LISTEN == MR. RENTER:

Harvest is about over.

You have paid a large share of your entire crop to your landlord.

Has it paid? Are you satisfied with the remainder?

Do you realize that dollpaid for rent are dollars that do not come back?

They're gone, and unless you strike out for yourself and your boys, more are going next year

Here is a money saving prop osition:

Go with me into the Big Horn Basin.

Buy a small irrigated tarm on easy payments; payments as easy as paying rent in your present locality, and in ten years you'll have a farm of your own in growing country where crop-fail ures are unknown, and good prices prevail.

Write me for details today I am employed by the Burlington and my services will cost you nothing.



D. CLEM DEAVER, GENERAL AGENT eeksrs' Information Bur eau Room 4. "Q" Bldg., Omaha

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Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Grip and Whooping Cough.

We are pleased to inform our readers that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy does not contain narcotics of any kind. This makes it the safest and best for children.

It makes no difference when you caught that cold, you have it and want to get rid of it quickly. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

It won't do to fool with a bad cold. No one can tell what the end will be. Pneumonia, catarrh, chronic bronchitis abuse that the radicals and fanatics and consumption invariably result from a neglected cold. As a cure for coughs and colds nothing can compare with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Sold everywhere at 25c, 50c and \$1.00.



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MUSICAL GOODS

McCOOK. NEBRASKA ADVERTISEMENT.

Harper's Weekly of July 17, 1909, contains an article under the caption, The Truth About Prohibition in Maine, Mr. Holman Day Versus Certain Fanatics." The article is important because it quotes an interview with Mr. Day, who is a prominent editor of Maine, in which he gives the particulars of an interview had with Mr. Roosevelt, the latter having called Mr. Day to Washington for a conference. This interview shows clearly the attitude of Theodore Roosevelt toward statutory prohibition as illustrated by the experience of Maine. The article is well worth reading and is as follows: "The grand jury of Cook county,

Illinois, in session at Chicago, has found an indictment for criminal libel against William P. F. Ferguson, edi tor and publisher of the National Prohibitionist, published in Chicago. The complainant is Holman Day of Maine whose articles on prohibition, recently published in Harper's Weekly, elicited the libel for which Ferguson has been indicted. The Harper articles at tracted much attention throughout the country and were widely copied; and commented on. The facts pre sented by Mr. Day have not been impeached. Ferguson, in an editorial utterance, stated that the conditions as pictured in the articles existed in Maine, since Mr. Day was in a position to know whereof he spoke; and then the editor of the National Prohibitionist proceeded to make a wan ton attack upon the moral character of Mr. Day, imputing to him offenses so ridiculously and shamefully false that the state of Maine, of which Mr Day has been a widely known and honorable resident all his life, is in dignant on his behalf. Among the friends of Mr. Day who wrote from all parts of the country to urge him to take steps to punish such reckless vilifiers was Colonel Henry Watterson of Kentucky, whose name ap peared in the libelous editorial as one who felt that Mr. Day needed the endorsement that Colonel Watter son had given him in the Courier-Journal. At the suggestion of Colonel Watterson Mr. Day engaged H. H. Huffaker, Esq., of Louisville, an able attorney and a personal friend of Colonel Watterson's, and with him proceeded to Chicago armed with complete refutation of the charges contained in the organ of the prohibitionists. "The indictment followed promptly

and the case has been marked for trial in the early fall of 1909. 'It taking this step,' says Mr. Day, am not actuated by any mere spirit of revenge. I am not conducting a campaign against prohibition, as a cause, nor do I hold any brief in de fense of the whiskey interests. I was asked by reputable publishers, anxious to put facts before their readers to describe conditions in Maine after nearly sixty years' experience in attempting to enforce the prohibitory law. On the appearance of my first article President Roosevelt summoned me to Washington and, in interviews continuing parts of two days, commended my manner of presenting real evidence before a grand jury composed of the thinking people of the United States. He urged me to continue the presentation of the case, in view of the great interest of all the states in the question, and said that he had been recommending my ar ticles as the best exposition of the evils of politically nursed prohibition. When I expressed my unwillingness to subject myself to any more of the had begun to pour upon me, he urged me still more strongly to go straight on and not mind them. In their failure to find arguments to meet my pitiless facts the bigots who are making a profession out of prohibition have been slinging their mud at me I have picked out the most heinous offender, a man whose attack is the climax of slanderous invention, and propose to find if there is law enough in the land to protect a writer who asks only the privilege of free dis-

cussion of an open question. "'I have more to say upon the subject in a novel that is to be issued later by Harper & Brothers, and by clearing the atmosphere with this suit for criminal libel I would like to assure myself that enterprising fanatics will not begin accusing me of murder or treason when my book appears. Having in my discussions carefully refrained from all personalities though sorely tempted by striking examples of prohibition malfeasance, I am invoking the criminal law to as sure to me like respect-a respect that a more just and courteous and less desperate antagonist would grant without being choked into such a condition of grace."

