

V. FRANKLIN, PRESIDENT. A. C. EBERT, CASHIER.  
W. B. WOLFE, VICE PRESIDENT

# THE CITIZENS BANK

OF McCOOK, NEB.

Paid Up Capital, \$50,000. Surplus, \$4,000

DIRECTORS

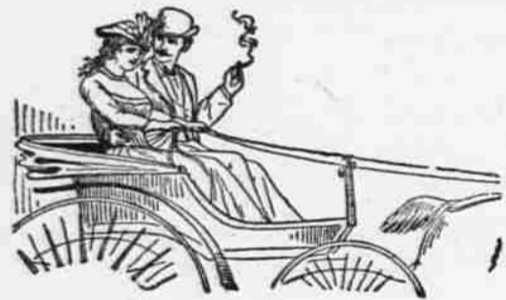
V. FRANKLIN, W. B. WOLFE, A. C. EBERT,

## They Give SATISFACTION

B. & M. HIGH PATENT  
UP-TO-DATE HIGH PATENT  
BUFFALO HIGH PATENT

## Famous Kearney Mills

This famous flour is sold by PAUL P. ANTON to an increasing number of satisfied patrons. Try a sack. You'll be satisfied.



It's a  
Pleasure

to be customer of the

## New Brick Meat Market

They keep a full assortment of all kinds of meats. They treat you so well and so fairly—deal with you so squarely—that you want to come back. Just try it once.

Phone 95  
Main Avenue **PAUL P. ANTON**

## M'COOK TRIBUNE

Only One Dollar the Year

A \$1,000  
LOAN

with the McCook Co-operative Building & Savings Association can be paid off in monthly payments of \$12.50

If you are paying more, you pay too much. We can mature your loan on smaller monthly payments and less money in the aggregate than any competing association. Call on the secretary, who will explain our system. Office in First National Bank.

McCook Building & Savings Association

## SAVE PART OF FRISCO

BLAZE ALONG VAN NESS AVENUE UNDER CONTROL.

WIND FANS FIRE INTO ACTIVITY

Flames Are Sweeping Along Water Front and Ferry Depot is Threatened—Destitution and Suffering of Homeless People Indescribable.

San Francisco, April 21.—San Francisco has not yet seen the conclusion of the devastating work of the conflagration. The latest report, however, is that the fire in the neighborhood of the ferry building has been checked.

The fire that started at Nob hill and worked its way to the North Beach section, sweeping that section clean of buildings, was later veered around by a fierce wind and made its way southerly to the immense sea wall sheds and grain warehouses. The flames were heading directly for the immense ferry building, the terminal point of all trains of the Southern Pacific road. The wind, which at times amounted to a gale, adds fresh terrors to the situation. The authorities considered conditions so grave that it was decided to swear in immediately 10,000 special policemen, armed with rifles furnished by the federal government. In addition to this force, companies of National Guards arrived from many interior points. It was reported that 35 men had been shot and killed while trying to work their way into the ruins of the sub-treasury, on Commercial street. Two Chinese were shot and killed on Market street for refusing to obey orders of the soldiery.

Hundreds Buried in Ruins.

The three-story lodging house at Fifth and Minna streets collapsed and over seventy-five bodies have been taken out. There are at least fifty other dead bodies exposed. This building was one of the first to take fire on Fifth street. At least 100 people were lost in the Cosmopolitan, on Fourth street. Many are dropping dead from the heat and from suffocation. Over 150 people are reported lost in the Brunswick hotel, Seventh and Mission streets.

Six hundred laborers from the ocean shore arrived to look after the city's sewers, to prevent an epidemic, and the united railways commenced its efforts to clean up some of the streets.

Reports of babes being borne in the refugee camps were frequently received. Five women became mothers in Golden Gate park.

The police broke open every saloon and corner grocery in the saved districts and poured all malt and spirituous liquors into the gutters.

The main remaining fire is confined to east of Van Ness avenue and north of Union street, but is burning its way to the shore.

Fire Raging Along Water Front.

At 7 o'clock the fire was raging over fifty acres of the water front, lying between Bay street and the end of Meigs and Fisherman's wharf. To the eastward it extended down to the sea wall.

