

LIQUID KOAL IS MANUFACTURED BY

NATIONAL MEDICAL COMPANY

E. L. Barragar, President.

Capital, One Quarter Million.

Principal Office: Sheldon, Iowa.

Branches: Minneapolis, Minnesota. Glendive, Montana. Lewiston, Idaho. York, Nebraska. Oklahoma, Oklahoma.

Liquid Koal Used as a Lice Killer

When diluted with water in the proportion of one part Liquid Koal to fifty parts water it is the best Lice Killer on the market. It is not expensive to use because it forms a perfect emulsion with water when mixed in this proportion.

Worms in Hogs

The hog is more infected with intestinal worms than any other domestic animal. These worms are created by impure accumulations along the intestinal track and generally produced by poorly digested food. The nature of the hog and his manner of eating renders him more susceptible of intestinal worms than any other animal. Under the present domesticated conditions he is not allowed the use of his natural instincts to obtain the necessary element that would destroy these intestinal parasites. Being shut up in a pen, he is not allowed to follow the dictates of his nature. The hog that is wormy can neither grow nor thrive, for the reason that the worms destroy all the effects of the nutrition furnished in the feed. Liquid Koal put in the drinking water in the proportion of one quart to a barrel and given them twice a week will destroy all intestinal worms and keep them free from their formation and multiplication. It strengthens the appetite and tones up the system.

Something You Ought to Know

A parasite is an organism which, during its life, lives within or on the surface of an animal for the purpose of existence, and from which it receives its nutrition and nourishment. The state or condition in which the animal is kept either hastens or retards the multiplication of them. They are injurious in at least three ways:

- 1.—As direct agents of loss from animal economy.
- 2.—As carriers of other forms of parasites.
- 3.—As carriers of the micro-organisms of infectious diseases.

Liquid Koal

LIQUID KOAL is a black, oily liquid. Liquid Koal is a liquid soap and will form a perfect emulsion with water.

LIQUID KOAL is endorsed by the leading veterinaries of the United States and by many of the State Agricultural Colleges and many of the Experimental Stations which are conducted by the government.

Science

teaches that no medicine ever healed a wound; that nature performs the healing process and medicine can only assist nature in doing her work, not only in healing wounds but also in throwing off diseases.

Those versed in medicine are aware that three-fourths of the money spent for medicine is virtually thrown away, either because of the improper use or the purchase of an improper article. But in purchasing Liquid Koal from any of our dealers you take no chances. If for any reason it does not treat successfully the following list of diseases, just go back to the dealer and get the price you paid; there will be no questions asked. We stand the loss and it costs the dealer nothing.

Following is a list of the diseases that Liquid Koal cures:

Hog Cholera	Lung Worm	Swine Plague
Intestinal Worms	Cow Cholera	Tuberculosis
Anthrax	Black Leg	Abortion in Cows
Corn Stalk Disease	Colic	Glanders
Distemper	Pink Eye	Influenza
Foot Rot	Tape Worm	Lung Fever
Texas Fever	Poll Evil	Chicken Cholera
Roup	Thrush	Lock Jaw
Blind Staggers	Catarrh	Farcy
Mange	Bots	Scours
Nasal Gleet	Inflammation of Bowels	Scratches

LIQUID KOAL acts as an appetizer and vitalizer.

Two Things to Remember

- Use LIQUID KOAL to destroy parasites on the outside.
- Use LIQUID KOAL to destroy parasites on the inside.

\$500.00

deposited in the "Union Bank" at Sheldon, Iowa, to be paid anyone finding any of the testimonials we publish from time to time are not genuine.



Hog Cholera

is a free germ disease, the germ being first found in the alimentary canal, and as long as it is kept in that organ it is comparatively harmless. When, however, it penetrates to the lungs, liver and other organs, it causes fermentation, inflammation and destruction of live tissues furnishing food upon which it thrives and multiplies with rapidity, in some cases a generation an hour, causing death to the animal before the owner has discovered that it was diseased.

Thus, through reasoning, two facts stand out clearly: First, that hog cholera can not be treated successfully unless treatment is commenced before the germ has reached the period of rapid multiplication. Second, that a germicide must be administered, and therein lies the whole secret. As we pass down through the list of various germicides, we are compelled, one after another, to reject them, either because of inefficacy or inadaptability, until we reach LIQUID KOAL.

And why choose LIQUID KOAL? Because it is the only known germicide that will pass through the stomach to the intestines and from there to the blood, permeating the entire system, and still retain its germicidal properties.

It is a compound embracing every practical germicide, antiseptic and disinfectant property found in coal, treated chemically, with an alkaline base, until every objectionable feature is eliminated, being non-poisonous and harmless to animal economy.

