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Mammoth Scenic Production of Lorna Doone and Sky Pilot



29 Albert Armstrong.

This actor-artist-lecturer has spent thousands of dollars in going to the scenes of these stories with a corps of expert photographers and in getting pictures at first hand of the dramas as originally enacted. As an interpreter, illustrating monologist he is the most unique figure at the

Chautauqua



"Dutch Boys"

Under the Management of Sarah Wathena Brown

They sing in costumes of different nationalities, but most enjoy their famous "Baseball" song, as plain American lads.

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COAL

We now handle the best grades of Colo. and Penna. coals in connection with our grain business. Give us a trial order. Phone 262.

Real & Easterday

Great quantities of advertising are every day being received by Supt. Chas. W. Taylor, local secretary of the coming chautauqua. If you want to help him, take a supply of catalogs or folders and distribute them among your friends.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN

Conducted by the McCook W. C. T. U.

The Kansas Prohibitory Law and its Results.

(NOTE—Pressure of business prevents me writing, but I enclose an address which I gave to the English people.—Charles M. Sheldon.)

The Kansas State Prohibitory Law went into effect May, 1881. For over 26 years the people of a state 400 miles long and 200 miles wide have lived under a law which makes it a felony to manufacture and sell intoxicating liquor as a beverage.

The result of this law may be summed up as follows:

(1) Prohibition is a success over the entire state. That is, the law is as well enforced and obeyed in five-sixths of the state as any other law.

(2) Any liquor business in the state is criminal, and is so regarded by the people. The liquor dealer has no social, religious or political standing in the community.

(3) When the law was passed the brewers brought suit against the state to recover compensation. In a test case they lost their suit, and the United States Supreme Court declared them not entitled to recover damages, and they never received a penny.

(4) Prohibition has reduced pauperism to a minimum. Kansas has fewer than 1,500 paupers to a population of 1,600,000. Eighty-seven out of a total of 105 counties have no paupers. It costs less than \$150,000 a year to care for the destitute people of the state.

(5) Crime has decreased more than one-half under prohibition. Thirty-five county jails in the state are entirely empty. Stealing has decreased one-half. In many counties whole months go by without a single case in the criminal courts.

(6) The law has educated the young people to regard with aversion the social habit of drinking. It is not considered reputable to drink even moderately. Drunkenness itself is rare. A drunken woman in the streets of Topeka (a city of 50,000 people) would be a sight so unusual that business would be suspended to look at her.

(7) The different church denominations have united on the prohibitory law. In very many towns the church members hold the balance of political power at elections, and elect all the city officials.

(8) The working men of Kansas are for the most part the best fed, best clothed, and best paid working men in the world, largely on account of the prohibitory law.

(9) The newspapers of Kansas are overwhelmingly in favor of the law. Out of 805 papers published in the state, only 15 ever print any liquor advertisements.

(10) The great majority of the people of the state believe in the law. The ministers and church members of all denominations, the 10,000 school teachers, the best business men, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the governor, the attorney general, the editors of the most influential papers—all believe the prohibitory law is one of the best laws Kansas ever had.

America has over 33,000,000 people who are living under local option and prohibitory laws. The temperance legislation is making fast headway all over the country. The South is rapidly becoming prohibitory through local option. The Anti-Saloon League is doing magnificent work through the church. It is the church in action. The liquor men in America are very much alarmed over the situation. Many of them predict that their business will be gone inside of a quarter of a century.

The only solution for the public house is no public house.

GOD SAVE THE PEOPLE!

Notice to Creditors.

In the county court of Red Willow county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of Juliet B. Hume, deceased:

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Juliet B. Hume, deceased, that they are required to present their claims with proper vouchers to the county judge of said county at his office at McCook on or before the 30th day of January, 1911, or the same shall be forever barred. All claims so filed will be heard before said county judge on the 1st day of February, 1911, at one o'clock p. m.

Witness my hand and the seal of said county court this 27th day of June, 1910.

(Seal.)

J. C. MOORE, County Judge.

HARLOW W. KEYES, Attorney.

First publication June 30, 1910-4t.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets gently stimulate the liver and bowels to expel poisons, cleanse the system, cure constipation and sick headache. Sold by A. McMillen, Druggist.

THE ARCTIC PERIL

Peary's Method of Battling With Polar Conditions.

THE USE OF RELAY PARTIES.

Without This System, the Explorer Says, It Would Be a Physical Impossibility For Any Man to Reach the Pole and Return to Tell the Tale.

