Home Made

Have your cake, muffins, and tea biscuit home-made. They will be fresher, cleaner, more tasty and wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder helps the house wife to produce at home, quickly and economically, fine and tasty cake, the raised hot-biscuit, puddings, the frosted layercake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and muffins, with which the ready-made food found at the bake-shop or grocery does not compare.

Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DANBURY.	CEDAR BLUFFS, KANSAS.
Mrs. Greenway returned from	Miss Ina Styer is working at the hotel.
Towa, Friday.	Chas. Mires was a Oberlin caller, Mon-
Mrs. Billings moved to Mc- Cook, Thursday.	day. Mr. J. D. Danford has been quite sick but is improving.
Mrs. Gliem returned from Cam-	Miss Edna Cathcart spent Saturday
bridge, Thursday.	and Sunday at Republican.
J. L. Newman shipped one car load of hogs to St. Joe.	Miss Maude Weirick has been on the sick list but is now able to attend school. Misses Blanche and Irene Henderson
W. J. Stilgebouer is working	returned to their home in Atwood, Mon-
for his brother Ed in the butcher-	day.
shop.	Mrs. R. A. Green of McCook is over
Lindsay Burbridge and Frank	this week at the hotel visiting R. A.
Mustgrave went to McCook, Mon-	Green.
day, to visit friends and relatives.	Dr. A. L. Nichols and A. L. Royal re- turned from north of McCook where
Miss Alta Eorgan returned from	they had been looking for a location.
Lincoln, Saturday, for a short	Rev. N. D. Beacuhamp leaves for his
visit. She will go back to at-	new appointment at Burtville, Kansas,
tend summer school.	Wednesday. The best wishes of his

Henry Hellison and family went many friends go with him.

RIDING THE CIRCUIT.

How Lincoln Made the Best of Its Annoyances and Discomforts.

The custom of 15ling the circuit was, of course, born of necessity, for in the early days there was not sufficient legal business in any one of the small communities to support a lawyer, to say nothing of a law firm. People who wanted to begin lawsuits usually sought their advisers in the largest town in their vicinity or waited the arrival of the circuit judge and the attendant bar, when they could look over the field and pick out the most available champion. Frequently, however, the local attorneys were retained to prepare the papers, with instructions to select a good man for the court work when the circuit riding bar arrived on the scene. There was therefore an excellent chance of securing good business by constant attendance on the itinerant court, and the lawyer who visited all the counties was certain to be more widely known than any of his fellow practitioners. At the time of Lincoln's second partnership with Herndon, however, such work was more a matter of choice than necessity. Doubtless the firm could have made a satisfactory income had the senior partner devoted himself to the

courts nearest his home and maintained a branch office in the distant counties, as other lawyers did, but he liked the freedom of the road, and the happiest days of his life were those he passed on these long legal tours.

Traveling the circuit was comparatively comfortable in the fifties, but it still lacked something of the luxuries, and at times it involved hardships which could be surmounted only by the best of health and spirits.

The inconvenience and discomforts of the life were at times almost unbearable, but Lincoln was never known to join in the frequent protests and complaints of his associates. Indeed,

his sense of humor often saved the situation and made it tolerable, if not enjoyable, for himself and others. He saw the comic side of all that irritated men of more nervous temperament, and he disposed of annoyances with a laugh so hearty and infectious that even the disgruntled victims of petty misfortunes had to join in his mirth. In an indolent, easy manner he studied the various types of human nature encountered on the road, took a direct personal interest in the people he met and made friends at every stopping place. All the court clerks and county

officials were glad to see him come and

People Mentioned In the News

MOS PARKER WILDER, who has been nominated by the the president for the post of consul general at Hongkong, is the editor of the Wisconsin State Journal of Madison, Wis. The post for which he has been named is liable to become of exceptional importance in the event of troubles in China. The

Wisconsin edltor has traveled abroad and given much study to the question of municipal government. He was born in Maine forty-four years ago, graduated from Yale university in 1884 and received from the same institution in AMOS PARKER WILDER. 1892 the degree

of Ph. D. After teaching for a time he was editor for several years of the New Haven Palladium and for some time was connected with New York papers. For a dozen years he has been associated with the Wisconsin State Journal. He is perhaps best known as a public speaker and is specially popular at Chautauqua assemblies. He is married and has four children.

