

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

For making quickly and perfectly delicious hot biscuits, cake and pastry. Renders the food more tasty, nutritious and wholesome.

No alum, no lime phosphate
The government and food authorities have enabled the housekeeper to protect her family from the alum baking powder. They require that the label shall give her warning. She must buy from the label and decline any powder which the label does not show to be made from cream of tartar.

PUBLIC LIBRARY NOTES.

The past week has brought some accessions to our shelves. A set of ten volumes of "The World's Famous Orations," presented by Mr. Louis Suess, a member of the Library Board, is a most welcome addition, and will prove a pleasing help to patrons of the Library who are looking up work along that line. Mr. Suess has our sincere thanks for the gift. There has also been one volume added by purchase—"A Kentucky Cardinal" by James Lane Allen. This story and its sequel, "Aftermath," are most delightful as stories, filled with bright conversations and exquisite touches of nature, and, while having a pathetic ending, the reader knows it was the only way the intense love of nature could return to his habits of wandering in his favorite woods and devoting himself to solitary study without breaking a tender heart and sacrificing a beautiful life.

The Saturday afternoon gatherings in the lower reading room have been a very pleasing innovation in the library work of McCook. The first one was in charge of Miss Sweeney of the west school, and her audience of little people were delighted and happy, and went away in the spirit of wanting more good times. Last Saturday, Miss Hannan of the west school had the story hour with the children of the fourth grade. This time the children themselves were given a part in the story telling.

On Saturday afternoon, October 31, at three o'clock, Mrs. Willetts will have charge, devoting the afternoon to James Whitcomb Riley and his works. Something of the man and the author will be told, and several of his best poems read. Children from seven to seventy all enjoy Riley, and all will be welcome, whatever age or grade. A good time is sure to be on hand for all who come.

LIBRARIAN.

OVERTAXED.

Hundreds of McCook Readers Know What It Means.

The kidneys are overtaxed; Have too much to do. They tell about it in many aches and pains—Backache, sideache, headache, Early symptoms of kidney ills. Urinary troubles, diabetes, Bright's disease follow.

William Slote, living at the S. E. Cor. of Twenty-Ninth St. & Ave. A., Kearney, Neb., says: "My wife was subject to attacks of kidney complaint off and on for years, becoming worse as time passed. She had dull pains across her loins and was bothered by the frequent action of the kidney secretions. I finally procured Doan's Kidney Pills and my wife began using them. They proved very effective in her case and we consider them well worthy of recommendation."

Plenty more proof like this from McCook people. Call at McConnell's drug store and ask what customers report.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Note Date of Address Slip.

Note the date on your address slip on THE TRIBUNE. If you have not paid your subscription for 1908, kindly call at office or mail amount due. No paper will be sent to those more than one year in arrears, and such accounts, after due notice and no response, will be placed for collection.

POLITICAL ADVERTISING.

INCREASED VOLUME OF BUSINESS.

Judge Williams claims that through his efforts the state of Nebraska has been saved \$6,000,000 by the reduction of freight rates. The judge does not explain who has been benefited by that \$6,000,000, but he says that the railroads have not felt the reduction to any great extent, that their net earnings are as great as before the cut in rates owing to the increased volume of business handled by the railroads since the 15 per cent reduction. Now may be the judge is right so let's not jump at conclusions but let us figure a little and see. First example: Suppose a school teacher is employed to teach a school at \$40 per month, the school consists of forty scholars which would be a rate of \$1 per month. Now \$40 per month is not too much for the teacher but \$1 per scholar per month is too high a rate for patrons of the school say. Fifty cents per scholar per month is sufficient and the board of directors notifies the teacher that 50 cents per scholar per month is all that she is allowed but that she may maintain the \$40 per month by increase volume of business, that is she can take eighty scholars instead of the forty, as before. I guess the judge is right, the increased volume of business would maintain the net revenue to the teacher all right, but don't you think that the teacher would feel the reduction in rates. If an individual had contracted to perform some specific work for a given amount, let us say for example: to carry a fifty-pound sack of flour a certain distance for 25 cents per sack, and was able by reasonable physical effort to make ten trips a day, his requirements for sustenance of himself and family being \$2.50 per day; his employer getting less for handling the flour, found it necessary, in order to continue in business, to cut the carrying price to 20 cents per sack. The individual doing the transportation would necessarily have to take another sack on his back on some of his trips and if the price was cut to 12½ cents per sack he would have to carry 100 pounds instead of fifty. At the same time neither he nor his employer would be benefited by the reduction although someone else undoubtedly would be. Under the circumstances it is very plain to be seen that the individual transporting the flour and the one furnishing the capital have mutual interests and must stand together to protect each other, or both suffer, and those with whom they have no business relations profit by their not doing so as the selling price of the flour may be controlled by an entirely different combination. The railroads are the employees and the farmers and citizens are the employers. The decrease in freight rates does not materially effect the local merchant. The freight on a pair of shoes or a suit of clothes, a yard of cloth or a pound of merchandise is very small indeed and the reduction effecting it would be infinitely small but in the aggregate it is the very life blood of the railroads. Neither does it effect to any great extent the farmer. The curtailment of service, the lack of facilities and the stopping of development will, however, very materially effect him, not only in his daily business but in the prospective enhancement of his lands. The broad minded farmer can appreciate that if the times are good, money plentiful and the consumers have the wherewith to purchase. He will prosper. The railroads are the very arteries through which the commercial life flows. If they are restricted or harassed stagnation follows and will seek out those who imagined they were only spectators. Many are now astonished to find that their financial and even domestic affairs are concerned although they cannot connect them with the railroads. It is the great mercantile and office-holding class, the non-producers, that are grasping more than the lion's share.