The cannery and warehouses of the Central California Canneries company, together with 20,000 cases of canned fruit, was totally destroyed, as also was the Impson and other lumber companies' yards.

The flames reached the tanks of the San Francisco Gas company, which had previously been pumped out, and were burning the ends of the grain sheds, five in number, which extend farther out toward the point. Flame and smoke hid from view the vessels that lay off shore, vainly attempting to check the fire. No water was available except from the water side.

At 6 o'clock it was believed the fire had been checked at Van Ness avenue and Gilbert streets. The buildings on a high slope between Van Ness and Polk, Union and Filbert streets were blazing fiercely, fanned by a high wind, but the blocks were so sparsely settled that the fire appeared to have but a slender chance of crossing Van Ness at this point.

Mayor Schmitz, who directed operations at this point, conferred with the military authorities and decided that it was not necessary to dynamite the buildings on the west side of Van Ness. This would seem to assure the safety of what remains of the Western addition. It is the only point of exposure to which this section of the city was subjected. As much of the fire department as could be collected was assembled to make a stand at this point.

Feeding the Destitute.

Although every effort of the various relief committees was bent to appease the gnawing hunger of the destitute thousands—efforts that were in a large measure entirely successful—there are in this city many persons either without sufficient food or entirely without it. The government officials took charge of every grocery store in that part of the city still standing and gave out foodstuffs to all those who were hungry. Bread lines were established at Fillmore and Turk streets, at Golden Gate park and at the Presidio and every person who stood in line was given a whole loaf. The line at Fillmore and Turk was four blocks long and those at the parks were even longer. There was no disorder when the hungry thousands were told to form a line and receive their bread and canned goods. All were content to wait their turn. Silk-hatted men of affairs followed

good naturedly behind Chinese and took their loaves from the same hand.

Soup kitchens were established in the streets of the unburned section, no fires whatever being allowed indoors, and many hungry persons were fed by these individual efforts. Bread and such other foodstuffs as may be at hand will be distributed at the various stations twice a day.

At several places along Market street scores of men were digging with their hands among the still smoking debris of some large grocery house for canned goods. When they secured it, which they did without molestation from anybody, they broke the tins and drank the contents.

Exodus of Population.

Twenty-five thousand persons left devastated San Francisco during the day and as many as could be carried by the ferries and probably twice as many more are seeking to depart. All those who seek to cross the bay are given to understand that they may go to any point in the state on any transportation line free of charge, but that they may not return. This condition is imposed to relieve the food situation, and is cheerfully complied with by the fleeing people. It is anything to get away, anything but the sight of the blackened walls and smoking ruins of the city. Oakland received the greatest number of refugees, though Alameda and every other bay point is crowded to the limit.

A late estimate places the number of refugees camping in Golden Gate park at 15,000 men, women and children. So far their provisions have been comparatively insignificant. It is feared by the health authorities, however, that great suffering will result unless shelter can be found in the near future for these thousands. The most unsanitary conditions prevail. Refuse will, it is declared, in fact the water supply, seeping into the broken mains, breeding pestilence.

Chinatown's Underground City.

Los Angeles, April 21.—"Strange is the scene where San Francisco's Chinatown stood," says W. W. Overton, who reached Los Angeles among the refugees. "No heap of smoking ruins marks the site of the wooden warrens where the Chinese dwelt in thousands. The place is pitted with deep holes and seared with dark passageways, from whose depths come smoke wreaths. White men never knew the depth of Chinatown's underground city," says Mr. Overton. "They often talked of these subterranean runways, and many of them had gone beneath the street levels, two and three stories. But now that Chinatown has been unmasked, for the destroyed buildings were only a mask, men from the hillside have looked on its inner secrets. In places they can see passages 100 feet deep. I saw hundreds of fright-crazed yellow men flee. In their arms they bore their opium pipes, their money bags, their silks and their children. Besides them ran the baggy-troused women, and some of them hobbled painfully. But these were the men and women of the surface. Far beneath the street levels in those cellars and passageways, were other lives. Women who never saw the day from their darkened prisons, and blinking jailors were caught like rats in a huge trap. Their very bones were eaten by the flames. And now there remain only the holes. They pit the hillside like a multitude of ground swallow nests. They show depths which the police never knew. The secret of those burrows will never be known, for into them the hungry fire first sifted its red coals and then licked eagerly in tongues of creeping flames, finally obliterating everything, except the earth itself."

