

Notice of Republican Caucus.

Notice is hereby given to the Republican voters of Willow Grove precinct that a caucus will be held in each voting precinct therein on Thursday, July 19th, 1906, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican county convention to be held July 21st, 1906, at McCook, Nebraska, and for such other business as may properly come before said caucus.

The caucuses will be held in the respective wards as designated below:

- 1st Precinct, 1st ward, basement Commercial Hotel.
2nd Precinct, 1st ward, W. H. Ackerman's office.
1st Precinct, 2nd ward, City Hall.
2nd Precinct, 2nd ward, H. H. Berry's office.

S. R. MCCALL, JOHN BRITAIN, T. J. SMITH, LON CONE. Committee.

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of Red Willow county, Neb., are hereby called to meet in delegate convention at the city of McCook on Saturday, July 21st, 1906, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention to be held at Lincoln, Aug. 22. Also, to elect delegates to the Congressional and to the State Senatorial Convention, and to place in nomination candidates for the following offices:

- One State Representative, One County Attorney, One County Commissioner, 2nd District. And for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said convention.

The basis of representation to said convention shall be 2 delegates at large for each voting precinct, and 1 delegate for each 10 votes or fraction thereof cast for the Hon. Chas. B. Letton, for Supreme Justice, at the last general election. Said apportionment entitles the several precincts to the following representation in said convention:

Table with 2 columns: Precinct Name and Number of Delegates. Includes Alliance, Beaver, Bondville, etc.

It is recommended by the committee that the caucuses to elect delegates to this convention, should be held on Thursday, July 19th, at 8 p. m. It is further recommended that no proxies be allowed at said convention and that the delegates present from each of the respective precinct be authorized to cast the full vote of their precinct.

JAMES RYAN, Secretary. CHARLES SKALLA, Chairman.

Bondville Precinct.

The Republican caucus of Bondville precinct to elect delegates to the County convention to be held at McCook, July 21st, will be held at the residence of Herman Reiners, on Thursday, July 19th, 1906, at 8 p. m. HENRY N. COLLING, Committeeman.

Grant Precinct.

The Republican caucus of Grant precinct to elect delegates to the County convention to be held at McCook, July 21st, will be held at the Banksville school house, on Thursday, July 19th, 1906, at 8 p. m. A. PETERS, Committeeman.

Be Law-abiding and Fair.

Deputy Warden W. E. Corwin of McCook is in receipt of the following letter from the chief warden of the state: Lincoln, Neb., July 1, 1906.

My Dear Sir: I desire to remind you that the time is near at hand when our young prairie chickens will need protection, and that it is your duty as an officer to prosecute any one found killing them before the open season, which is Sept. 1st. I want to impress upon you the fact that I, with my two State deputies, would be almost powerless to prevent the killing of these splendid birds throughout the large territory they inhabit in the State, without the assistance of our special deputies and other officers.

It is probable you know those in your locality who are most likely to go out before the open season, and I find it is a good plan to go them, and urge with them that it is wrong, that it is unlawful, unfair, and unsportsmanlike to destroy the birds while they are unable to protect themselves. Let your position be known, then anyone who violates, will do so with the knowledge that they will be prosecuted, so they cannot blame you, and the better class of people will respect you more for having done your duty. I found when attending the National meeting of Wardens at St. Paul, Minn., last winter, that reference to prairie chickens, was always coupled with Nebraska, and we are highly complimented for the stand we have taken for preservation of these noble birds.

Let it be remembered that our prairie chicken and quail are worth more to the people of Nebraska than to the millionaire and to others in the large cities who can afford to pay for them, so let us determine that they shall not be shipped out of the state, and at the same time, see that our own people are moderate in their destruction of them, and we will have these birds for generations to come.

Yours for game protection, GEO. L. CARTER, Chief Warden.

You will find the only Shetland pony for hire in the city at McCook Livery.

Commissioners' Proceedings.

McCook, Neb., June 11th, 1906.

The Board of County Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment, present, Samuel Premer, C. B. Gray and F. S. Lofton, county commissioners, C. E. Eldred, county attorney, and E. J. Wilcox, county clerk.

The minutes of previous meeting read and approved. On motion the board appointed Samuel Premer and C. B. Gray as road commissioners to view proposed road No. 206 in reference to establishment of the same.

