

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER

It makes the most delicious and healthful hot breads, biscuit and cake

FREE FROM ALUM, LIME OR PHOSPHATIC ACID

Alum baking powders are unhealthful. Do not use them for raising food under any circumstances. So detrimental are alum baking powders considered, that in most foreign countries their sale is prohibited. In many States in this country the law compels alum powders to be branded to show that they contain this dangerous acid, while in the District of Columbia, Congress has prohibited the sale of all food that contains alum.

Alum baking powders are sold to consumers at from 10 cents a pound to 25 ounces for 25 cents, or 25 cents a pound, and when not branded may generally be distinguished by their price.

Have you been destroyed by promises of quacks, swallowed pills and bottled medicine without results except a damaged stomach. To those who offer Hcl-lister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. L. W. McConnell.

COMING DR. CALDWELL Of Chicago

PRACTICING Aleopathy, Homeopathy Electric and General Medicine

will by request, visit professionally McCOOK, NEB., FEB. 16 At Palmer Hotel Hours: 1 p. m. to 9 p. m. Returning every four weeks. Consult her while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. CALDWELL limits her practice to the special treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, lungs, female diseases, diseases of children and all chronic, nervous and surgical diseases of a curable nature. Early consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, chronic catarrh, headache, constipation, stomach and bowel troubles, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, Bright's disease, kidney, dizziness, nervousness, indigestion, obesity, interrupted nutrition, slow growth in children, and all wasting diseases in adults, deformities, club-foot, curvature of the spine, diseases of the brain, paralysis, epilepsy, heart disease, dropsy, swelling of the limbs, stricture, open sores, pain in the bones, granular enlargements and all long standing diseases properly treated.



BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES
Pimples, blotches, eruptions, liver spots, falling of the hair, bad complexion, eczema, throat ulcers, bone pains, bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, passing urine too often. The effects of constitutional sickness or the taking of too much injurious medicine receives searching treatment, prompt relief and a cure for life. Diseases of women, irregular menstruation, falling of the womb, bearing down pains, female displacements, lack of sexual tone, Leucorrhoea, sterility or barrenness, consult Dr. Caldwell, and she will show them the cause of their trouble and the way to become cured.

CANCER, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES
and enlarged glands treated with the subcutaneous injection method, absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, is one of her own discoveries and is really the most scientific and certainly sure method of this advanced age. Dr. Caldwell has practiced her profession in some of the largest hospitals throughout the country. She has lately opened an office in Omaha, Nebraska, where she will attend a portion of each week treating her many patients. No incurable cases accepted for treatment. Consultation, examination and advice, one dollar to those interested.

DR. ORA CALDWELL & CO.
Omaha, Nebraska Chicago, Illinois
Address all letters to 105 Bee Building, Omaha

Real Estate Transfers.
The following real estate filings have been made in the county clerk's office since last Thursday evening:

S. E. Ralston to J. W. Childers, wd, se qr 31-1-26.....	\$ 300 00
W. H. Booth to E. McCart wd, lrs 7&8, blk 8, Lebanon.....	300 00
Lincoln Land Co. to H. Morris wd, l 4 in blk 1, Lebanon.....	35 00
Lincoln Land Co. to H. Morris, wd, pt se qr nw qr 17-1-27.....	500 00
Lincoln Land Co. to H. Morris, wd, pt sw qr se qr 17-1-26.....	150 00
J. A. McLaughlin to E. W. Shurtleff, wd, nw qr 8-3-30.....	2000 00
J. F. Ganschow to E. R. Day, et al wd, l 9, blk 23, 2nd add. McCook.....	150 00
J. F. Cordeau to J. W. Line, wd, l 10 blk 19, McCook.....	950 00
United States to G. Rollins, pat to se qr 1-3-29.....	50 00
United States to R. Anderson, pat to ne qr 8-2-26.....	50 00
United States to C. G. Eckles, pat to sw qr 23-2-30.....	50 00
J. Gibson to J. Hunt, wd, n hf ne qr 13-1-29.....	300 00
J. P. Liesure to R. Thomas, wd, pt ne qr ne qr 19-1-27.....	80 00
W. H. Wadsworth to C. H. Russell wd l 20 blk 39, Indianola.....	250 00
D. K. Berthelet to C. H. Hamilton, wd, w hf ne qr 24-2-30.....	1200 00
J. V. Carnahan to J. W. Baily, wd, nw qr 29 & n hf ne qr 27-4-26.....	4500 00
M. J. Porter to J. Burton, wd, l 11 in blk 11, West McCook.....	650 00
J. W. Chase to Mary Campbell, wd, l 3 in blk 16, 1st add. McCook.....	1200 00
T. Shepard to A. G. King, wd, lot 7 blk 29, 2nd add. McCook.....	1100 00
S. R. Grissell to W. W. Bell, wd, lrs 1 & 2, blk 5, Central add.....	500 00
W. F. Miller to N. Canahan, wd, blk 28-29-30 & 31, Bartley.....	1000 00
S. T. Ridgeley to S. O. Housland, wd se qr & s hf ne qr 20-4-25.....	900 00
W. A. Minnier to J. G. Evers, wd w hf sw qr 29-2-27.....	900 00
I. B. Wilkins to N. E. Hamilton, wd, l 1 in blk 9, 2nd add. McCook.....	350 00
United States to C. W. Johnson, pat to e hf nw qr & e hf sw qr 14-1-28.....	50 00
United States to G. H. Barrett, pat to sw qr ne qr 20-4-28.....	50 00