Many persons who have asked why, if Peary got to the pole, it was impossible for Cook to do so will find an answer in Commander Peary's own story in Hampton's. Although he does not mention Dr. Cook by name, Peary shows how impossible it would be for a man without his equipment and system to surmount the difficulties of such a journey. He says:

"Fortitude and endurance alone are not enough in themselves to carry a man to the north pole. Only with years of experience in traveling those regions, only with the aid of a large party also experienced in that character of work, only with the knowledge of arctic detail and the equipment necessary to prepare himself and his party for any and every emergency, is it possible for a man to reach that long sought goal and return.

"In order that the reader may understand this journey over the ice of the polar sea it is necessary that the theory and practice of pioneer and supporting parties should be fully understood.

"The use of relay parties in arctic work is not new, but the idea was carried further in the last expedition of the Peary Arctic club than ever before.

"Without this system it would be a physical impossibility for any man to reach the north pole and return to tell the tale.

"First—Because a single division, comprising either a small or a large number of men and dogs, could not possibly drag all the way to the pole and back (some 900 miles) as much food and liquid fuel as the men and dogs of that division would consume during the many weeks of the journey.

"Second—It is absolutely necessary that the arduous work of trail breaking for the first two-thirds of the distance should be done by one division after another in succession in order to save the strength of the main party for its final dash alone.

"Third—When the supplies of one sledge after another had been consumed the drivers of these sledges and the dogs are superfluous mouths which cannot be fed from the scanty supply of provisions being dragged forward over the ice.

"Fourth—Each division being an independent unit, these divisions can be withdrawn at intervals from the main party without affecting the main party.

"Fifth—At the very end, when the supporting parties have performed their important work of trail breaking and transportation of supplies, the main party for the final dash must be small and carefully selected, as a small party can travel so much faster than a large one.

"The pioneer party was one unit division, made up of four of the most active and experienced men of the expedition, with sledges lightly loaded with five or six days' provisions, drawn by the best dog teams that could be selected from the entire pack. When we started from Cape Columbia this pioneer party, headed by Bartlett, went out twenty-four hours in advance of the main party. Later on, when we reached the time of continuous daylight and sunlight through the twenty-four hours, the pioneer party was but twelve hours in advance of the main party.

"The duty of this pioneer party was to make a march in every twenty-four hours in spite of every obstacle, excepting, of course, some impassable lead. Whether there was a deep snow or violent winds to be faced or mountainous pressure ridges to be climbed over, the march of the pioneer party must be made, for past experience had proved that whatever distance was covered by the advance party with its light sledges could be covered in less time by the main party even with heavily loaded sledges, because the main party, having the trail to follow, was not obliged to waste time in reconnoitering.

"In other words, the pioneer party was the pacemaker of the expedition, and whatever distance it made was the measure of accomplishment for the main party. The leader of the pioneer party, in the first instance Bartlett, would start out ahead of his division, usually of the snowshoes. Then the light sledges of the party would follow after. Thus the leader of the pioneer division was pioneering ahead of his own party, and that whole division was pioneering ahead of the main party.

"One great advantage which I had on this expedition was that, owing to the size of my party, whenever the men in this pioneer division became exhausted with their arduous labor and lack of sleep I could withdraw them into the main party and send out a fresh division to take their place. A large party is absolutely necessary to success."

Narrowing the Field.
"I cannot make a choice—there are so many candidates for my hand."
"Let 'em hold a primary, then."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

How blunt are the arrows of adversity in comparison with those of guilt!—Blair.

THE ALBATROSS.

The Largest Sea Bird Having the Power of Flight.

The albatross, that wanderer of the seas so often referred to in prose and poem, is nevertheless a stranger to the average person and by some is even considered a myth. In Coleridge's "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" the albatross plays a leading part, and one sorrow for the poor bird, which, after following the ship for weeks, is pitilessly shot down by a mariner.

The albatross is the largest sea bird having the power of flight and is closely allied to the gull, petrel and Mother Carey's chicken. It has a tremendous stretch of wing, averaging from ten to twelve feet. The wings are, however, extremely narrow, being about nine inches in breadth. The body is about four feet in length, and the weight is from fifteen to eighteen pounds, a comparatively light weight when one considers the extreme length of wing. The albatross is possessed of a peculiarly long, oddly shaped bill, which gives it a strange appearance. The nostrils open from round, horizontal tubes on each side of the bill, but at its base.

This great bird is generally met with in southern seas, although it is occasionally seen on our Pacific coast. On the Atlantic side it is rarely found as far north as Tampa bay.

Its food consists of cuttlefish, jellyfish and scraps thrown from passing ships. It is a greedy bird and at times gorges itself to such an extent that it is unable to rise from the water.