Crime Epidemic in Alabama.

(Portland Argus.) The report of the attorney-general of Alabama furnishes authoritative evidence of the sort of progress this southern state is making under its the sort to encourage belief that the state's new departure will usher in the millenium. Contrarywise. There is a marked increase in criminal offenses for the two years covered by the report over the previous, or any other like period of time, for which the attorney-general is unable to offer a satisfactory explanation. A marked increase in criminal offenses -this is the cold fact in Alabama's short prohibition experience—but taken you completely by surprise, dear-

stopped by cold facts, for a time, at

least.

PUZZLE OF THE AIR.

Changing Currents Shown by the Action of Birds In Flight.

The average person regards air much is he regards water-as much lighter, o course, but like it otherwise. Calm or is precisely to him as calm water in a pool. If there is a wind be pictures the air as a flowing river. And must so long as all men tooked at it so, tion, a prohibition paper has hest so long the birds kept their mo- just admitted that so-called couns when water forms a maeistrom. Even then water in its wildest turbutence fails far short of the unstable, incessant agitation of the atmosphere. warm waves ascending, cold waves terms of the county option bill the descending, and through it race cross league will present to the next legisscrew whirtwinds wandering hither and you as they list. The warm air off a cornfield creates one kind of a disturbance; off plowed land it creates another. A layer of cold air may a legal election." * * * * "The hold down a layer of warmer air. Consider what happens when the warm air breaks through its envelope as a millpond bursts its dam. A flowing stream churned to and fro and round and round and up and down ity vote 'yes' thereafter no licenses would give a feeble idea of the air's inconstancy.

down through the air's ascending volume. Once the bird loses the air column it has to flap its wings, and it daps till it finds another column, when it goes on wheeling again with fixed wings. Moreover, when it flies the wind comes toward it in waves, rising and falling like the billows of the sea. It meets them, and then it does precisely what a boat does-goes over them or goes through them. The Wrights learned all this, and when 'hey'd learned they were about as to writing Chinese philosophy when we'd just learned the English alphabet. Furthermore, there were no teachers, living or dead, that could help them more than a few steps along the way. -Everybody's Magazine,

FOUGHT WITH HIS BOYS.

An Amusing Passage Between Willich and Rosecrans.

There are times when the so called "red tape" of the army gives way under the stress of circumstances. At the battle of Chickamauga, General Willich, who was commanding a brigade, incurred the displeasure of General Rosecrans, the commanding general, by some very slight omission. General Willich was sent for and inarrest for the present.

"General," said Rosecrans sternly, consider yourself under arrest and leave your sword here until your case is tried."

"Yes, general, I will consider myself under arrest," was the reply, "and shust so zoon as dis fight's over I'll ome and fix him up."

"But, sir," said the astounded Rosecrans, "I want you to consider yourself under arrest now." "Of course I do," responded Willich

promptly, "and so zoon as I get off dis light I'll be up and settle him." "But, sir," expostulated the com-

manding general, "I can't let you go into this fight. You are under arrest. I will send an officer to your brigade." "You send an officer to fight my boys," cried Willich indignantly, "He can't do it. They don't know him. Me they know. I teach them. I fight them, and none of the boys would know how to fight or what to do only

when I go with them. My boys belong to me; yes, me, General Willich. I command the brigade, and I must fight the brigade." General Rosecrans gave it up. General Willich was requested to return and "fight his boys," which he did most successfully. And that was the

They Don't Like Rain.

end of the matter .- Youth's Compan-

The tortoise shows a greater dislike to and fear of rain than any other animal. Twenty-four hours or more before rain falls the Galapagos tortoise makes for shelter. On a bright, clear morning, when not a cloud can be seen, all the shellbacks on a tortoise farm may sometimes be seen headed for the nearest overhanging rocks. When that happens the people know that rain will come down during the day, and, as a rule, it comes down in torrents. The sign never fails.

Told the Truth. "Why are you sore at Miss Skreach-

"When she was urged to sing something at the party last night she said, Oh. I can't sing!"

"Well?" "Well, she went ahead and proved t."-Cieveland Leader.