On motion clerk was instructed to advertise for sealed bids for the construction of a steel bridge across the Republican River on section line between sections five and eight, township three, range twenty-six, in Red Willow county, Nebraska.

Before the board of county commissioners of Red Willow county, Neb.

In the matter of the vacation of a portion of Coke avenue, in the village of Bartley.

Order allowing vacation: Now on this 11th day of June, 1906, this matter came on for hearing before the board upon the petition of the applicants, the report of the examiners appointed by the board, and the evidence; on consideration whereof the board finds that no injustice or inconvenience will be worked or to any person or persons by reason of the vacation requested; and that said application ought to be allowed. It is therefore ordered by the board that said application of Ira Sheets and others, for the vacation of that part of Coke avenue, in the village of Bartley described as follows:

To vacate a strip off of the east side of Coke avenue, 15 feet in width, extending from the north line of Cherry street on the north to the north line of Railroad street on the south; and also to vacate a strip off of the west side of Coke avenue, 15 feet in width, and extending from the north line of said Cherry street on the north, to the north line of said Railroad street on the south; and the same hereby is allowed; and that portion of Coke avenue prayed for in said application be and the same hereby is vacated. The county clerk is directed to make a quitclaim deed in the name of the county to the persons to whom the portion of the street vacated may inure, signing and attaching the seal of the county thereto.

It is further ordered that the cost of this proceedings be paid by the applicants. On motion board adjourned to meet June 18, 1906. Samuel Premer, Chairman. Attest: E. J. Wilcox, County Clerk.

A BLOOD RED LAKE.

Peculiarity Manifested by a Sheet of Water in Switzerland.

Lake Morat, in Switzerland, has a queer habit of turning red about two or three times every ten years. It is a pretty lake, like most of the sheets of water in that picturesque country, and its peculiar freak is attributed to a disposition to celebrate the slaughter of the Burgundians under Charles the Bold on June 21, 1476, but the French say that it blushes for the conduct of the Swiss, who in that battle gave the Burgundians no quarter.

This phenomenon, of course, has its legend. The old fishermen of the lake, who catch enormous fish called silures that weigh between twenty-five and forty kilograms, say when they see the waters of the lake reddening that it is the blood of the Burgundians. As a matter of fact, some of the bodies of the Burgundians killed in the battle were thrown into the lake, while others were tossed into a grave filled with quicklime. This historical recollection angered the Burgundian soldiers of the victorious armies of the republic in 1798 so much that they destroyed the monument raised in honor of their compatriots who fell heroically in that battle, and Henri Martin very justly reproached them for that piece of vandalism.

It would hardly do to attribute the reddening of the waters of the lake to the blood of the soldiers of Charles the Bold. The coloring is due simply to the presence in large quantities of little aquatic plants called by naturalists Oscillatoria rubescens. The curious thing about it is that Lake Morat is the only lake in which this curious growth is developed.

Salt, the Civilizer.

The use of salt as a necessary supplement to diet has had much influence in shaping the civilization and exploration of the world. It is most probable that the oldest trade routes were created for the salt traffic, as salt and incense formed the chief necessities of the ancient days. This was certainly the case with the caravan routes in Libya and the Sahara, while the mines of north India were the center of a large trade before the time of Alexander.

Another interesting fact is that salt has played a considerable part in the distribution of man. When it became absolutely necessary to him, as it did at an early stage of his development, he was forced to migrate to places where it could be obtained. This brought him to the seashore, where he gained his ideas of maritime commerce. Lastly, the preservative effects of salt on fresh food made long oceanic voyages possible and thus opened to the world to commerce and civilization.

An Envied Editor.