Congressman James E. Watson of Indiana, the Republican whip in the house of representatives, succeeded in that body the veteran legislator, Judge James Holman, who was the "watchdog of the treasury" when the Democrats had a majority in the lower branch of congress

and the oldest member of the house. When the people of the Fourth Indiana district retired "Objector" Holman, as the elderly statesman was known, they replaced him with a man only thirty years of age. Mr. Watson

JAMES E. WATSON. was born in 1864 and is a native of the Hoosier State, Winchester being his birthplace. He gaging an apartment one day is devot-

A TIP FOR TOURISTS. The Way Transient Tenants Abroad

Are Imposed Upon. Before going abroad it is meet that the unsuspecting native should under-stand one of the ways he is expected **Babies** to add to the income of thrifty France if he means to stay in that country.

This is best illustrated by a veritable experience. A New Yorker engaged occupied by a member of his own famup, the china was all spread out on the table, and monsieur, madame and through the rooms looking for the

for before the stranger left. They found the chairs were so in- stores as fat what it does jured that they would have to be rein the mirror over the mantel; a new glass would be necessary-so much. pieces of china they discovered so new set of china must be bought-so much. "Very well," said the American, settling the bill at once.

"Now I have paid for the chairs, for 1?"

"Yes. Monsieur was very amiable." "Then they're mine. I always did want to smash china. Here goes." Raising his cane he brought it down on the table, and the china flew into fragments.

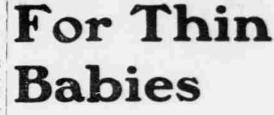
"This is my mirror. I'll break that through the seats of the chairs, wrecking them utterly.

"They are all paid for, you know," he said, with a gratified smile. For, you see, his relatives had told him that when they gave up the apartment they, too, had paid for reseating the chairs, replacing the glass and for the damaged china.

Doubtless the articles had been paid for many times. Many of the owners of these lodgings have secondhand stores, and from these the rooms are furnished. One set of broken down chairs give place to another, decrepit sofa succeeds decrepit sofa, and each is a constant source of income.

After a time the wary stranger learns to protect himself. The manner is tedious, but measurably effective. One family after a residence of nine years has reduced it to a science. When en-

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, or Protrud-



Fat is of great account an apartment that had been previously to a baby; that is why ily. When the time came for giving it babies are fat. If your baby is scrawny, Scott's the concierge and candles went Emulsion is what he damages that would have to be settled wants. The healthy baby

seated-so much. There was a crack not need immediately for bone and muscle. Fat Passing their hands under each of the babies are happy ; they do many nicks and disfigurements that a not cry; they are rich; their fat is laid up for time of need. They are the new glass and the china, haven't happy because they are comfortable. The fat surrounds their little nerves and cushions them. When they are scrawny those too." Whack went the mirror. The nerves are hurt at every not through with this madman plying ungentle touch. They his cane. One by one he stuck it delight in Scott's Emulsion. It is as sweet as wholesome to them.

Send for free sample.



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 409-415 Pearl Street New York 50c. and \$1.00 All Druggists

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

to Cedar Bluffs, this week. Mr. Hellison has quit working for E. is getting ready for spring. Some of warm welcome at every tavern door, B. Stilgebouer of this place and is going to work for Mr. Kennedy in Cedar Bluffs.

Let THE TRIBUNE do your printing.



For hard colds, bronchitis, asthma, and coughs of all kinds, you cannot take anything better than Ayer's

Cherry Pectoral Cherry Pectoral. Ask your

own doctor if this is not so. He uses it. He understands why it soothes and heals. "I had a terrible cough for weeks. Then I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and only one bottle completely cured me." MRS. J. B. DANFORTH, St. Joseph, Mich.

25c., 50c., \$1.00. All druggists. for Coughs, Colds

You will hasten recovery by ta ing one of Ayer's Pills at bedtim

The snow has departed and everyone sorry to have him depart. He had a our residents have been to the new and all sorts and conditions of men barber-shop and parted with their winter's coat of hair. Its pretty early boys!

Bond Sale.

Sealed proposals, with a \$500 certified check of the bidder, will be received by me until eight o'clock p. m., April 2nd 1906, and opened immediately thereafter, for the sale of ten thousand dollars of McCook Sewer Bonds. For full information as to said bonds address me. W. A. MIDDLETON, City Clerk,

McCook, Neb.

Tribune Clubbing List.