Its power of flight is, however, the most remarkable thing about the albatross. It spends its life, with the exception of a few weeks given each year to nesting, entirely at sea and is on the wing practically all the time. Furthermore, it does not progress by flapping its wings, as most birds do, but seems to soar at will, rarely if ever giving a stroke of the wing, seeming to need no impetus.—St. Nicholas.

PAINTING THE WORLD.

Indian Legend of the Way Spring Came Into Existence.

Once, long before there were men in the world, all the earth was covered with snow and ice.

White and frozen lay the rivers and the seas; white and frozen lay the plains. The mountains stood tall and dead, like ghosts in white gowns. There was no color except white in all the world except in the sky, and it was almost black. At night the stars looked through it like angry eyes.

Then God sent the Spring down into the world—the Spring with red lips and curling yellow hair.

In his arms he bore sprays of apple blossoms and the first flowers—crocus, anemones and violets, red, pink, blue, purple, violet and yellow.

The first animal to greet the Spring was the white rabbit. The Spring dropped a red crocus on his head, and ever since then all white rabbits have had red eyes.

Then the Spring dropped a blue violet on a white bird, the first bird to greet the Spring, and that is the way the bluebird was made. Ever since then it is the first bird to arrive when the Spring comes down from heaven.

So the Spring went through the world. Wherever he tossed the leaves from his fragrant burden the earth became green. He tossed the blossoms on the frozen seas, and the ice melted and the fish became painted with all the tint of his flowers. That is the way the trout and the minnows and the salmon became gaudy.

Only the high mountains would not bow to the Spring. So their summits remain white and dead, for they would let the Spring paint only the sides.

The snow owls and the white geese and the polar bears fled from the Spring, so they, too, remain white to this day.

Curious Tombstone.

On a gravestone in the parish churchyard of Great Yarmouth, England, there is sculptured the unusual representation of a clown seated in a tub, which is being drawn down a river by two swans. Beneath this stone lies one of the many victims who were drowned years ago by the collapse of an iron suspension bridge on which they had crowded to see a clown pass underneath in the manner described. The feat, which was a novel form of advertisement by a traveling circus, was actually performed, but the rush of people from one side of the bridge to the other after the man had passed under caused the tragic ending.

More Acceptable.

The judge frowned down on the humorous tramp.

"At first I was disposed to give you a year and a quarter," said the former stern tones, "but now I think I'll drop the quarter and give you a year."

The humorous tramp looked up quickly.

"Your honor, why don't you make yourself a good fellow and drop de year and give me de quarter?"—New York World.

Back to Nature.

"Agnes sat playing bridge all the afternoon with her back to a glorious mountain view."

"Yes; she is president of our Back to Nature club"—Life.

How They Are Kept.

Miss De Style—He said I was a little flower; that he intended to keep me. Miss Gunbusta—I noticed him pressing you.—Smart Set.

God has lent us the earth for our life. It is a great entail.—Itaskin.

Nugget of Truth.
A person who is very set in his way has to stumble over himself to get anywhere.—Puck.

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Hay Fever and Asthma.

Bring discomfort and misery to many people but Foley's Honey and Tar gives ease and comfort to the suffering ones. It relieves the congestion in the head and throat and is soothing and healing. None genuine but Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package.

The world's most successful medicine for bowel complaints is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It has relieved more pain and suffering than any other medicine in use. Invaluable for children and adults. Sold by A. McMillen, Druggist.

There are so many great attractions billed for the chautauqua, which begins July 13, that it is hard to pick out which is the most popular. The safest way to do is to arrange to attend the entire season.

Prohibition Convention Call.

Lincoln, Neb., June 25, 1910.

The state convention of the prohibition party of Nebraska is hereby called to meet at Lincoln, Neb., on Tuesday, July 26th, at 2 o'clock, p. m. for the purpose of election of a new state central committee, adopting a platform of principles and for transaction of other business properly coming before said convention. The following apportionment is based upon two votes cast for Frank E. Lynch for Regent of the State University at the last election. No county shall be entitled to less than two delegates.

Red Willow county is entitled to 4 delegates.

County conventions should be held for the election of delegates. It is suggested that all counties not holding at earlier dates meet July 23, at 3 p. m., under the direction of interested prohibitionists or the county committee. In all counties not holding regular conventions, may hold mass conventions on the above suggested date.

The custom so long followed by our party of admitting women delegates with all the rights and privileges of the convention will be adhered to this year. We urge that every county send a full representation.

D. B. GILBERT,
State Chairman.

GET YOUR TICKETS READY FOR CHAUTAUQUA



Lady Monologist
DONNA BELL ELDER