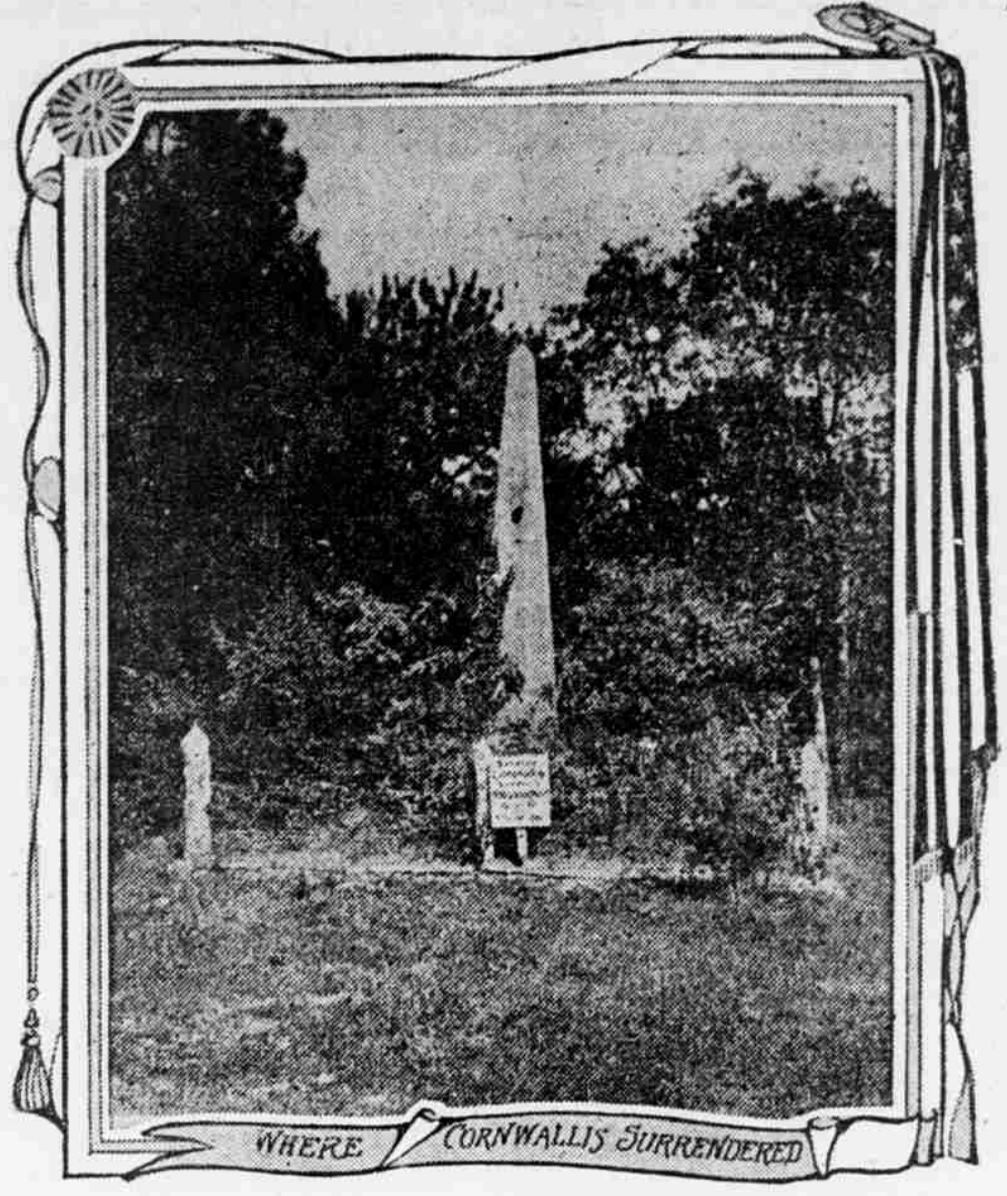
John Black, for many years editor of the London Morning Chronicle, prided himself on being a judge of men. His pride was justified by the fact that he secured the services of many very able contributors. Mr. Black was noted for his independence and contented spirit, both of which are illustrated by the following story:

Mr. Black was in the habit of calling on Lord Melbourne, then at the head of the government, who one day said to him in his abrupt way: "Mr. Black, you are the only person who comes to see me who forgets who I am. You forget that I am prime minister."

Black was stammering out an apology when Lord Melbourne continued, "You never ask me for anything, and I wish you would."

"I am truly obliged to you," answered Black, "but I don't want anything. I am editor of the Morning Chronicle. I like my business, and I live happily on my income."

"Then, sir, I envy you!" exclaimed the premier. "And you are the only man I ever did envy."



