GRAY

You are another, Jasper! The publisher of THE TRIBUNE would rather tell the truth than be president or a McCook alderman.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT's recent trip south is but another evidence of the marvelous versatility and power of the greatest president since Abraham Lincoln.

A KANSAS man who wanted to "break up a newspaper" was advised by his lawyer to buy it and run it himself. He did and succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations.

CONGRESSMAN LANDIS of Indiana recently witnessed a game of football and then went on record in the following language: "I desire to register my opinion that dog fighting, cock fighting and bull fighting are Sunday-school games in comparison with modern football." Amen.

JOSEPH C. MOORE, the Republican nominee for the office of county judge, has been a resident of Red Willow county for twenty-five years, and needs no introduction or word of commendation from THE TRIBUNE or anyone else for that matter, and yet it is always a pleasure to endorse an honest, upright, capable nominee for office. Such Joseph C. Moore is. The office of county judge, one of the most important in the county, will be in safe and honorable hands when Joe Moore assumes its duties next January. An upright active residence in our midst of a quarter of a century guarantees him. Besides his character qualifications he has the mental and clerical capacities to fulfill the duties of county judge faithfully and efficiently. Give him a large vote next Tuesday. Your confidence and franchise will not be misplaced.

To The Voters of Red Willow County. As the candidate of the Populist and Democratic parties for sheriff of Red Willow county, I find myself, owing to the unusual demand for mechanics, unable to make a personal canvass of the county. I, therefore, place my candidacy in the hands of my friends and assure them that in case I am elected sheriff of this county, I will conduct myself and the office in such a manner that no man will have reason to regret his support given me. Holding the views I do, that a pass given to a public official is a bribe, I shall under no circumstances accept a pass from any railroad, in case I am elected and it is tendered me. I was born in this grand state; educated in it and while I am proud of Nebraska and her institutions, I would be prouder were her public servants unfettered in the discharge of their duty to their state by the abolishment of the pass evil. I am willing to court defeat on this issue. Respectfully yours, CECIL E. MATTHEWS. Bartley, Neb., Oct. 23, 1905.

The Republican State Platform

- 1—Endorses the administration of Roosevelt and supports his efforts to control corporations engaged in interstate commerce.
- 2—Demands immediate relief through existing laws or legislation from rebates and discriminations.
- 3—Endorses the declaration of Roosevelt that corporations engaged in interstate commerce should be under the supervision of some branch of the executive government.
- 4—Demands that Nebraska representatives in congress support the policy of the president in the correction of corporate abuses.
- 5—Declares for the direct primary system.
- 6—Commends the economical administration of state offices by republican officials.
- 7—Declares against the free pass system, and recommends a law to prohibit it.

Judge Letton's Acceptance

Gentlemen of the Convention:

I am not in any temper of mind at the present time, or have the power of voice to make a speech. I am not an orator at any time. I want to say that I thank you from the bottom of my heart for this nomination. I think no higher honor can be paid to a citizen of your state than to be nominated for the office of justice of the supreme court. That court carries with it the power of life and death, the disposition of the property of any man in the state, and it is the most responsible position that can be tendered or given to any man in the state. I appreciate the responsibility of this position.

I want to say, too, that if elected, which I expect to be, I shall know neither rich or poor, neither corporation or individual, and that so far as in me lies, I will dispense justice with even hand to every man within the borders of the state.

I am told that your committee on resolutions will report to this convention, declaring against the issuance of free transportation by the railroads in this state. I want to say to you that I am in hearty accord with that declaration.

Further, I understand that they have endorsed our president, and I stand firmly with them on that proposition.

Further, I understand they will report in favor of a direct primary. The closer you get to the people the better for the interests of all.

I wish to thank the convention for this nomination; I want to thank my friends who made the magnificent fight upon this convention floor for me. I thank you all, gentlemen.

To Move Quick Postoffice South.

An effort is being made to move the postoffice at Quick, Frontier county, one-half mile south of its present location.