Methusala was all right, you bet For a good old soul was he, They say he would be living yet, Had he taken Rocky Mountain Tea. L. W. McConnell.

THE UP TO DATE BUSINESS MAN

at once realizes the advantage of using a Safety Deposit Vault for the keeping of his valuables. If you do not thoroughly understand their use and value, come in and let us show you through. They are absolutely safe for the storage of money, stocks, bonds, jewelry, wills, deeds, heirlooms and anything of value. The rental is a small yearly price fixed according to size.

First National Bank

WORK FOR YOURSELF.

Then You Will Have a Chance to Develop Your Individuality.

It is well known that long continued employment in the service of others often cripples originality and individuality. That resourcefulness and inventiveness which come from perpetual stretching of the mind to meet emergencies or from adjustment of means to ends is seldom developed to its utmost in those who work for others. There is not the same compelling motive to expand, to reach out, to take risks or to plan for oneself when the programme is made for him by another.

Our self made men, who refused to remain employees or subordinates, are the backbone of the nation. They are the sinews of our country's life. They got their power as the northern oak gets its strength, by fighting every inch of its way up from the acorn with storm and tempest. It is the hard schooling that the self made man gets in his struggles to elevate and make a place for himself in the world that develops him.

Some employees have a pride in working for a great institution. Their identity with it pleases them. But isn't even a small business of your own, which gives you freedom and scope to develop your individuality and to be yourself, better than being a perpetual clerk in a large institution, where you are merely one cog in a wheel of a vast machine?

The sense of personal responsibility is in itself a great educator, a powerful schoolmaster. Sometimes young women who have been brought up in luxury and who have known nothing of work when suddenly thrown upon their own resources by the loss of property or compelled even to support their once wealthy parents develop remarkable strength and personal power. Young men, too, sometimes surprise everybody when suddenly left to carry on their father's business unaided. They develop force and power which no one dreamed they possessed.

We never know what we can do until we are put to the test by some great emergency or tremendous responsibility. When we feel that we are cut off from outside resources and must depend absolutely upon ourselves we can fight with all the force of desperation.

The trouble with working for others is the cramping of the individuality—the lack of opportunity to expand along original and progressive lines—because fear of making a mistake and apprehension lest we take too great risks are constantly hampering the executive, the creative, the original faculties.—Success.

Cap'n Bill's Explanation.

After the visitors to the island of Nantucket had covered the course over which sightseers are always conducted, says a writer in the Boston Herald, one of the ladies of the party requested that the drive be continued to "Sheep pond."

"The place where the natives used to wash the wool on their sheep in the old days," she supplemented. "Everybody goes to see it."

The driver and guide, Cap'n Bill, looked perplexed. He was evidently puzzled as to the location of this interesting sheet of water. But an old sailor and town character is rarely nonplussed, and presently Cap'n Bill snapped his whip, determination in his eye. He drove to a neighboring hill and stopped his horses.

"Here 'tis," he said, with a sweep of his hand. "I don't see any water!" was the general exclamation. "Not now," Cap'n Bill gravely admitted. "You see, the sheep was so dirty that the bloomin' pond got filled up."—Youth's Companion.

The Great Clock at Rouen.

The ancient city of Rouen, France, owns the very earliest specimen of the larger varieties of the ancient clock makers' triumphs. It was made by Jehan de Felains and was finished and set going in September, 1389. So perfect in construction is this ancient time recording machine that, although it has been regularly striking the hours, halves and quarters for centuries, it is still used as a regulator. The case of this early horological oddity is six feet eight inches in height by five inches broad. For 325 years it continued to run without a pendulum, being provided with what the old time clock makers called a "foliot."

An Honest Man.

Hiram Stroode for the seventh time was about to fail. He called in an expert accountant to disentangle his books. The accountant after two days' work announced to Hiram that he would be able to pay his creditors 4 cents on the dollar. At this news the old man looked vexed.

"Heretofore," he said, frowning. "I have always paid 10 cents on the dollar."

A virtuous and benevolent expression spread over his face.

"And I will do so now," he resumed. "I will make up the difference out of my own pocket."

Long Minutes.