How "Old Glory" Is Made

By TRUMAN L. ELTON

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IT is not generally known that flags of the common and cheaper variety are printed on a press similar to that used for newspapers, yet such is the fact. At present a new plate and hence a new impression are required for each color. Thus for our red, white and blue banners, which blossom all over the land each Fourth of July, two plates and two impressions are needed, one for the red and one for the blue. The white is furnished by the original color of the muslin or other goods on which the flags are printed. It is hoped in time that one plate may be made to do the work, when the expense will be lessened and the facility of production increased. It must not be imagined that two runnings through the press are required. Just as four or more colors are printed on newspapers at one running through the press so the two colors are supplied to the national emblem in the same way. This effect is reached by the use of two sets of rollers and plates, the goods passing from one to the other.

It is said that the largest flag factory in America, and for that matter in the world, is located in Cincinnati. Here are manufactured a large share of the flags used in the United States and some even for England. There are 125 people engaged in the factory, and ten wholesale establishments handle the output. This factory was made possible by the invention of the flag press before mentioned, which was the work of a Cincinnati man.

In the manufacture of flags, muslin is bought in bolts of 1,000 yards each. This is cut to the right width and fed through in long strips. Each day 15,000 sheets are used, making 375,000 flags in all. These range in size all the way from 2 by 3 inches to 36 by 42.

The colors for printing are mixed in the factory, so that the right shades may be secured. The sticks are also

Fourth and other patriotic holidays are likewise the product of the Cincinnati factory. Festooning, plumes and all the rest go forth from this printshop of patriotism. It is from the waste of these by the way, that the confetti is made. Cincinnati has been in the flag manufacturing business since 1851. It is not without significance that the Buckeye State, which has been dubbed "the mother of presidents," is also to an extent the mother of the national colors. The native sons of this statesman producing commonwealth may thus wave Ohio grown banners and grow doubly patriotic over the fact that they can honor their country and state both at the same time. There are innumerable other factories for flagmaking in the country, one



SEWING ON THE STARS.

of the largest being in New York city. In many of these the old press, which is much like the newspaper hand press, is necessarily used. This renders the production of Old Glory somewhat tedious and laborious compared to the new way.

While a great number of the national emblems are used on the Fourth of July, an even larger number are employed on Memorial day. They are likewise in demand on Flag day, to say nothing of national, state, county and municipal conventions, political campaigns, schoolhouses, public and private buildings, ships and the thousand and one other places and occasions that call for the display of the star spangled banner. All over the earth now the flag of the free is known and honored, and it is not without a pardonable pride to the American that no national emblem is more universally loved and respected than his own symbol of the night and the dawn, of liberty and progress.

Although the ordinary flags are printed, the larger and more expensive ones are cut from bunting and sewed. There are many factories where this work is done. The numerous flags required in the American navy are made in the Brooklyn navy yard. To give an idea of the large number of banners required for each vessel, the new battleship Connecticut was supplied with 250 varieties, at a cost of \$2,500. Among these are flags of the signal code, flags of every nation, admiral's flag, president's flag, etc. The president's flag alone requires a month in making. Some of the foreign banners are of exceedingly difficult design and cost over \$50 each to construct.

In the New York public schools and some others the children are taught how to make flags out of bunting. What is thought to be the largest flag ever made was displayed at Denver a year ago. It was 115 feet in length and 55 feet wide. The stripes were over 4 feet broad and the stars 2 feet across.



NEW YORK SCHOOL CHILDREN LEARNING TO MAKE THE FLAG.

made there. The flags are allowed to dry for twenty-four hours before being placed on the sticks. Needless to say, the largest trade is in the little five cent flags. Silk banners are also got out in addition to the muslin ones, and the most expensive hand sewed flags are also produced, but these are only made on special order. Fourth of July canes, bunting, confetti and other similar decorations that adorn the American

Advertisement for John Grannis featuring 'Cut Prices On all Summer Dress Goods' and 'LAWNS, DJMITIES, SOIESETTES, COTTON VOILES AND MOHAIRS, CHALLIES SWISSES, BATISTES, ETC.' It lists various clothing items like muslin underwear, dress skirts, and gloves.

Real Estate Transfers.

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

Table with 2 columns: Description of property and Amount. Includes L. L. Co. to M. A. Muzan, E. S. Walters to A. Bower, etc.

Advertised Letters.

