

DR. PRICE'S ALGRAIN

In this food you get all of the nutritive properties of combined cereals—Wheat, Rice, Oats and Barley. Try it.

Ask Your Grocer.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN

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

"LET US GO INTO POLITICS."

Here are the words that were uttered by the president of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association:

Let us go into politics heart and soul, so as to release our business from the political game.

Think of the power of our United States of America, a state association in each state for all state questions, a national association composed of state associations to protect us in national affairs.

During a prolonged session of the Austrian Chamber of Deputies, unfermented cider and soda were used instead of the beer, wine, and champagne of a few years since.

For more than three hundred miles or all the way from Little Rock, Ark. to Dallas, Tex., there is not a single wet town, the last one, Marshall, Tex., having been voted dry recently by two hundred majority.

The breweries of Vienna produced about ten per cent less beer in 1909 than in 1908. Two large breweries in Graz, one third less. The rise in the price of beer and an unfavorable economic situation are given as causes.

The American Pharmaceutical Association in national convention at Richmond, Va., again placed itself on record as advocating the abolition of alcohol as a commodity of sale in all American drugstores.

Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University, in a recent address declared that the blood of college men whose lives are lost by reasons of dissipation is upon the heads of the authorities in institutions of higher learning where use of intoxicating liquors is permitted.

The temperance movement in Germany is making rapid strides, as it was bound to do. The most efficient of industrial nations, Germany is sure to find out not only that excessive beer-drinking dulls the intellect and injures the physique, but that even what many Germans have regarded a moderate regular drinking has that effect. Employers of labor who have utilized the services of north German and south German workers do not hesitate to say that the wits of the former are quicker and clearer, and to lay the difference to the greater beer-drinking in the south.

New efforts will be made by Chicago and Cook county saloon keepers to suppress the "growler trade" among the children, if the plans of the District of Cook, Liquor Dealers' Protective Association of Illinois are carried out. At the thirty-first annual convention of the organization condemnation of the practice of selling beer to children sent to stations by their parents formed one of the principal parts of the address of the president. They are really trying to be good, but Satan would make as good a success at it.

Knocks That Fail.

The government chief chemist says that ice cream is very injurious to the youth of the country during the heated term. The next thing some scientific iconoclast will be holding forth on the deleterious nature of the moonlight excursion germ and the dangers of the park concert microbe. And the youth of the country will continue in these germ inviting ways an will survive, as it has done since romance and ice cream were invented.—Baltimore American.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Sold by A. McMillen, Druggist.

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.

Lily Patent Flour—when once used none other will satisfy you.

Rheumatism.

Rheumatism makes its presence manifest in that way. It comes like a thief, in the night, and it stays like an out-of-town visitor who is with you for a summer rest and recreation. Under its influence the bones wither and the proud spirit is humbled and subdued. You cry for help and the undertaker hears you and is encouraged in the thought that man is of few days. Do not despair; there is more hope for a man so scourged than there is for the Democratic party in Nebraska this fall. The thing to do is to remove the cause as expeditiously as possible. Go to a bland diet that the system may be farther checked with nitrogenous waste. Drink the juice of lemon and orange. Eat prunes. Bathe in hot water every day. Keep the excretory organs busy, not omitting to do a lot of deep breathing. Drink copious quantities of distilled water, and trust in the Lord. It will take some time to produce results, but the first thing you know the pain will have disappeared and you will be feeling finer than a fighting rooster, and the neighbors will comment on how well you look.—Lincoln Journal.

First Postal Bank.

Washington will have one of the first experimental postal saving banks to be established under the post-savings bank bill, according to an announcement just made at the post-office department. The committee of government officials, which is working on plans for the establishment of the system, believes that one of the banks should be directed under the eye of the postmaster-general so that the committee may keep in constant touch with its operation, and make necessary changes. According to the estimates of the committee, each postoffice in the country will have to keep an average of two ledgers, which will necessitate the keeping of from eighty thousand to one hundred thousand ledgers, at the employment of about four thousand book-keepers.

State Will Compel Owners to Dip Cattle.

The members of the Colorado state board of stock inspection commissioners see in the recent decision of the Colorado supreme court an opportunity to at least force the cattlemen to dip their stock. Under the decision, if the cattlemen do not dip their stock, the members of the board can dip the animals and charge the expense up to the cattlemen. This the members of the board say they will do. They say that where it is known that a man absolutely refuses to dip his cattle they will send their own stock inspection commission, dip the cattle and compel the owners to pay the bill. Often times the trouble will amount to almost as much as the value of the cattle.—Wray Wrattler.

Real Estate Filings.