The wage earner finds it more difficult to save a few dollars now than ever before and the opportunities to get ahead are not as much open to him as a few years ago. The non-working class is continually using his skillful combinations and shrewd business sagacity to make further inroads on the modest share rightfully belonging to the producer, the transporter and the consumer. Neither the farmer or the transportation companies are getting more for the production or transportation of beef, mutton or pork, but the consumer (the railroad employee amongst them) is paying much more per pound for it. Flour, potatoes, butter, eggs and other necessities of life are on the increase. Neither the farmer or the railroads are getting more for the production or transportation—someone certainly is getting more and it is this class that will never be satisfied, he wants more and will get it from either end unless held in check. Nebraska, with her two great thoroughfares running from one end of the state to the other, pouring into the laps of the citizens tribute from China, Japan, India, Australia, the Pacific northwest and California, which includes the greater percentage of the business handled, paying thousands of dollars daily to its citizens not pro-

duced in the state, has little occasion to antagonize these great industries and those who are advocating this will find and are finding that they are not popular. The tide is turning from the very force of justice and right thinking, which is always a predominating element in the American people. Until conditions reach their normal it is absolutely necessary for all citizens without reference to class organization or political affiliations to stand united in opposition to these policies that tend to diminish their welfare or prosperity by adding additional burdens to their daily task. Now fellow countrymen according to the above figures (and figures don't lie) Judge Williams is right in claiming that the increased volume of business will maintain a certain amount of net revenue but let us consider the burdens accompanying the increased volume of business. Be careful indeed in voting for railway commissioner next Tuesday. Vote for W. H. Cowgill of Holdrege.

A SUBSCRIBER.

NATIONAL CORN EXPOSITION.
The attention of the entire middle west is now attracted toward the great National Corn Exposition to be held in Omaha, Nebraska, December 9th to 19th inclusive. This coming "Carnival of Ceres," which has already gained such wide popularity, is unique in its distinction from the ordinary exposition. Its purpose is the "Betterment of Agriculture," and its aim is to promote this feature in an attractive and entertaining way. A few facts about this great show will no doubt interest all our readers.

Buildings cover three blocks. Prizes aggregate over \$50,000. A complete model kitchen. Alfalfa palace.

A full line of experiments by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Lectures every day. An exhibition of corn, wheat, oats and alfalfa never equalled.

A complete moving picture entertainment showing scenes all over the United States.

Bands, orchestras and parades. Every one in this county who can should attend this great fair, as nothing like it has ever been seen before and it will be of a vast amount of good, and consequently needs the encouragement of all.

A number of exhibitors from this county will be there to show what can be done in the county. Get in line and help.

Nebraskans demand economy in the administration of state affairs and under Governor Sheldon and republican state officers they have had economy in a degree never before attained in the history of the state, yet coupled with the utmost efficiency and prompt, careful and businesslike conduct of every department of the state government. Take the insurance department of the state auditor's office as an example and compare with like departments of other states. In Nebraska a total of three officers and employees conducted this department efficiently at a total cost of \$5,990 for the year of 1907. They supervised the operations of 343 companies and collected cash fees of \$4,407. Keep those figures in mind. For the same year the Kansas department employed six persons, cost \$12,500, and collected \$42,852. Colorado employed five persons, cost \$22,000, supervised only 366 companies and collected in fees \$56,242. North Dakota employed five, \$25,000, and collected fees, \$21,385. Minnesota employed nine, cost \$21,675, while Missouri employed nine, cost \$28,250, for supervising 329 companies, fourteen fewer companies than were looked after by the Nebraska department and costing that state \$23,169 more than the Nebraska department for the same year. Doesn't that make a fine showing of economy and efficiency for the republican state administration of Nebraska? During the past six years of republican rule in Nebraska there has been collected and turned over to the state treasurer in insurance fees and taxes the sum of \$565,684.74. Should not that record please the tax-payer and influence him to cast his vote for the republican candidates in order to retain that quality of honest, able, efficient and economical state administration?—Deaver City Times-Tribune.