It contains creosol and quaiacol. It is these hydro-carbon compounds found in smoke that cure a ham, destroying by their germicidal properties all germ life.

The reader may ask, if these properties come from coal, why not use coal? The answer is, because coal yields those properties only by distillation at about 350 degrees of heat and it is reasonable to assume that a hog's stomach could not generate that amount of heat without becoming roast pork, seasoned with fried germs.

We would also call the reader's attention to the fact that the gastric juice of the stomach being an acid, an alkali is required as a neutralizer when the acid too strongly predominates, as in the case of hog cholera. In addition it would be expensive, as the owner of the animal would be purchasing six dollars worth of coal to obtain one dollar's worth of Liquid Koal.

LIQUID KOAL is in general use by veterinary surgeons throughout the whole country, embodying a wider range of use than any other preparation known to science.

For Sale and Guaranteed by

JAMES CAIN, M'COOK, NEBR.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera & Diarrhea Remedy

Almost every family has need of a reliable remedy for colic or diarrhea at some time during the year.

This remedy is recommended by dealers who have sold it for many years and know its value.

It has received thousands of testimonials from grateful people.

It has been prescribed by physicians with the most satisfactory results.

It has often saved life before medicine could have been sent for or a physician summoned.

It only costs a quarter. Can you afford to risk so much for so little? BUY IT NOW.

Stock Profits

can be greatly increased by giving special care to the health of every animal and fowl on the farm.

Sick poultry, sheep, cattle, hogs, horses, etc., depend on their livers to keep them well.

Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine

keeps their livers working and therefore keeps them well. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is a pure, natural, vegetable, blood purifier, and acts by regulating the stomach, liver and bowels.

It prevents and cures Hog Cholera, Chicken Cholera, Colic, Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Constipation, Fever, Loss of Appetite, Wasting Away, and all the common stock diseases.

It is a perfect medicine for general farm use. Try it.

Price 25c for a large can, at all druggists and dealers

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE McCook Co-operative Building & Savings Ass'n

of McCook, Nebraska on the 30th day of June, 1906.

ASSETS.	
First Mortgage Loans	\$ 83,630 00
Stock Loans	2,400 00
Real estate	1,588 30
Cash	1,811 79
Delinquent interest and fines	9 75
Expenses and taxes paid	154 50
Total	\$ 89,294 34
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid up	\$ 80,687 95
Reserve fund	1,328 62
Undivided profits	2,623 56
Unearned premiums	302 21
Other liabilities	4375 00
Advance dues	77 00
Total	\$ 89,294 34

Receipts and expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1906.

RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand July 1, 1905	\$ 1,809 57
Dues	17,257 50
Interest, premiums and fines	7,046 81
Loans repaid	22,349 66
Real Estate	330 00
Tax sale certificates	98 04
Bills payable	5,765 00
Total	\$54,656 58

EXPENDITURES	
Loans	\$ 45,915 00
Expenses	535 05
Stock redeemed	2,950 10
Cash on hand	1,811 79
Real estate	1,915 30
Bills payable	1,400 00
Tax sale certificates	36 34
Total	\$ 54,656 58

The State of Nebraska, Red Willow County, ss. I, F. A. PENNELL, secretary of the above named association, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement of the condition of said Association is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. A. PENNELL, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17th day of July, 1906. STELLA FULLER, Notary Public.

Approved: F. M. KIMMELL, J. E. KELLEY, J. A. WILCOX, Directors.

The State of Nebraska, Red Willow County. To all persons interested in the estate of James P. Smith, deceased:

Whereas, there is on file in the county court of said county an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of James P. Smith, late of said county, deceased, and Charles Smith has filed his petition herein praying to have the same admitted to probate, and for the issuing of letters testamentary, which will relate to both real and personal estate:

I have therefore appointed the 15th day of August, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the county court room in said county, as the time and place for hearing said will, at which time and place you and all concerned may appear and contest that allowing of the same.

It is therefore ordered that said petitioner give notice to all persons interested in said estate of the pendency of this petition, and the time and place set for hearing the same, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the McCook Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the day set for hearing.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal this 15th day of July, 1906. [SEAL] J. C. MOORE, County Judge.

Prunes and Indigestion.

Mrs. —, who knows many a practical thing, had a maid who was dying (or thought she was) of indigestion. Now this maid was too valuable to lose, so her mistress determined to save her life and retain her services. "Maggie, I want you to eat every morning for breakfast three steved prunes. Now, never more than three. If you were to eat more you would get tired of them. But three will leave you a little hungry for some more prunes and your appetite will steadily increase." Maggie started in obediently and at the end of the week was the healthiest, happiest girl for miles around. Mrs. — has effected many such cures.—New York Press.