"Are you ready, dear?"

"In one minute, darling."

"Matrimony does not dispel all our illusions," he muttered as he lit a cigar. "Before we were married I thought every moment I had to wait for her was an eternity, and so it's turned out to be."—Baltimore American.

The One Thing He Dreaded.

Mrs. Benham—Are you afraid to die? Benham—I wouldn't be if I felt sure that I wouldn't meet your mother.—New York Press.

A friendly thought is the purest gift a man can afford to man.—Carlyle.

THE GYPSIES.

They Are a Separate People, a Tribe Quite by Themselves.

"Such as wake on the night and sleep on the day and haunt taverns and ale houses and no man wot from whence they come nor whither they go." So quaintly describes an old English statute against the gypsies. Ever since the year 1530, says a writer in the London Standard, Great Britain has tried to get rid of this strange people without appreciable success. Every year or so some county is up in arms against them, yet they persist in returning and apparently thrive under persecution.

The gypsies are popularly supposed to come originally from Egypt, as their name indicates, but their origin is traced farther east than the land of the Nile. Wherever they come from, they are a separate people, a tribe quite by themselves.

They appeared in England about 1505, and twenty-six years later Henry VIII. ordered them to leave the country in sixteen days, taking all their goods with them. "An outlandish people," he called them. The act was ineffectual, and in 1562 Elizabeth framed a still more stringent law, and many were hanged.

"But what numbers were executed," says one old writer, "yet notwithstanding, all would not prevail, but they wandered as before, uppe and downe." They got into Scotland and became an intolerable nuisance. Both in that country and in England legislation proved quite ineffectual. The acts gradually fell into desuetude. Under George IV. all that was left of the ban against the gypsies was the mild law that any person "telling fortunes shall be deemed a rogue and a vagabond."

"Gypsies are no longer a proscribed class," says a recent writer. "Probably the modern gypsy does little evil beyond begging and petty theft, but his determination not to work is as strong as ever, and it seems curious that an industrial people like ours continues to tolerate a horde of professional idlers." How numerous the horde is may be gathered from the fact that the number who wintered in Surrey one year was estimated at 10,000.

The language as well as the life of the gypsy tribe has a tenacity of its own. Many of their words have taken firm hold in a half slang, half permissible way. Shaver is the gypsy word for child. Pal is pure gypsy. Codger means a man. Cutting up is gypsy for quarreling, and cove stands for "that fellow."

NOTES.

A note given by a minor is void. Notes bear interest only when so stated.

Altering a note in any manner by the holder makes it void.

It is not legally necessary to say on a note "for value received."

If a note is lost or stolen it does not release the maker. He must pay it.

If the time of payment of a note is not inserted it is held to be payable on demand.

Notes falling due Sunday or on a legal holiday must be paid on the day previous.

A note obtained by fraud or from a person in a state of intoxication cannot be collected.

An indorser has a right of action against all whose names were previously on a note indorsed by him.

An indorser of a note is exempt from liability if not served with notice of its dishonor within twenty-four hours of its nonpayment.

A Kurdish Tent.

The tents of the Kurds, in which they seek the pasturage of the mountains in summer, vary much in size, though in appearance and shape they conform throughout to one plan. The covering of the tents consists of long, narrow strips of black goat's hair material sewed together lengthways. Along the center of the tent this roofing is supported on three to five poles, according to the size, and stretched out by ropes which, made fast to the edge of the roofing, are pegged securely to the ground. The poles within the tent being of some height, usually eight to ten feet, the edge of the tenting does not nearly reach the ground, but walls are formed of matting of reeds, held together by black goat's hair thread, which is often so arranged as to form patterns on the yellow mats.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Funeral Customs in Greece.

Many funeral customs in Greece are unique. The body of an unmarried girl is always dressed as a bride, the custom saying being, "She is married to death." The body of a boy is always dressed as a sailor. Women never accompany funerals to church or to the graves. Processions are always on foot, the priest leading, accompanied by acolytes bearing the cross and lanterns. The body of the deceased is invariably exposed to view, and at the close of the service in the church, which concludes with the words, "Take the last kiss," both friends and strangers press about the body and give this token of farewell.

The Test.

We never know what we can do until we are put to the test by some great emergency or tremendous responsibility. When we feel that we are cut off from outside resources and must depend absolutely upon ourselves we can fight with all the force of desperation.—Success Magazine.

A Race of Genealogists.

Some one said of the Welsh in the eighteenth century every old woman was a genealogist. This is still true, for no race is truer to type, more retentive of national characteristics.—London Outlook.

THREE SPECIES OF MOOSE.

They Are the European, the Eastern American and the Alaskan.

There are supposed to be three species of moose—the European moose or elk, found in northern Europe and adjoining parts of Asia; the common moose of eastern America, distinguished chiefly from its European congener by the skull being narrowed across the maxillaries, also by its greater size and darker color, and the Alaskan moose, separated by its giant stature, its narrow occiput, broad palate and heavy mandibles.

