

Largest Circulation in Red Willow Co.

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**COUNTY TREASURER.**

Not being able to make a personal canvass of the county, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, and whether elected or defeated, I absolutely promise not to be ruled by clique or ring. I invite an investigation of my record in the past, from the official records of the county.

C. B. GRAY.

**COUNTY TREASURER.**

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination of county treasurer on the Republican ticket, subject to the Primary Election August 15th, 1911.

ARTHUR B. WOOD.

**FOR SHERIFF.**

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of sheriff on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primary election on August 15, 1911.

E. F. OSBORN.

**FOR SHERIFF.**

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff on the Republican ticket, subject to the primary election August 15, 1911.

CHAS. W. DEWEY.

**DISTRICT COURT.**

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination of clerk of the district court on the Democratic ticket, subject to the Primary Election, August 15th, 1911.—7-6.

D. W. COLSON.

**COUNTY JUDGE.**

I hereby announce myself a candidate for county judge on the Republican ticket, subject to the primary election of August 15th.—13-5.

SETH S. SILVER.

**COUNTY JUDGE.**

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of county judge on the Democratic ticket, subject to the primaries on August 15th.

FRANCIS M. COLFER.

**COUNTY JUDGE.**

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Judge on the Republican ticket at the coming primary election.

J. C. MOORE.

**COUNTY JUDGE.**

I hereby announce myself a candidate for county judge on the Republican ticket subject to the decision of the primary election of August 15th.

JAMES E. RYAN.

**FOR SHERIFF.**

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of sheriff, on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision at the primary election August 15th.

ORVILLE B. WOODS.

**COUNTY TREASURER.**

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of County Treasurer, subject to the will of the Republican voters at the primaries to be held August 15th. If nominated and elected I will endeavor to conduct the office in such a manner that none will have cause to regret having supported me.

A. L. COCHRAN.

**PRINCE OUT FOR CONGRESS**

**In Big Fifth—Hall County Republican Announces Himself as Candidate for Norris' Seat.**

Grand Island, July 19.—Representative W. A. Prince today for the first time formally announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for congress from the Fifth congressional district, subject to the wishes of the Republican voters of the district as expressed at the primaries in April.

"I am a candidate for the nomination for congress," said Mr. Prince, "on a progressive platform. I believe I know the general wishes of the people of this district, and if nominated and elected, I will carry out those wishes in the halls of congress to the best of my ability."

Representative Prince is quite well known by Nebraska republicans generally, having been a member of the legislature about twelve years ago and again at the last session, when he was one of leaders of the minority. He aided materially in the fight for an agricultural school in the southwestern part of the state and in securing the passage of the law for a board of control for all state institutions.

Everything in drugs. McConnell.

**BANGOR, MAINE, ONE OF NEW ENGLAND'S FAMOUS CITIES**

Lumber Mart For Years and a Port of Entry—Named After a Tune.

Bangor, Me., which was recently the scene of a conflagration that cost many millions of dollars and several lives, is the only large city in the eastern section of that state.

It is the seat of Penobscot county, a port of entry, and is the natural distributing point for all the territory embraced in five adjoining counties, which have a combined population of approximately a quarter of a million.

The Bangor and Aroostook is the most important of several lines of railroads that furnish the city with inland shipping facilities. For many years Bangor has been one of the most important lumber marts in the world, although today it is considered essentially a wholesale center.

Situated on both banks of the Kennebec river at the juncture with the Penobscot, several important bridges connect the two divisions of the town. There is also a bridge across the Penobscot, connecting Bangor with Brewer.

Bangor is the third largest city in the state, exceeded only by Portland and Lewiston. It has various foundries, with machine shops, furniture factories, steam planing, pulp, paper and woolen mills and boot and shoe factories. A dam built across the Penobscot river, just above the city, furnishes the great motive power for the mills.

Foreign commerce, coastwise trade and shipbuilding have flourished in Bangor. Numerous vessels clear from Bangor for foreign ports annually. Several hundred coastwise vessels ply between Bangor and ports along the Atlantic annually.