He Met Him.

"When you go to New Zealand I wish you would inquire after my great-grandfather, Jeremiah Thompson." "Certainly," said the traveler. And wherever he went he asked for news of the ancestor, but without avail, according to the Dundee Advertiser. One day he was introduced to a fine old Maori of advanced age. "Did you ever meet with an Englishman named Jeremiah Thompson?" he asked. A smile passed over the Maori's face. "Meet him?" he repeated. "Why, I ate him!"

Mosquito Eggs.

The eggs of the mosquito are fastened together by a viscid secretion from the insect's body. From 250 to 300 eggs are laid at a time, and the little boat shaped mass is so constructed that it will not overset. It cannot be sunk nor in any way injured by wind, rain or water. It is abandoned by the insect and the eggs are hatched by the heat of the sun or atmosphere. A temperature below freezing is said not to destroy the vitality of the mosquito's eggs.

The Regret of His Life.

Sir William Grove, the eminent scientist and jurist, never forgave himself for not discovering the spectroscopic. "I had often observed," he said, "that there were different lines exhibited in the spectra of different metals ignited in the voltaic arc, and if I had had any reasonable amount of wit I ought to have seen the converse—viz. that by ignition different bodies show in their spectral lines the materials of which they are composed."

Two Poor Waiters.

Hewitt—Time waits on no man. Jewett—I guess that's the name of the new waiter at my restaurant.—New York Press.

"To do all in our power to win health and keep it is as much our duty as to be honest.—Seward.

His Fatal Blunder.

"Why do you think he had been drinking? He didn't show it." "Not until he went out of his way to prove that he hadn't."—Philadelphia Press.

A CHEMICAL TRICK.

Changing a White Pasteboard Cat Into a Striped Tiger.

When we happen to witness a phenomenon which seems to violate natural laws we are not likely to forget its cause if it be explained to us. The following experiment, which I devised for my students, helped them to understand as well as to remember some chemical data:

A white cat, made of flexible pasteboard and imprisoned in a glass jar, is shown to the audience. The lecturer announces that without opening the jar or even touching it he will cause the cat to undergo a zoological as well as a chemical transformation. He takes the support of the jar and pushes it forward in full view of the students. The change occurs almost instantaneously. The cat takes a rich orange color on which black transversal stripes rapidly paint themselves. The cat has become a tiger.

The whole transformation is produced by emanations of hydrogen sulphide, which is generated in the jar itself without any visible apparatus. The cat has been previously coated with a solution of chloride of antimony wherever the orange hue was to be produced and with a solution of basic acetate of lead wherever the black stripes were to appear. Both solutions are colorless. After the coated cat has been introduced in his glass cage a small piece of pasteboard is placed under the wooden support so as slightly to incline the jar forward. A few decigrams of pulverized sulphide of iron folded in a piece of blotting paper are deposited behind the cat on the elevated side of the bottom of the jar. Two or three cubic centimeters of diluted sulphuric acid are dropped with a pipette on the opposite side. When the performer wishes the transformation to take place he takes the wooden support and pushes it forward as if he wanted everybody to see better what is going to happen. By so doing he suppresses the slight inclination which kept the iron sulphide beyond the reach of the sulphuric acid. The gas is evolved, and the formation of the orange sulphide of antimony and black sulphide of lead takes place in a few seconds.—G. Michaud in Scientific American.

Unprofessional.

"You say she's only an amateur nurse?"

"Yes. If she had been a professional nurse she wouldn't have married the first patient that came along. She'd have looked around a little first."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Sure Thing.

Stella—Did you try to see whether he loved you with a daisy? Bella—No; I counted with a three leaved clover.—New York Times.

C. L. WALKER

The Up-to-date

Painter and Decorator Wall Paper

Patton's Sun Proof Paints, Oil, Glass, Varnish, Turpentine, White Lead, Varnish Stains, Brushes, Room Moulding, and Painting Sundries.

Let me figure on your painting. I can save you money.

Spearman Block. Phone 157.

The M'Cook Tribune

Only \$1.00 per Year

McCook Driving Park Association and Fine Stock Show

McCOOK, OCTOBER 4-6, 1906

Greatest Speed and

Fine Stock

Event in Southwestern

Nebraska

SOME OF THE SPEED ATTRACTIONS

October 4	
3-minute Trot	\$200.00
2:30 Pace	200.00
1/2 mile Dash, running	75.00
October 5	
2:30 Trot	\$200.00
Free for All Pace	300.00
1/2 mile and Repeat, running	100.00
October 6	
3-minute Pace	\$200.00
Free for All Trot	300.00
1 mile Novelty Running	100.00

Write for particulars.

C. B. GRAY, Secretary.

A. BARNETT, President.