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

Lewis R Corbin to Charles Masters, wd to pt 9, 10, 11 in 18, Indianola... \$1450 00
 E W Harris et ux to Charles Masters, wd to pt ne qr nw qr 18-27... 1 00
 Charles E Correll et ux to S K Brown, wd to e hf w hf, e hf 33-3-28... 20000 0
 David A McCullough et ux to Peter J Colling, wd to 7 in 1, Welborn add... 85 00

"Is Life Worth Saving?"

Mrs. Mollie McRaney, Prentiss, Miss., writes that she had a severe case of kidney and bladder trouble, and that four bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy cured her sound and well. She closes her letter by saying: "I heartily recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy to any sufferer of kidney disease. It saved my life." Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of kidney and bladder trouble not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

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.

WOMAN WEAVERS.

The Way the Carpets Are Made by the Hand Workers.

In describing Persian Industries Mrs. Hume Griffith, in "The Carpet Weavers of Persia and Turkish Arabia," tells how the beautiful carpets of that country are made, of course without machinery of any kind. The warp is stretched on a loom, which is merely a frame. The wool consists of short threads woven and knotted by hand without the aid of a shuttle. When a row is finished it is pressed tightly to the rest of the web by means of a comb inserted into the warp.

"The weaver does not see the pattern of his work, for he sits with the reverse side of the web toward him. The looms are generally kept in an underground vaulted room, often with water running through the center. At each loom three or four workers sit, according to the size of the carpet. Sometimes the workers consist of one man and two children, and occasionally the owner uses boys and girls only for the weaving.

"I sat on the high stool by the side of a tiny girl, whose fingers were working away so fast I could hardly follow her movements. The overseer was walking up and down the room calling out instructions to the weavers. To me it sounded a horrible, incoherent jumble, but the children seemed to understand it perfectly.

"The overseer held in his hand a paper, from which he was apparently reading our instructions. It was something like this:

"No. 1, three blue threads, one white; two green; No. 2, four yellow, one white; and so on, each child repeating after the 'master' the instructions which he was all set in a high pitched monotone the result was confusing and deafening. But there the little weaver sat, day in, day out, week after week, in the dark, gloomy cellar, kept hard at it by the overseer."

WONDERS OF A WATCH.

Its Marvellous Mechanism and the Power That Moves It.

We hear much from time to time of the wonders of this or that complicated and intricate machine, but there are few pieces of machinery more marvellous than that of the common watch.

A watch, it may be stated as a general proposition, is the smallest, most delicate instrument of the same number of parts that has ever been devised. About 175 different pieces of material enter into its construction, and upward of 2,000 separate operations are comprised in its manufacture.

Certain of the facts connected with its performance are well nigh incredible when considered as a whole. A blacksmith strikes several hundred blows on his anvil in a day and, as a matter of course, is glad when Sunday comes, but the roller jewel of a watch makes every day—and day after day—322,000 impacts against the fork, or 157,000,000 blows during the course of a year, without stop or rest—some 3,153,000,000 blows during the space of twenty years, the period for which a watch is usually guaranteed to keep good time.

But the wonder of it does not cease here. It has been calculated that the power that moves the watch is equivalent to only four times the force used in a flea's jump. The watch power is therefore what might be termed the equivalent of a four flea-power. One horsepower would suffice to operate 270,000,000 watches.

Furthermore, the balance wheel of a watch is moved by this flea-power 1 43-100 inches with each vibration, or 3,558 3/4 miles continuously in one year.

Not much oil is required to lubricate the little machine on its 3,500 mile run. It takes only one-teenth of a drop to oil the entire machinery for a year's service.—Harper's Weekly.

Duck by Duck.

An old farmer had brought twenty ducks to the market to sell and, after the usual amount of haggling inseparable from a bargain of that description, managed to dispose of the lot to a dealer.

"That's 30 shillings I have to give you," said the dealer as he proceeded to count it out.

But the old chap's strong point was not arithmetic, and he was not satisfied with this mode of payment.

"Noa, noa!" he exclaimed. "Ye bought them at wan an' six pence, an' ye'll jist pay for them duck by duck."

And "duck by duck" it had to be.—London Straps.

How It Is Done.

Returning from school the other afternoon, a little girl proudly informed her mother that she had learned to "punchdate."

"Well, dear," said her mother, "and how is it done?"

"You see, mother," explained the child, "when you write 'Hark!' you put a hatpin after it, and when you ask a question you put a buttonhook!"

In Doubt.

Visitor—So your boy is in college, is he, Mr. Corntossle? Farmer—I can't say exactly. He's in ther ball nine, an' in ther rowin' crew, an' in ther jimnazyzeum, an' in ther domytory, but whether he's ever in ther college is more'n I kin find out by his letters.—Harper's Bazar.

Time's Changes.

Father (meditating on time's changes)—Ah, yes, the fashion of this world passeth away! Daughter—Indeed it does, papa. I shall want a new hat next week.

Employment and hardships prevent melancholy.—Johnson.