Can Men Cook?

Come and see at the oyster supper given by the men at the Congregational church, November 3rd. Admission and supper 25 cents.

K. of P. Convention, Next Wednesday. The local lodge is making active and pains-taking arrangements for the district convention to be held in McCook on next Wednesday afternoon and evening. All Knights of Pythias in this part of the state have an urgent invitation to be present. A banquet in the evening will be a concluding feature.

Iowa State Register and Farmer.

The old Iowa State Register enters its second half century in a new form, with new departments, and under a modified title. It is now issued in magazine form. This makes it handy to hold and more easily preserved. With the new departments that have been added, and under the editorship of Joe Trigg, the "always reliable" Register is one of the best farm and home papers in the country. In keeping with its change in form and manner, the paper will henceforth be called the Iowa State Register and Farmer. The subscription price is only fifty cents a year. We recommend our readers to send to Des Moines for free sample copies.

Must Have First Grade Certificates.

Disregarding frequent warnings from the office of the state superintendent, one-third of the candidates for county superintendent in Nebraska have failed to comply with the new law requiring candidates for this office to qualify by securing a first grade teacher's certificate. The certificate must be had when the candidate is elected. The election will take place November 7. In order to permit the delinquent ones to qualify for office, State Superintendent McBrien has declared an emergency and ordered a special examination for November 3 and 4. This examination is only for candidates for the office of county superintendent, and a candidate may take an examination at any county seat.—Lincoln Journal.

Frauds in Land Locations.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 30.—Capiases were served today on seven well known residents of Washington and Yuma counties, located in the northwestern portion of Colorado, based on indictments returned by the federal grand jury sitting at Pueblo last week, charging forgery and perjury in the location of government lands in the counties referred to.

Inspectors of the land office claim to have evidence of gross frauds committed by a ring which included former officials of the land registry office at Akron and many highly respected citizens. They assert, however, that a great number of the offenses have become outlaid and that nothing can be done in these instances.

Further investigation is expected to result in many additional arrests. The plan followed, the inspectors explain, was to make fraudulent final proofs on abandoned timber culture claims.

November Term an Equity Session.

The next term of district court in Red Willow county, which sets on Monday, November 13th, will be an equity term, and consequently no jury will be called.

PUBLIC LIBRARY NOTES.

November World's Work contains "A Personal Study of Rodin" by William G. Fitzgerald. The home life and his working habits of the great sculptor, early poverty and struggles, his unchanging course in working out his own inspirations unhampered by rebuffs.

Also "The real conditions at Panama"; A wrong start "to make the dirt fly"; Men ill-fed, ill-housed, discouraged; Red tape and bad health; A reorganization, a new start and a hopeful outlook for a harder job than we realized" by Eugene P. Lyle, Jr.

We have "The Mettle of the Pasture" a late book by James Lane Allen, author of "The Choir Invisible," "A Kentucky Cardinal". Although "The Mettle of the Pasture" is in all its course eminently characteristic of Mr. James Lane Allen, its opening will seem to the average novel reader distinctly original. The heroine is presented to us on the evening when, having received her sweetheart's letter avowing his love, she awaits his coming, prepared to bestow upon him her heart and hand without reserve. They have loved each other long, and this is the natural and expected culmination of their years of mutual devotion. He tells her presently that there is something in his past life which he must avow. After a struggle with himself to discover which is the mors wrong to tell her, which means to hurt her, or to keep his guilty secret. He tells her. She shrinks from him and escapes to her room. Rowan's secret is not at the time revealed to the reader, who thereafter follows first sad experience of Isabel. She feels that she has been fearfully wronged, and she resolves to cut Rowan from the list of her friends, even from that of her acquaintances.