Make Your Own House.
Buy one of our Cement Block Machines and make your own blocks this winter. For information write Beebe Cement & Paving Co., 1023 New York Life Bldg., Omaha, Neb. 10-23-1.

Just the Same Every Week.
This week, like last week, THE TRIBUNE contains matter of local interest on each of its eight home-printed pages. Same every week.

A Handy Receipt Book.
Bound duplicate receipt books, three receipts to the page, for sale at THE TRIBUNE office.

Patronize home industry by smoking "Commercial Club", 10 cent cigar and the "Smoke", 5 cent cigar.

Scale books on sale in The Tribune stationery department.

A Sailors' Christening.
"The late Bishop Potter once in his early days had occasion to officiate at a christening in a small fishing village on the Massachusetts coast," says a writer in Harper's Weekly. "The proud father, a young fisherman, awkwardly holding his firstborn daughter, was visibly embarrassed under the scrutiny of the many eyes in the congregation, and his nervousness was not decreased by the sudden wailing of the infant as they stood at the front.

"When the time for the baptism of the babe arrived the bishop noticed that the father was holding the child so that its fat little legs pointed toward the font.

"Turn her this way," he whispered, but the father was too concerned to hear or understand.

"Turn her feet around," the bishop whispered again, but still there was no response. The situation was fast becoming critical, when an ancient mariner in the back of the church came to the rescue. Putting his weather beaten hand to his mouth, he roared across the room, "Head her up to the wind, Jack!"

Throw 'Em Down Babies.
"I wonder," mused the young father, "what there is in a baby's makeup that prompts him to drop things. It isn't really dropping, though—it's throwing. My baby is good about sleeping and behaving when there is company, but everything he can snatch he immediately flings to the floor. I've noticed and known a lot of others, too, who do the same thing. It's not only the joy of throwing, but the delight in seeing somebody pick the stuff up. Babies certainly seem to take a fiendish delight in watching their fathers and mothers or nurses pick up the toys and other things which they throw out of their beds, carriages and chairs. My boy used to be quite pleased with a rubber toy attached by a string to his carriage so that it just escaped the ground. He would grin and dangle it for hours. Now he yells as soon as he discovers it is fastened, and the minute we give it to him loose, bang, it goes on to the ground, while he laughs aloud in his joy. There's probably a reason, and the psychologists will discover it some day."—Exchange.

The Holy Grail.
From a book reviewed a passage is quoted in which mention is made of "the holy grail, the sang-real or true blood of God." This used to be a common mistake, and so learned a man as Thomas Warton in his "Remarks on Spenser's Imitations From Old Romances" writes, "The holy grail, that is the real blood of our Blessed Saviour." But this is wrong. It is the holy grail, or vessel, and does not mean real blood, though it contained the real blood, collected by Joseph of Arimathea. It was made from a diamond and emerald which fell from the crown of Satan when he fought with Michael. M. de Villemarque, who has written about Armoric legends, says that this jewel was a diamond. The word grail is old French, as I understand, for I have no knowledge myself that it is so. In the legend of Percival it is shown that the grail is a vessel. "The holy grail," Percival heard whispered by one voice after another. Then from the shining vessel streamed an endless supply of the costliest dishes and wines."—London Notes and Queries.

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A SOLEMN WARNING BY W. J. BRYAN JUST EIGHT YEARS AGO

"THE FIGHT THIS YEAR WILL BE TO CARRY OUT THE SENTIMENT OF THAT SONG WE HAVE SO OFTEN REPEATED, 'MY COUNTRY 'TIS OF THEE; IF WE LOSE, OUR CHILDREN AND OUR CHILDREN'S CHILDREN WILL NOT SUCCEED TO THE SPIRIT OF THAT SONG, AND CELEBRATIONS OF THE FOURTH OF JULY WILL PASS AWAY, FOR THE SPIRIT OF EMPIRE WILL BE UPON US.'"—(W. J. Bryan, in Welcoming the Bryan Home Guards and Traveling Men's Club on their return from the National Convention, Saturday, July 7, 1900.)

Tribune Is All Printed in McCook. You will find local or county news of interest on each of the eight pages of this paper every week. It is all printed at home. No patent print. Read all!