The city is the seat of the Bangor Theological Congregational seminary, which was founded in 1816. The Eastern Maine Insane asylum and the Eastern Maine General hospital are situated there. Most of Bangor's streets are broad and well shaded with aged elms. The chief public building was the custom house, a granite structure, which cost about \$100,000.

Bangor had fourteen churches, among them three Congregational, two Baptist, two Methodist and two Roman Catholic. It had fifty-three public schools, six national banks, three state banks, two savings banks, one daily and one weekly newspaper. Within a walking distance of the city is situated the University of Maine.

Fully a mile of docks line Bangor's water front. The tide rises sometimes to seventeen feet, making it possible for deep draft vessels to load there. The city is also the doorway to the hunting regions, attracting in the summer and fall thousands of sportsmen. It had several hotels.

Bangor was incorporated as a town in 1791 and as a city in 1834. It got its name from the tune "Bangor."

**PREFER DEATH BY SHOOTING.**

**Utah Murderers Never Choose the Alternative of Hanging**

Why do condemned murderers choose shooting in preference to hanging? Since the state of Utah passed a law giving convicts this choice, Arthur Pratt, warden of the Utah state prison, has not had one who would go to the gallows. On one occasion a murderer refused to make a choice, and the judge sentenced him to be hanged.

Pratt was warden of the Utah penitentiary when it was a government prison twenty-two years ago. Eight years ago he was appointed warden and since that time has made it one of the model prisons of the country.

"Utah has a law which allows a condemned murderer to choose either hanging or shooting as a mode of dying," said Warden Pratt. "This work is done by the sheriffs of each county, but in the penitentiary yard. So far we have not had a man who has chosen hanging. Once a murderer refused to make a choice, and the judge sentenced him to be hanged. Shooting is the more humane. It is painless and instantaneous. The condemned man is led to the prison yard, seated on a chair and if he desires is blindfolded. Five men armed with rifles are then marched to within ten paces of the man. Four of the rifles contain ball cartridges. The fifth has a blank shell. A target is pinned over the heart of the condemned man, all five guards take careful aim, and at a signal the volley is fired. The ordeal is over in a few moments, whereas in hanging the suspense and suffering last for many minutes."

**Entire Town of Concrete Houses.**

A new town near Galveston, Tex., is to be built entirely of concrete houses, molded on the spot by the use of steel forms constructed in sections.

**THE DATE OF EASTER.**

According to the present system of determining Easter, it can never fall before the 22d of March or later than the 25th of April. In 1761 and 1818 Easter fell on the first possible day—that is, the 22d of March—but that will not happen again during the present century. Next year, however, will be the nearest date, as Easter then falls on March 23. The latest Easter of this century will occur in 1943, when it will fall on the 25th of April, or the latest day possible.

**TROOPS GATHERED NEAR THE SPOT MADE MEMORABLE BY TRAGIC DEEDS**

**Battle of the Alamo Is Recalled by the Present Movement**      **Americans in Texas Rebelled Against Mexico In 1835**

**T**HE thousands of United States troops now in Texas are encamped near the historic spot where the battle of the Alamo was fought. There a small force of American pioneers of the southwest fought against overwhelming odds until death gave the Mexican army a temporary victory.

Thermopylae had its message of defeat. Alamo had none.

This inscription, ascribed to Lord Macaulay, is engraved on a monument in the grounds of the Texas capitol at Austin in commemoration of the garrison, all of which died fighting against overwhelming odds in the battle of the Alamo, which ended March 6, 1836.

Americans in Texas rose in rebellion against the government of Mexico in 1835. Early in 1836 the rebellion grew into warfare, says the Kansas City Star. The Texans were under the leadership of the bluff General Sam Houston as president of the new republic of Texas and as commander in chief of their little army of volunteers. It was a daring undertaking for a scant 2,000 men to attempt to wrest the state from Mexico, with its 15,000 drilled troops. But the Texans, headed by Sam Houston, Davy Crockett, William Travis and John Haydon, feared no failure. The Mexican General Santa Anna set out from the Rio Grande northward to quickly conquer and punish rebellious Texans. His army of 6,000 men after a march of nearly 600 miles across a desolate country reached San Antonio confident of capturing that town and moving on to the new capitol at Washington, Tex.