Isabel is an orphan who has been brought up by her grandmother. The projected marriage is the dearest wish of this grandmother's heart. The conflict between the two souls in regard to the matter, the secret of which Isabel's will not reveal to her unscrupulous relation, is wonderfully described. At seventy Mrs. Conyers preserved the rosy freshness the diplomacy, the activity, the desire for social power, of youth, and all the traits of the jungle. The description of her long course of unscrupulous endeavor to wring Isabel's secret from her, and then to find out things from others which could be pieced together, brings out in all the stronger relief the beauty and the nobility and the exaltation of Isabel's wonderful nature.

This is only the beginning of the story, which thereafter involves more and more people including old Judge Morris, into the creation of whose personality the author has poured all the love and passion of his nature. In the manner of its writing the story shows Mr. Allen at his very best.

Library hours: Mornings from 10:30 to 12 o'clock, afternoon from 1:30 to 6 o'clock, evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock. Sunday afternoon, 2 to 5 o'clock.

IDA McCARL, Librarian.

CUT AND WIRE NAILS

METHODS BY WHICH THEY ARE TURNED OUT IN VAST QUANTITIES.

The Wire Nail Process is Simple and Almost Wholly Automatic, While the Cut Nail Process is Less Automatic and Much Harder.

The making of nails is one of the oldest American, as it is one of the oldest English, industries, but in Great Britain the greater part of the product has been hand work, in America machine work.

Of modern nails, the wire or French nails and the common cut nails are made in quantities which far exceed all other kinds. The wire nails have increased enormously in general use during recent years, but there are still many purposes for which cut nails are preferred.

The process of making wire nails is exceedingly simple and almost wholly automatic. A large reel or spool of wire of a size equal to that of the shank of the nail to be made feeds forward at each revolution of the machine a piece of wire equal to the length of the nail and a fraction of an inch more.

This is seized firmly by clamps, which straighten while they hold it, and at the same time a pair of jaws so cut the wire as to leave a sharp point to the nail.

Before the clamps let go their hold a hammer, the face of which is a die, strikes the other end of the wire a sharp blow, which forms the head.

The clamps have corrugated surfaces, not merely to hold the nail more securely, but to impress upon it a series of ridges and depressions, which make it harder to draw out when once driven home.

The making of cut nails is less automatic and much harder. Any one who has seen a nailmaker at work will understand the aptness of the old expression, "to work like a nailer." The iron for cut nails is first rolled into sheets, the thickness of which is equal to the thickness of the nail. It is then cut into plates as wide as the nail is long and of such length as a man can handle conveniently, say from fifteen to twenty inches.

The nail cutting machine is a heavy, compact piece of mechanism, not much larger than a sewing machine, before which the nailmaker sits on a stool. It consists of but little more than a pair of shears, strong enough to cut iron three-eighths of an inch thick, and a heading hammer.

Any one who will examine a cut nail will find that the shank tapers, not on all four sides from the head, as he may have supposed, but on two sides only. The other two sides are parallel. It is the neglect to notice this fact which leads so many persons to start a nail into wood in a way which splits it.

From a small furnace near the machine the nailmaker draws a plate which has come to a dull red heat. Holding this by means of pliers, he feeds the edge farthest from him to the jaws of the machine. As they descend they shear a tapering strip from the edge. This is seized by clamps, which hold it just long enough for the heading hammer to strike the blow which forms the head and then drop it.

Now, if the nailer were simply to push the plate forward again the tapering character of the strip which is sliced off would destroy the rectangular shape of the plate, and the nails would neither be of a length nor have square heads and points. To obviate this difficulty the plate must be turned over between every two nails that are cut, so that the head of the nail will come alternately from one side of the plate and from the other.

This—and it is the principal part of the nailer's work—is done with a simple turn of the wrist, and the plate is fed forward as before. As the machines run at considerable speed, and the "hop" must be accurately timed in order that the end of the plate may meet the shears at the right moment and in the right place, the difficulty and the tiresome nature of a nailmaker's work may be imagined. Some idea of it may be had by holding the thick end of a shingle in a pair of tongs and attempting so to turn it with a single motion of the wrist that alternate sides will lie uppermost on a table.