For convenience of readers of THE TRIBUNE we have made arrangements with the following newspapers and periodicals whereby we can supply them in combination with THE TRIBUNE at the following very low prices: WITH BUNE

PUBLICATION	PRICE	TRIBUNE
Detroit Free Press	\$1 00	\$1 50
Prairie Farmer	1 00	1 25
Chicago Inter-Ocean	1 00	1 05
Cincinnati Enquire	1 00	1 50
New York Tribune	1 00	1 25
Toledo Blade	1 00	1 25
Nebraska Farmer	1 00	1 65
Iowa Homestead		1 25
Lincoln Journal	1 00	1 25
New York World	1 00	1 65
St. Louis Republic	1 00	1 75
Kansas City Star	25	1 20
Farm and Home	1 00	1 20
Twentieth Century Farmer	1 00	1 00
We are prepared to fill opport published, at reduced		ny other
THE TRIBU	UNE, McCoo	k, Neb.

claimed his close acquaintance. But, despite this general popularity, Lincoln was not, as he has frequently been de-

picted, an irresponsible hail fellow well met, familiarly known as "Abe," who went about slapping people on the back and encouraging similar salutations. Nothing could be further from the truth than this. Judge Weldon informed the writer that in all his acquaintance with Lincoln on the circuit the only person he ever heard address him by his first name was a street urchin, whose impertinence astonished the future president quite as much as it amused him, and there is no reason to believe that he courted such famil-

iarities after he reached maturity .-Frederick Trevor Hill in Century.

The Thunder's Long Roll.

The prolonged roll of thunder is readily explained by comparison with a volley fired along a line of troops. Sup-\$1 50 pose troops to be drawn up on a line in 1 25 such numbers as to extend for a mile and ordered by a signal that all could 1 50 see to fire at once. One standing at the 1 25 end of the line would hear the report of 1 25 the musket nearest him instantly. He 1 65 would hear the others successively. 1 25 1 25 Thus a report 550 feet away would come to him in half a second, and he 1 75 would not hear the last report for five 1 20 or six seconds after the gun had been fired. This would produce a sort of roll, which would gradually increase in intensity. If the listener stood exactly midway between the two ends of the line, the reports from both ends would reach him at once and the sound would **BEN MOREAU 41161** be but half as long in reaching him as if he stood at one extremity. If the soldiers formed a circle there would be one sharp explosion. Flashes of lightning may be considered as representing three lines of troops along which the explosions occur at the same time. Consider the variety of distance and position of the listener and we account for the variety of sound in thunder. In mountainous regions the rolling is aug- pany, who was recently indicted, with mented by reverberations or echoes.

A Famous Massacre.

The Mountain Meadow massacre occurred in September, 1857, at a spot of that name in Utah, south or southwest of Salt Lake. Its victims were a party of emigrants known as the Arkansas company, bound for California. The Mormons felt that they had cause for revenge against emigrants to the Pacific coast, alleging that several parties of them is passing through Utah had ident George D. Eltreated them badly, stealing or destroying their property. So when the Arkansas company was passing through Utah the Mormons sent out runners to gather the Indians residing near and incite them to massacre. The poor emigrants were led into an ambush, and men, women and children were brutally slaughtered. The bodies of the slain were

studied at the Winchester high school and De Pauw university and was admitted to the bar of Indiana in 1886.

"Why should I be living at a high priced hotel and spending money on the opera because my grandfather worked hard for seventy years and left a fortune?" asked a young man who sat at breakfast in a Fifth avenue hostelry in New York and with luxury all around him was expounding his views on Socialism and equal distribution of wealth. It was Joseph Medill Patterson of Chicago, and he was

telling interviewers why he resigned office as commissioner of public works under Mayor Dunne. He was one of the latter's foremost supporters in the municipal ownership campaign of a year ago, but now thinks the plan of public

JOSEPH MEDILL ownership of pub-PATTERSON. lic utilities does not go far enough. In other words, he has become an out and out Socialist and gave up his office because he considered that he could not consistently continue to hold it.

Mr. Patterson is only twenty-eight years of age, but he has the hustling spirit of the west, and he instituted many reforms while Chicago's commissioner of public works. Though he has enjoyed the benefits of the fortune left by his grandfather, the late Joseph Medill, founder of the Chicago Tribune, he does not believe, as a Socialist, that it is right for large estates to be transmitted from father to son. He is a graduate of Yale and has been an editorial writer on the Tribune, of which his father, Robert W. Patterson, is editor in chief.

Frederick A. Burnham, president of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance comother officials of the company, by a New York grand jury, was one of the witnesses before the Armstrong insurance committee last autumn. It was owing to the testimony adduced by the com-

mittee as to the affairs of the Mutual Reserve that the indictments against the officials were found. President Burnham, Vice Presdridge and Second Vice President George Burnham, Jr., were arraigned in court on charges

of larceny in the

first degree and forgery in the third degree.

FREDERICK A.

BUBNHAM.

President Burnham was born in stripped and left unburied for a time Rhode Island in 1851, was valedictoand later were thrown into shallow rian of his class at Wesleyan univer- off their helmets as a sign of mutual sity, Middletown, Conn., and began th

ed to going through it with the owner and locating and registering all the PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case, blemishes.

numbered, with descriptive attachments.