**San Antonio Was Unprepared.**

The garrison at San Antonio was unprepared for Santa Anna's coming. The first tidings of his approach were given by the sentinels posted on the roof of the Alamo, which was an abandoned Franciscan mission built in 1723. It numbered about 185 men under command of Colonel William Travis. When the news of Santa Anna's approach reached Travis he determined to make good his defense until reinforcements could arrive. With him was Colonel James Bowie, whose name was always associated with his famous knife, and Davy Crockett, the frontiersman and hunter of history and romance. They had a few pieces of artillery, little ammunition, ninety bushels of corn and thirty beef cattle, which were hurried within the inclosure.

Santa Anna demanded immediate surrender. Travis returned a defiant refusal, emphasized by a cannon shot. A blood red flag, signifying no quarter, immediately was raised above the Mexican camp, and their batteries opened upon the garrison. Meanwhile Travis had dispatched messengers to Houston and Washington, Tex., ninety-five miles away, appealing for assistance. The Mexican batteries attempted a breach in the stone walls of the mission at dawn, Feb. 26. For hours every day the Mexicans continued the siege. In a hot fire which was opened upon the garrison on the last morning in February some of the bombs fell close to the spot where Davy Crockett lay. He sprang up and made his way to the ramparts just as the Mexican gunner was reloading and before he could fire again shot him. A comrade caught up the match and ran to the touchhole but already a fresh rifle had been handed the Tennesseean, and he picked off the second gunner as he had the first. Three more Mexicans made the attempt and met a like fate, and for a time the gun was silenced.

**Remember the Alamo!**

Nearly all the information that historians have concerning the events inside the Alamo during the siege has come from Senora Dona Andrea Castanon de Dillanueda, the nurse of Colonel Bowie and the sole survivor. The state of Texas pensioned her for forty years.

From that day the words "Remember the Alamo!" were the slogan of the campaign throughout Texas. In less than two weeks more than 600 frontiersmen, maddened by the massacre, joined Sam Houston's army. A month later Houston, with a force of 700 Texans, faced Santa Anna, with 2,000 soldiers, on the banks of the San Jacinto. The battle was only an hour long. The Texas force, with a mighty and exultant yell, "Remember the Alamo!" routed the enemy and captured Santa Anna, who barely escaped death. Texas independence then was established.

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**CHANGED HOSE AND MIND.**

**Hole Discovered In Stocking Cost Man His Bride.**

Leonora Murphy, nineteen and pretty, and Clyde Rowan of Astoria, Ore., after having been engaged for four years were on their way to the minister's to get married when the bride-to-be discovered a hole in her right stocking just above the shoe top. By the time the two reached the parsonage she had decided that the hole would show when she knelt before the minister.

In spite of Rowan's protest she bade the minister and Rowan wait until she could go home and change her stockings. She hadn't been home more than five minutes before she telephoned Rowan that he need not wait any longer. She said that while changing her stockings she had also changed her mind and had determined not to marry.

**BLACK EYE FOR CUPID.**

**Only 2 Per Cent of Chicago University Girls Planning to Marry.**

Only 2 per cent of the young women students in the junior colleges of the University of Chicago are planning to marry, according to a canvass recorded by Miss Merian Talbot, dean of women, in the annual report of President Harry Pratt Judson.

The canvass included ninety-six students in the freshman and sophomore classes chosen from the beginning of the alphabetical list. Fifteen of those interviewed refused to tell what they were going to do when they were graduated.

More than half—fifty-six—declared that they were going to teach.

**Japan's Wealthiest City.**

Osaka is the wealthiest commercial and manufacturing city in Japan. It is the most democratic and industrious city in the empire and covers eight square miles. The imperial mint at Osaka is the most modern model institution of its kind.

the last man was dead. He drew a line with his sword on the adobe floor and said:

"I propose to stay here until I am killed. All who will be with me will come to this side of the line; all who wish to surrender remain on that side."