Her View of It.

"There was a time," said the old inhabitant, "when that piece of property sold for a song." "Really!" replied the grand opera

new prohibition regime. It is not of prima donna, "How very expensive!" -Washington Star.

Knew Her Style.

yet whether or not I can make a liv-

Suitor-But you haven't asked me

ing for your daughter. Father-Never mind, Henry. If you marry her she'll see to that .- Chicago News. Better Late Than Never.

"I hope this proposal of mine hasn't

waves of hysterical sentiment are not est." doned all idea of it."-Life. ADVERTISEMENT.

For the first time in the history of the campaign for state-wide prohibi noboly, for the only state in which ty option is county prohibition. water approaches the condition of air This admission was made in a late number of the Nebraska Issue, which is the organ of the Nebraska Anti-Saloon League. An editorial under the caption of "Our County Op-Air is never still. It is filled with tion Bill" undertakes to explain the shoots and diagonal shoots, with cork- lature for action. We quote from the editorial the following sentences:

"The proposition is so phrased as to submit the question of county prohibition to the vote of the people at strength of the bill is in the unique phrasing of the proposition to be voted on; it is this, 'Shall this county become anti-saloon territory?' the vote being 'yes' or 'no.' If a major are to be granted within the county. * * * * "If by any chance a coun-Now, a bird, circling with fixed ty fails to become anti-saloon terri wings, floats on a rising column of tory it doesn't vote 'wet.' It simply air. It maintains its altitude as to the does not vote 'dry,' All laws remain earth, but it is constantly coasting as before and all 'dry' territory within the county remains 'dry.' * * * This is not another liquor law. It is distinctively a temperance (prohibi tion) measure"

The reader will note that this bil is styled a county option bill by the prohibitionists and yet the language used by the organ of the Anti-Saloon League makes it clear and self-evi dent that it is impossible for the man who casts a ballot for the wet policy to have his will registered in an election as contemplated by the bill. near to flying as you and I would be In view of this fact why is the voter to be given a ballot enabling him to vote "No?" For no other purpose than to deceive! All votes cast for the dry policy will have the full force and effect that every legal ballot ought to have in any state, but the votes cas for the wet policy are to be shorn of full force and effect. This means that all the voters who may wish to favor the license policy are to be dis franchised. In many counties a majority of the voters would cast ballots for the wet policy under the pro

COUNTY PROHIBITION. (Omaha World-Herald, October 25.)

Thanks are due the ladies of the W. C. T. U. for plainly and unmistakably defining the liquor issue as formed by the general commanding year. Those who are for prohibition to tell in regard to these ferocious litthat he must consider himself under and those who are against it, those the animals. One of this party, while who are for county option and those who are against it, are alike and equally interested in knowing exactly what it is they are fighting about Nobody wants to win by taking an unfair advantage, and no victory would be permanent that was won by befogging the issue and deceiving the people.

Mrs. Frances B. Heald, the presi dent of the state organization, in pleading with the national organization to indorse the stand in favor of county option which the Nebraska W C. T. U. has taken, made this frank their bags to get out more ammunition statement:

The Anti-Saloon League county op tion bill was submitted to the executive committee of the state W. C. T. U. and found to be county prohibi tion and nothing else. The officers of the Anti-Saloon League have pledged us their word that they will join with us in working for state-wide prohibi tion the minute this county prohibi tion bill is passed.

This makes the issue so plain that he who runs may read.

county option is desired first, not because it is county "option," but be cause it is "county prohibition." As soon as county prohibition is

obtained the advantage thus won is to be used immediately to advance the campaign for state prohibition which, if successful, will wipe county "option" out of existence.

The one is to be merely the stepping stone to the other. Without county prohibition the prohibition forces believe it would be extremely difficult to secure state prohibition But with county prohibition they are confident it will be impossible to defeat state prohibition.

Right of Trial by Jury.