A good nailmaker will make from two to four flaps—that is, will cut from two to four nails—a second, the smaller nails, of course, being made more rapidly than the larger ones. As the plate grows cool it is returned to the oven to be reheated, and another plate takes its place.

A nailmaker's hands and arms always show the character of his work by the tremendous development of certain special muscles and by callouses, which become as hard as horn.

The common names of nails—sixpenny, eightpenny, tenpenny, and so forth—are believed to be corruptions of six pound, eight pound and ten pound, names given in England to denote the weight of one thousand of a given kind of nails. Sixpenny and eightpenny was an easy step from "sixpenny" and "eightpenny"—Edward Williston Trentz in Youth's Companion.

The Other Way Around.

"It seems to me," exclaimed Aunt Rachel, "you two are always quarreling when I come in!"

"On the contrary, ma'am!" vociferated the masculine end of the domestic controversy. "You always happen in when we're quarreling!"—Chicago Tribune.

The animals to whom nature has given the faculty we call cunning know always when to use it, and use it wisely, but when man descends to cunning he blunders and betrays.

PATRIOTIC OLE BULL

The Greatest Political Influence to Modern Norway.

What was it that made Ole Bull undeniably the greatest political influence in the history of modern Norway? The riddle is easy to read. Although he voiced the peasants, his own voice was that of no peasant, but one of the most severely learned of European utterances. His instrumental mastery was complete, and the technical difficulties of his compositions have left them for the most part unperformable. But Mozart was his chosen theme, worshiped with such an ardor of consecration that the whole range of his works had for him no secret. His fame, therefore, was of that order that opens all doors. Statesmen and chief captains like Bismarck and Von Moltke were his intimates, and he was their confidant. To world artists like Liszt, Chopin and Mendelssohn he was own brother. Indeed, a curious physical resemblance between Liszt and himself led to many amusing contretemps on this score. And sovereigns, diplomats and great nobles were all proud to name him among their friends. In him, then, Norway had found one who could stand for her in the highest ranks of the nations, learn for her the secrets of statecraft and recover in her behalf the trick of thinking like a king. For this is one of the losses entailed on a people who are governed by foreigners from a foreign seat—that they forget to think of their country as a whole, the habit that is the secret of rulers.

Yet it was only as a man and not by any means as a politician that an autocrat could claim the friendship of the distinguished artist. His own sovereign felt that he had cause for grave offense when the news reached Stockholm, in 1848, of his heading a procession in Paris to present the Norwegian colors to Lamartine. But even royal anger could not resist the good stories told on the next visit, and the king stood biting his lip at the careless bonhomie of Ole Bull as he turned suddenly and said, "By the way, sire, you should have been with us the other day in Paris when we went to acclaim Lamartine."—Margaret E. Noble in Century.

WOMEN'S WEAR IN WARTIME

Homemade Cloth of Many Kinds. Scraped Horn For Hats.

We had one cotton mill to spin the warp. The people stood in line to get a bunch of cotton for warp. The filling was yarn, cotton, flax and tow. We got our dyestuff from the forest. It was almost as bad on timber as the tanbark trade is now. There was great rivalry among the women to see who could have the prettiest dress. I have a quilt made of cotton and linen called a "Confederate" quilt.

The clothing for every member of the family was made from the raw material, carded, spun, woven, dyed and made with homespun thread.

The tow linen cloth had one peculiarity. It was a great stretcher. It was often exchanged for other things. A man and his wife started to town with cloth sufficient to get some articles. On the way he remembered he needed a gimlet also. He told his wife. They decided to tie the ends of the cloth to two saplings, he to stretch a gimlet out of it.