The following letters remained unclaimed for at the McCook postoffice, June 28th, 1906:

- Abram, Mrs. Rob. Hilfer, Roy Johnson, P. C. Kiler, Mrs. Betsy Lyon, B. A. Leaton, L. Lee, C. L. Coleman, Mrs. Della Morison, Mrs. John A. Clark, Gilbert Franklin Moore, W. M. Moreland, Chas. McDonald, Ed. Naughton, J. M. (4) Pickeral, J. A. Pysar, J. G. Rodgers, D. A. Rice, W. H. Swift, P. M. Small, C. E. Scarbaugh, F. C. Waugh, Hattie Williams, Dave Wood, Dock Holler, M. H. (2)

When calling for these, please say they were advertised.

F. M. KIMMELL, Postmaster.

Don't be fooled and made to believe that rheumatism can be cured with local appliances. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the only positive cure for rheumatism. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. L. W. McConnell.

BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER CURES catarrh of the stomach.

ORDER OF HEARING.

The State of Nebraska, Red Willow Co., ss. In the County court: In the matter of the estate of Sophie Bongers, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of William H. Bongers, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Peter Mosen as administrator. Ordered, that July 14th, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all parties interested in said matter may appear at a county court to be held in and for said county, and show cause why the prayer of petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the McCook TRIBUNE, a weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing. Dated, June 28th, 1906. (A true copy) J. C. MOORE, County Judge. [SEAL] 6-29-06

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 7th day of November, 1903, Ben. G. Gossett, Treasurer of Red Willow county, Nebraska, duly sold at public sale to M. Drury for the delinquent taxes thereon for the year 1903, the following described tracts of land, to-wit: The south-west quarter of the north-west quarter, and the east half of the south-west quarter, and the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of Section six, Township three, North of Range thirty in Red Willow county, Nebraska. Thereafter said M. Drury duly sold and assigned the Treasurer's tax sale certificate issued to him for the purchase of said lands for said taxes as above described, to K. Evans and said K. Evans has duly paid on said tracts all the taxes for the years 1904 and 1905, June 14th, 1906, said K. Evans duly sold and assigned her interest in said tax certificates and tax receipts for the subsequent taxes paid by her, to the undersigned who is now the holder and the owner of said certificates and receipts. Each of the said tracts of land were assessed for taxes for the years 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906, in the name of William H. Mitchellmore. The time allowed to redeem said tracts from said tax sale will expire November 7th, 1906, and after three months from the due publication of this notice and immediately after said November 7th, 1906, the undersigned will apply to the treasurer of said county for a Treasurer's tax deed for said tracts of land. Dated at McCook, Neb., this 28th day of June, A. D. 1906. EDWARD SAMUEL M. HOLMES, Assignee. 6-29-06

NOTICE OF SUIT.

L. J. Furrow, George W. Furrow, H. G. Terrill, Mrs. H. G. Terrill, his wife, Albert G. Bump and Mrs. A. Bert G. Bump, his wife, and John Doe, real name unknown, defendants, will take notice that on the 25th day of June, 1906, Samuel M. Holmes, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the District court of Red Willow county, Nebraska, against the above named defendants, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the defendants, L. J. Furrow and George W. Furrow to one William Hill, upon the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-four, Township three, North of Range thirty, west of the 6th p. m., in Red Willow county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of six promissory notes for the sum of One Hundred Dollars each, five of said notes being dated November 18th, 1903, and one of said notes being dated November 17th, 1904, said notes maturing respectively, March 1st, 1904, November 17th, 1904, November 17th, 1905, November 17th, 1906, November 17th, 1907, and November 17th, 1908; that said notes and mortgage have been duly assigned to the plaintiff; and there is now due upon said notes and mortgage the sum of Four Hundred Dollars (\$400) with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 15th day of November, 1904, for which sum with interest as aforesaid and cost of suit, plaintiff prays for a decree that the defendants be a nured to pay the same or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount due. You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday the 6th day of August, 1906. Dated this 28th day of June, A. D. 1906. 6-29-06. By EDWARD SAMUEL M. HOLMES, His Attorneys.

What's the good of keeping from him Any good things you may see, That will lift his load of labor Like Rocky Mountain Tea. L. W. McConnell.

H. P. Waite & Co.'s is headquarters for hay tools.