The proprietors invariably protest against such minuteness. "Ah, madame, between ladies, between persons of character!" But the mistress unrelentingly pursues her way. When she gives up the apartment and the stain if it is recorded in her book.

In England the matter is not such a personal one. When a house lodging or an apartment is given up each party is represented by an agent, paid at the rate of a guinea a day and expenses. These agents are left to themselves. One of the requirements is that everything must be touched to assure by personal contact its state. A wall cabinet filled with curios must be opened and a finger laid on each piece in order to keep within the law. These agents, who are usually fat and easy going, have an amicable, sociable time. They are full of apologies, each to the other.

"Now, dear sir, we are not going to draw the lines too tight."

"We, on our part, are quite sure that you are disposed to be quite fair."

Thus they glide swiftly through the piles of bed linen, over the stacks of china and make haste to go out and have a two hours' lunch together .-New York Globe.

The Waves of an Iron Bridge. A train always exerts greater strain on an iron bridge when going quickly than when going slowly, but the difference in the strain depends on the structure of the bridge and is much more in some cases than in others. When the train goes over the bridge it causes a wave to travel along the structure,

owing to the elasticity of the iron. That part of the bridge just in front of the train is raised a little and the part under the train is lowered, so that each part of the bridge is successively raised and lowered as the train goes over it, and the more quickly the train travels the more sudden this will be, and consequently the more violent. The strain produced will vary with the square of the velocity of the wave, so that the train will exert four times the strain when it doubles its velocity and nine times when it triples its velocity.

Origin of Bowing.

"The bow," said an antiquary, "originated in a cower. The weak savage. to save himself from being knocked down by the stronger one when they met, groveled upon the earth, and thus the bow arose.

"The lifting of the hat is of much later date than the bow. It is derived from the time when men wore armor. When two armor clad knights met in those days and fell into talk they took confidence. They exposed their heads

ing Piles. Druggists refund money if no matter of how long standing, in 6 to14 Even the stains on the walls are 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.

In the spring time you renovate your house. Why not your body? Hollister's pursuit for damages begins she has Rocky Mountain Tea drives out impuriwith her her register, and drawn ties, cleanses and enriches the blood and horses could not make her pay for a purifies the entire system. 35 cents. L. W. McConnell.

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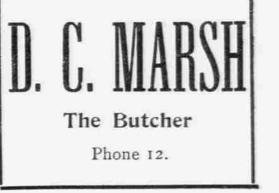


Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHENTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, scaled with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refine dangerous substi-tutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testi-monials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square. PHILA., PA. Montion this paner.



The best of every= thing in his line at the most reasonable prices is Marsh's motto. He wants your trade, and hopes by merit to keep it.



Dark bay; 16 hands, weight, 1150; four years old in July, 1906. This superb trotting stallion is a son

of Domain P., trial in 2:20; he by Dom ino P.; he by Patron, 2:1414. Dam, Louita, by Borden, 2:2434. Grandam, Alcyreta, by Alcycnium, 2:2414, sire of four below 2:14 and ten others better than 2:30.

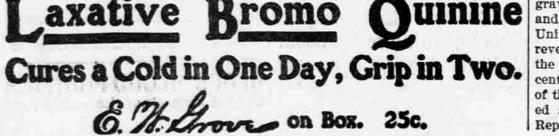
BEN MOREAU will be at the Commercial Livery Barn, McCook, Neb., Friday and Saturday of each week, beginning April 20.

TERMS: \$12.00 to insure. For folders and further particulars, addresss

B. W. BENJAMIN, Banksville, Neb.

Mares will be kept in pasture on farm at 50c per month, 12 miles south and 3 miles west of McCook. Best of care will be taken, but not responsible for escapes or accidents.

Always Remember the Full Name



graves, where they were soon scented and unearthed by the wolves. The practice of law in 1873 in New York. to show that they respected and trust-United States sent out an expedition to He succeeded the late Edward B. Har- ed one another, to show that neither revenge the atrocity, and the bones of per as president of the Mutual Reserve was afraid of being brained; hence the murdered emigrants were given de- in 1895, and, according to testimony the modern lifting of the hat, a salutacent burial. Several of the instigators obtained by the Armstrong committee, tion whose meaning is: of the massacre were afterward arrest- Mr. Harper's will contained a clause "'I hold you in such reverence that ed and brought to justice .- St. Louis | making it incumbent on the company | without fear I place my life in your to elect Mr. Burnham as his successor. hands."-New York Press. Republic.