(Louisville Courier-Journal.) The state of Alabama, which has been in a condition of aberration for some time, now proposes to with draw right of trial by jury in an effort to enforce the Fuller law providing for the abolition of liberty in the interest of an anti-liquor crusade. the herd grows tired of waiting for While the right of trial by jury is him to come down and moves along customarily spoken of as inalienable, the jaguar descends and enjoys his it is so only when a state of sanity in the body politic is presumed. The federal constitution protects the right against violation by congress and the federal judiciary, but except as they are restrained by their own constitutions, states may abolish the jury sys tem. The extremism expressed in the Fuller law made it plain when the bill was passed that the forces behind it were slated for ultimate defeat. The next exploit of the fanatics was to inaugurate a movement to amend the Alabama constitution in the interest of the Fuller law. Now comes as a logical development an effort to gain the desired end by denying the accused liquor sellers the right to be tried under a system that has stood for some seven centuries in the most highly civilized countries, despite its admitted defects. Anti-prohibitionists in Alabama should hail this latest de-"Well, yes, it has, I long ago aban- velopment joyously. It will hasten The most sublime act is to set an- BEGGS' CHERRY COUGH the otherthrow of the opposing forces ther before you.-William Blake. SYRUP cures coughs and colds.

THE VICIOUS PECCARY

A Fierce Creature Is the South American Wild Boar.

HE IS SMALL, BUT FEARLESS

Will Attack Man or Any Animal In E. istence on the Slightest Provocation and Will Fight to the Death-A Da tle With a Jaguar.

During one of his journeys into Me: feo Edward W. Walton, a mining evpert, had a close call from being slice : to shreds by the fierce little Sour? American pigs known as peccaries. 11 told the story of his escape to a Dev ver l'ost reporter. "I wished to secure some plums."

from a number of the beautifully plunaged birds," said Mr. Walton. "I went has somes, per book into the jungle and came to a small opening in which there were dra leaves, probably a foot in depth, ent ering the ground, and hundreds of beautifully colored tropical birds ! the air and in the trees. I fired at one of the birds in flight, when it seemed: to me the whole area of these dead leaves arose in front of and all around. me. Being a stranger, naturally I was much frightened, especially when saw the animals which raised up the leaves apparently ready for an attack The older animals opened and closed their mouths, showing their big, share tusks, formed much like a dirk knife and some of them started toward me Impulsively I commenced firing my gun in the air and turned around which seemed to stop most of they momentarily, and as I had lots of car tridges I kept up the shooting, and they turned and ran away. I found afterward that I had saved my life Typewriter carbon paper, (best grace, No. 16, per dezen, by so doing and by not shooting any of the animals.

"These animals proved to be peccaries. They are most ferocious and will attack any animal in existence on the slightest provocation. When I got back to headquarters and told my companions my experience I was informed that had I shot one of the animals and made him squeat the whole bunch would have been on me and would have torn me to pieces quickly. They have been known to kill bears, jaguars. cattle, horses and any number of dogs Although in the fight scores of their Letter heads, size Stax11, 10 pound bond paper number might be killed, they seem to have no fear when once aroused.

"I was told the peccaries burrow under the dry leaves to protect themselves from mosquitoes and other winged pests of that hot country. My it will be presented in Nebraska next | friends had many exciting experiences traveling with a companion in a wagon, stopped for lunch under some trees | Futlishing celinquent tax list for 1900, ye and turned their horses out to graze. While at lunch a large bunch of peccaries appeared, and they thought it climbed quickly into the wagon and kept on shooting so long as the ammunition which they had in their pockets lasted. As they were opening the peccaries climbed up the tongue of the wagon and jumped into it, and F. F. Whitney the men saved themselves only by jumping on to the seat and then on to limbs of the trees, the peccaries taking possession of the wagon and tearing things to pieces. They remained in possession for hours, the men watching them from safety in the trees." The peccary, or South American wild

boar, is the smallest of his species, averaging about three feet long, nor is the animal possessed of any unusual degree of strength. To make up for the natural individual deficiencies in combat with the more powerful animals of the jungle the peccaries always travel in large berds. When once attacked by a herd of peccaries the outcome is nearly always death to their enemy. The little pigs are armed with short sharp tusks, and no matter how great the slaughter of their own number during the melee the herd stay on the job until the work is finished. Travelers in tropical and South

American countries tell of fierce encounters between the peccaries and the jaguar, the monster cat which is lord of the forest. The jaguar has a fondness for a dinner of pork, but a wholesome respect for the power of a herd of wild pigs. When he wants to satisfy his cravings for a pork diet he drops from a limb of a tree on to the back of a straggler in the peccary herd. The jaguar slays his victim and then retreats hastily to his tree before the herd can get at him. When mea! at leisure. Frederick Selous in C. H. BOYLE his romance of the animal world has an interesting account of a fight between a jaguar and a herd of peccaries. The peccaries had the jaguar treed on the limb of a tree from which the bark had rotted away. He was Rooms 1 and 7, second floor only a few feet above them and by harassing and jumping at their enemy finally succeeded in bringing the conflict to the ground. After the fight was over there were eleven killed and wounded peccaries, but the jaguar was Herally torn to pieces.