Davy Crockett leaped across, with a triumphant wave of his cap. Every man in the file joined him. It was a grim decision, the garrison lessening in number every day; the food supply was almost exhausted, and only a few rounds of ammunition were left for the survivors. Bowie, almost from the beginning of the siege, was ill with typhoid. In a little adjoining room he lay on a rude bed attended by a Mexican woman. Hearing the speech of Colonel Travis, he feebly called to his companions and begged them to pick up his cot and carry it over the line. A few hours later he became delirious and never recovered consciousness.

The morning of the final attack was a warm, bright Sunday. Colonel Bowie died about 3 o'clock. Death had become so common that no one paid any attention to the dying pioneer. They were blackened with gunpowder; they looked wild from lack of sleep and food; they seldom spoke, and all their words and acts were those of men most terribly in earnest. The sole idea of each was to sell his life as dearly as possible. Santa Anna determined to take the Alamo by assault. The band struck up "Duguelo" (Assassin), and amid a boom of cannon ladders were brought, the walls of the building were scaled by 2,000 cavalymen, while battering rams beat in the doors. The Texans ran to the roof, where several cannons had been stationed. As fast as the Mexicans mounted they were stabbed and the ladders overturned. Meanwhile the Mexican riflemen on the ground shot down the Texans on the roof, and the battle raged with the few Texans who stayed on guard behind the barricade.

**Americans Died Fighting.**

After an hour the Mexicans had overpowered the Texans and were swarming to the roof. The defenders retreated down the stairs, fighting every inch of the way. Then the doors below were beaten down with huge timbers, and with a yell the frenzied soldiers poured in the opening. The little band of Texans was pitifully insignificant against the horde of Mexicans. There were yells and gunshots and groans in one long hideous chorus. Not one of the Texans sank to death till he had exhausted all his strength. Colonel Crockett stood in the corner of the main room and with a cutlass slashed all who attacked him. His shirt was soaked with blood, and a bullet had pierced his cheek. Shot by a man in front of him, he lunged forward, selling his life as dearly as possible. Colonel Travis was shot through the head while defending the stairs.

No one was spared, and every one of the Texans sank to the floor fighting. So ended the Alamo.

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**Special Shoe Sale**

AT

**THE MODEL SHOE STORE**

PHONE 18 **E. D. Perkins & Co.** NEW MORRIS BLDG.

Makes rich blood and gives permanent strength, McConnell's Sarsaparilla.

**ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?**

USE Bradley & Vrooman Pure Paint. Made of Carbonate of Lead, Oxide of Zinc and Linseed Oil.

Sold continuously for over 31 years. Will not chalk, blister or peel. Cannot be duplicated by hand mixing.

A full gallon in every gallon can. The best paint it is possible to manufacture because absolutely pure.

Huber's coffee cannot be beat. Coffee from 15 cents to 35 cents, and "Wedding Breakfast" heads the list.

Bargain sale on wall paper for the next ten days, beginning today.

**Stansberry Lumber Co.**

**Cut Prices on Coal.**

During the months of July and August, on lots of three tons or more, we will make following prices:

Canon Lump, \$8.00 per ton  
Maitland Lump, \$7.50 per ton  
Maitland Nut, \$7.00 per ton  
Maitland Pea, \$6.50 per ton  
Lignite Lump, \$6.50 per ton  
Iowa Lump, \$6.50 per ton  
Pennsylvania Nut, \$12.50 per ton  
Pennsylvania Stove, \$12.50 per ton  
Pennsylvania Furnace, \$12.00 per ton  
Colorado Nut, \$12.00 per ton

These prices are \$1.00 less than last winter and will save you some money by putting in your winter coal now.

**Bullard Lumber Co.**

Telephone No. 1

**When Visitors come and There's "Not a Thing in the House"**

Telephone 423 and a case of Root Beer, Cherry or any flavor you desire, will be delivered in a hurry. But, better still, have a case of our goods on hand at all times, and a few bottles on ice; then you are ready for emergencies. Our goods are prepared from the choicest ingredients, under conditions of scrupulous cleanliness.

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