Oakland a Vast City of Refuge.

Oakland, April 21.—Oakland is a vast city of refuge and an intelligence office for the innumerable thousands of refugees from San Francisco. A great section of the population of that stricken city has taken every available space that offers itself in Oakland and shelter and food are being provided for all, though the relief committee is taxed to the limit of its powers. The tremendous and almost hopeless task has been begun of trying to reunite scattered families, of getting trace of lost ones, of determining whether the missing are dead or still safe somewhere in the great and tangled mass of stricken refugees that spreads itself over all the country through a thousand highways on this side of the bay and in the San Mateo country to the south of San Francisco. Messages are stacked yards high in all the telegraph offices waiting to be sent throughout the world.

Havoc in Other Cities.

San Jose, Cal., April 21.—Nineteen people were killed in San Jose and the entire business section wrecked, damage \$5,000,000. One hundred and ten killed and seventy injured, mostly patients, at Agnew's asylum, building completely ruined. Stanford university memorial church and other buildings wrecked, damage \$3,000,000. One student, named Hanna, and one other man killed there. At Salinas, the Spreckles sugar refinery, valued at \$1,500,000, was completely destroyed. Reports from Del Monte, Hollister, Watsonville, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Santa Cruz and other southern coast points show slight damage in comparison.

Estimates of Property Loss.

New York, April 21.—Fire insurance underwriters in this city variously estimated the insurance companies' losses in the San Francisco fire at between \$15,000,000 and \$200,000,000. The property loss in the great Chicago fire was between \$165,000,000 and \$170,000,000.

# BOYS



Do you want  
a horse?

If you want a horse, or a bicycle, a gun, a camera, or anything else you've set your heart on, do what other boys are doing to get these things—sell

**THE  
SATURDAY  
EVENING  
POST**

in your town on Friday afternoons and Saturdays. Maybe you think it'll take a long while to earn enough money for what you want. But that all depends on yourself. Some boys make as much as \$15 a week; others make \$2, \$3, \$5 a week. In our handsome

booklet, "Boys Who Make Money," some of our boys tell, in their own way, how they got money for things they had long wanted, by selling THE POST. This booklet is free for the asking. We will send along with it, the complete outfit for starting in business, including ten free copies of THE POST. You sell these at 5c the copy, and that furnishes all the money you need for buying further supplies. Besides the money you make each week, we give, among other prizes, watches, sweaters, etc. And in addition

**\$250 in Extra Cash Prizes**

each month to boys who make the biggest increase in their sales.

Better send us a letter to-day.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, 425 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA

## Dr. E. O. Vahue

PHONE 190

Office over Bee Hive

**DENTIST**

## Stokes' Grocery

PHONE 30  
CITIZENS BANK BLOCK  
M'COOK, NEB.

## DR. R. J. GUNN

DENTIST

PHONE 112

Office: Rooms 3 and 5, Walsh Bldg., McCook

WRITE

JAKE BETZ

McCook, Neb., for terms on

.. Auctioneering ..

He will do your work right

# SOILS AND SOIL CULTURE

THE GREAT SUBJECTS FOR EVERY  
FARMER AND GARDENER.

## THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN

is the only weekly paper that has a special department for this subject. The first of a series of articles on

"SOILS AND SOIL CULTURE"

is now appearing in the WEEKLY INTER OCEAN and will continue for several months. They are prepared by Mr. Wallace E. Sherlock, an acknowledged authority on subjects pertaining to the preservation and restoration of soils.

This department is in addition to the complete FARM, GARDEN, LIVE STOCK, VETERINARY, HOME, and other departments, making the WEEKLY INTER OCEAN the leading farm, home, and news paper in the United States.

**Subscription Price  
\$1.00 per year**

Subscribe at once and do not miss a single article on "Soils and Soil Culture."

**In Combination  
with the  
McCOOK TRIBUNE  
Only \$1.05.**