I took great interest in the silk industry. We fed the worms on mulberry leaves, and such beautiful silk we did have. A bright stripe in a cotton dress made it very fine. A family made gloves, beautiful silk mitts, with bees embroidered on the back. Nothing went to waste. The horn trees furnished us pins and hairpins. Our millinery was our crowning effort. Hats were made of cotton thread crocheted, put on a block, stretched very stiff and ironed, then wired. We had homemade flowers and all kinds of material for trimming. A cloth frame made stiff and covered with scraped cow's horn was much admired, if it did look like a cocoon cake.—Charlotte (N. C.) Observer.

This Stream Runs Up Hill.

One of the few instances of a stream running up hill can be found in White county, Ga. Near the top of a mountain is a spring, evidently a siphon, and the water rushes from it with sufficient force to carry it up the side of a very steep hill for nearly half a mile. Reaching the crest, the water flows on to the east, and eventually finds its way to the Atlantic ocean. Of course it is of the same nature as a geyser, but the spectacle of a stream of water flowing up a steep incline can probably be found nowhere else in the country and appears even more remarkable than the geysers of the Yellowstone.

Overconfidence.

It is a dangerous point in any man's career when he feels sure of his position or his fame. Overconfidence is the first sign of a decline, the first symptoms of deterioration. We do our best work when we are struggling for our position, when we are trying with all our might to gain our ambition, to attain that which the heart longs for.—Success Magazine.

The Real Tests.

"Is he a thoroughly honest man?" "I don't know," answered the man from Missouri. "I have trusted him with hundreds of thousands of dollars, but I never tried him with a book or an umbrella."—Washington Star.

Missed Her Chance.

May-I believe that Miss Passey had a proposal when she was sixteen. Blanche—Indeed? And the poor thing was so young and thoughtless that she did not accept?

The oftener a man loses his temper the more he has of it.—Galveston News.

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You can have garments made to your special order, selecting your own style and material and having your measurements taken by a system which insures a perfect fit. It is a thoroughly scientific system which is giving perfect satisfaction today to thousands of Mandel Brothers' customers all over the country.

The style supremacy of Mandel Brothers is no better known than the low cost of their garments. The most economical, therefore, as well as the most particular, will be pleased with the service they receive through this agency.

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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—Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 7:15 p. m. Preaching at 8:15 p. m. Elder Wilson of Indianola will occupy the pulpit on both occasions. All are welcome.
L. F. SANFORD, Pastor.

BAPTIST—Rev. A. B. Carson will close his pastorate with this church next Sunday. He will speak in the morning on "The Romance of the Way." In the evening upon "The Highest Mission of Memory." A cordial invitation to all.
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 a. m. 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.

METHODIST—Sunday-school at 10. Sermons 11 and 8. Class at 12. Junior League at 3. Epworth League at 7. Sunday school lesson, "Esther 4:10 to 5:3." Praise (and prayer service at 3. Meetings every night, next week. Mrs. Beck and daughter will sing at each service. Everybody invited.
M. B. CARMAN, Pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL—Sunday school at 10. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. C. E. at 6:30 p. m., leader, Miss Lily Campbell. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. Rev. H. C. Halbersteden of Palisade will preach in exchange with the pastor. Note change in hour of evening services. Special music. All are cordially invited.
GEO. B. HAWKES, Pastor.

Be Humane

to your faithful animals. Buy a horse blanket at W. T. Coleman's. A large and fine selection.

Take advantage of THE TRIBUNE's extraordinary subscription offer found on second page of this issue.

A company of high school friends enjoyed a delightful Halloween party at the home of J. W. Andrews, of the customary particulars and reasonable features.

DON'T LOOK AT THIS

and then say

Not Worth While

but come and see really what the worth of 5 and 10 cents amounts to at THE IDEAL. New goods arriving weekly. A fine stock of HOLIDAY GOODS will be offered at very interesting prices.

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Ayer's

Take cold easily? Throat tender? Lungs weak? Any relatives have consumption? Then a cough means a great

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For 40 years I have depended on Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. I know it cures attention week long. Mrs. P. A. ROBINSON, Sausalito, Mich.

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Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.