Expressed in external features as illustrated in the adult male (always best for differentiating species): The Scandinavian elk is a small gray animal with little palm and many spikes on its antlers.

The Canadian is a large black animal with much palmation and always a separate brow bunch of spikes. I have seen hundreds of Canadian moose antlers, but never a pair that did not show a well developed separate group of prongs in front of each brow. I have seen a score or more of Swedish elk, but never saw one that did have a separate brow group of prongs, though I confess I have seen figures of such.

The Alaskan is a richly colored black, gray and brown giant, not only the largest deer alive today, but believed to be the largest that ever did exist, since no fossil has been found to equal it in bulk. Its antlers differ chiefly in size from those of the Canadian moose, but Madison Grant claims that they are also more complex and have in the brow antlers a second palmation which is set at right angles to that of the main palmation. In these peculiarities he finds "a startling resemblance is shown to the extinct cervales, a moose-like deer of pleistocene times, probably ancestral to the genus alces. "If this resemblance indicates any close relationship, we have in the Alaskan moose a survivor of the archaic type from which the true moose and Scandinavian elk have somewhat degenerated."—Ernest Thompson Seton in Scribner's.

OUR LANGUAGE UNIFORM.

While Great Britain, For Instance, Has Many Different Languages.

It has been observed that the language spoken in the United States is remarkably uniform. True, there are many dialects, but Great Britain, less in area than any one of half a dozen of our states, contains such very different languages as English, Welsh and the Gaelic of the Scottish highlands, to say nothing of the provincial dialects of Cornwall and Yorkshire and the unique speech of the London cockney, while in this country, with its vast expanse of territory, its settlement by Spanish, French, Dutch and Swedish colonists and its millions of immigrants drawn from nearly every country, large and small, all over the world, there is far greater uniformity of speech than in any other land of equal area and population.

The causes can be readily seen. The public schools have made us a nation of readers, and the press has supplied books and papers without limit. Press associations have done their part toward giving a uniform and fairly good tone to the newspaper language of the day. The telegraph, the telephone and cheap postage have brought distant parts of the country into quick and easy communication, and so have aided in teaching a common language. The railroad has penetrated every corner of the land and made us a nation of travelers. Countless human shuttles thus are thrown daily across the land in every direction, carrying with them the threads of thought and speech and doing their part to make one pattern of the whole. No doubt our maps, which still present so many different kinds of names, will in time lose the strangeness and the "foreign air" that are so noticeable now.—H. M. Kingery in St. Nicholas.

The Turkey.

Turkeys are great wanderers. A mother will often lead her brood three or four miles away from home. There they take up their habitation in the unfrequented woods. The instinct for solitude and wild life is very strong after centuries of domestication. But a kindred instinct impels the mother to bring her grown family back in the fall to where she started out with them in the spring. This is not done, however, till the leaves are all off the trees, the beechnuts have fallen and have been eaten and the cold winds and sometimes the snow have made the sylvan retreats inhospitable.

Mecca.

Mecca is a large city and a principal one of the east. The temple of Mecca, to which so many pilgrims annually travel, forms a spacious square about a quarter of a mile in each direction, with a quadruple row of columns. A number of steps lead down to Mohammed's house, and within it is the black stone said to have been brought by the angel Gabriel for its foundation.

Sympathy.

It will afford sweeter happiness in the hour of death to have wiped one tear from the cheek of sorrow than to have ruled an empire, to have conquered millions or to have enslaved the world.—Woman's Life.

The Social Maze.

He—Don't you find this going out so much rather fatiguing? She—Yes, and so confusing. By the way, is the "Pinkettes" dance tomorrow night or is this it that we're at now?—Woman's Home Companion.

Those who attain any excellence commonly spend life in one common pursuit, for excellence is not gained upon easier terms.—Johnson.

Consumption

There is no specific for consumption. Fresh air, exercise, nourishing food and Scott's Emulsion will come pretty near curing it, if there is anything to build on. Millions of people throughout the world are living and in good health on one lung.

From time immemorial the doctors prescribed cod liver oil for consumption. Of course the patient could not take it in its old form, hence it did very little good. They can take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and tolerate it for a long time. There is no oil, not excepting butter, so easily digested and absorbed by the system as cod liver oil in the form of Scott's Emulsion, and that is the reason it is so helpful in consumption where its use must be continuous.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.



Scott & Bowne Chemists 409 Pearl Street New York

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A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case, no matter of how long standing, in 6 to 14 days. First application gives ease and rest. 50c. If your druggist hasn't it send 50c in stamps and it will be forwarded postpaid by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groce's signature is on each box. 25c.

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Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes. Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 1c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square. PHILA., PA. Mention this name.



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