Same Thing Now.

.-Philadelphia Ledger.

"You know woman was once the ad of the family," she said. "No need to speak of that in the ist tense," replied her husband meek-

No ise is hereby given that the tam by Cor missisters of led Wilos trooty, bebrain, will receive saied his signification training of the following supplies to said result dering the year 1919, forwit:

One personal tax list for 1910,

One 8-quire miscell, necess record, plain,

One real estate tax at 1 an - we lots, 1990. One real estate tax list for form larges, 1990. One 6 quire medium Treasurer's each book

ccipts, or ginal as a duplicate, per thousand. One dozen chattel mortgage illes, gummed slubs, numbered, each. Lithographed warrants, (one color, one side).

per thousand. Set proming election polynomia, (telly sheets for all 5 parties and remover of voters, all combined in one look over took. 23 sets is nerri election politically, per book. 92 mail brooks openioned two deserts.

46 ballot sacks, per dozen. Z5 primary election "Instructions to Voters," 225 general election "Instructions to Vetera,"

per 160, 5,000 as essers' schedules, puncked and folded. per thousand assessment schedule binde s, complete. backs for records, per quire. doze road eversor time backs.

1.00: loose leaf record blanks, printed form, per

All records to be full bound, extra ends, bands and fronts, and to be made or Byron Weston 36 Ib. medium linen ledger paper.

24 : eneral election law

TI. LEGAL BLANKS.

Size State, printed one side, per first hundred and each additional hungred. Size 11: x22, printed two sizes, per first one handred as die chiadditional Lundred She 85 x11, printed one sixe, per first one has-ered and each additional handred. Sire Stall, printed two sides per first hundred and each additional for dred.

ite > /(x), printed one side, per first hundred and each additional hundred. Size 85, a. printed two sides, per first hundred and each additional hundred. De Mall by printed ore side, per first hundred and each additional hundred. ize 85 xx55, printed two sides, perfirst hundred and each additional hundred Fes al cards pricted, cards furnished by com-

ty), per 100. Senate pads, 855x14, per package of 10. Sena e legal scratch pads, 1x7, per package of its TIT, STATIONERY, (CLASS L.) Writing fluid, Carter's, Sanford's, Stafford's,

Arnold's, Ennkers's per quart. Lead peneils, E Faber No. 2, per gross. Lead peneils, Mephisto No. 3, copying, per dos

Election per cils, per pross. Velvet per cils, rubber tips, 200 per cross. per dozen.

Typewriter ribbon, best grade.
Typewriter paper, best grade, heavy, medium and light, per ream. Muc lage, thest grades, per quart. Library paste, 8 ounces, Utopian, each, Len holders, cork tip, bank, per dozen.

Pens, Esterbrook, per gross Pens, Plyner Bross, per gross 'ens, Glucinum, per gross. Pens, Silver series, per gross. Rubt er bands, No. 18, per gross abber lands. No. 16, per gress Rubber bands, No. 20 and 31, per gross. Bubber bands, No. 002/2, per gross Rubber bands, No. 00/2, per gross.

Fraser rubber, No. 162, per dozen Eraser rubber, No. 164, per dozen l'lo ting paper, (best grade), per pound. IV. STATIONERY, (CLASSIL) Memo heads, 6x5, 7 pounds, flat paper, per 1986 Letter heads, size 85x11, 12-pound flat paper per 1000.

Envelopes printed, No. 6½, No. 1 rag, per 1000. Envelopes printed, No. 10, No. 1 rag, per 1000. Bar dockets, 4½x7½, per page. Notice of election, per 100. Sample and official ballots for primary and general election for 250, including precing

Claim blanks against county, per 1000, V. LEGAL NOTICES, COMMISSIONER PROCESSE Publishing legal notices, per square Publishing commissioner proceedings

square. eparate bids must be furnished on each one of the five sections or any one of them. All sup-plies must be furnished as ordered. The county commissioners reserve the right to reject any would be nice to shoot among them or all bids and to entrinto separate contract for and get one or two for meat, so they each one of the five sections advertised. Sealed and get one or two for meat, so they fired into them, wounding several, which commenced to squeal. Then the whole bunch made an attack. The men climbed quickly into the wagon and bonds for the faithful performance of their comtract. Fids will be opened according to the ra-quirements of the law at the regular meeting of

the county board, January 11, 1910. Dated at McCook, Nebraska, December 5, 1938 CHAS, SKALLA, County Clerk

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