How British Kings and Queens Are Crowned



NEVER for an instant is the British empire without a monarch full panoplied with reigning power. "The king is dead! Long live the king!" is not an idle cry. It embraces in its first phrase the lamentation of the people over the death of the old ruler and in its second their exultation over the accession of the new. By automatic action of a constitutional principle as old as the empire the heir apparent becomes sovereign at the moment of the sovereign's death. No official proclamation, no taking of oaths, no coronation, is necessary, though all these follow in due time.

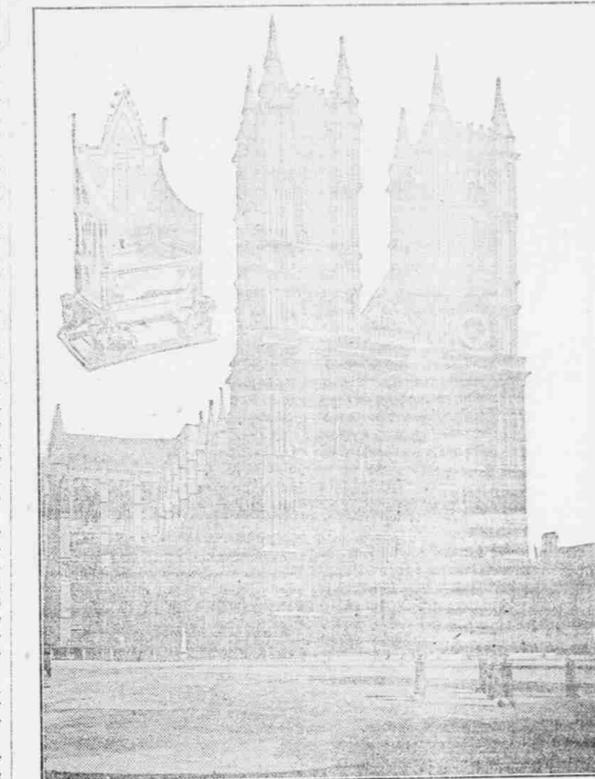
Upon the death of a president of the United States the nation is left without a chief executive until the vice president takes the oath of office. When President McKinley lay dying in Buffalo and the doctors had given up hope Theodore Roosevelt, his constitutional successor, was hunting in a wilderness. Roosevelt's right to take back into civilization to take the oath of office is well remembered. King Edward's successor would have become king, and the British empire would have had an official head immediately upon Edward's death no matter where he might have been at the time.

The following day, as a matter of form, King George V. took the oath as sovereign. The official proclamations were issued to the world's reading empire. In a few months King George

ed to the city, reading the proclamation at Charing Cross and Temple Bar, where the lord mayor was awaiting them, and the high bailiff of Westminster retired. Here a barrier had been erected. The rouge dragon purveyor of arms dismounted and demanded admission to the city for the purpose of reading the proclamation of the accession of the king. Having been admitted, the rouge dragon was conducted to the lord mayor, to whom he delivered the order in council, after which the procession was allowed to enter. The lord mayor and other city officials then fell into line, the procession advancing to the Royal Exchange, where the final reading of the proclamation took place. The guns of the tower and in St. James' park thereupon fired a salute.

For eight centuries the monarchs of England have been crowned in Westminster abbey, the archbishop of Canterbury presiding at the ceremonies, which in all instances have been of a highly elaborate character, with pomp and glitter galore. It is the general expectation that the coronation of George V, when it comes to pass according to the royal pleasure, will surpass in its magnificent ceremonial features all those that have gone before. But at the present time one can only get a preview of what this gorgeous pageant is to be by looking back at the coronation of King Edward. On that occasion all London was astir early, and the great city was a riot of decorative colors. Dense crowds gathered, particularly in the vicinity of the royal palace and Westminster abbey, thousands of throats singing in the cry, "God save the king!"

Magnificent state touches swept by with powdered coatmen and footmen



WESTMINSTER ABBEY AND ANCIENT CORONATION CHAIR.

and his queen, Victoria Mary, will be crowned in Westminster abbey amid splendid pomp and pageantry. Yet all these ceremonies are merely incidental to the accession, though regarded as highly proper and decidedly important.

Official Proceedings.

In all probability the course of proceedings followed on the death of Queen Victoria nine years ago will be adhered to in the present instance, save that the serious illness of King Edward necessitated a postponement of the coronation ceremonies. On that occasion, as on this, the Prince of Wales was in the death chamber. A meeting of the privy council was called at St. James' palace the next morning, at which orders were issued for the official proclamation of the new ruler. Public announcement of the death of the queen was made by the male members of the royal family, the archbishop of Canterbury, who is head of the Established Church of England; the privy councilors, the lord mayor, the aldermen and other officials of the city of London. All these persons and officials declared the succession to have come to "the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward, our only lawful and rightful liege lord, Edward VII." The following afternoon the houses of parliament met to receive the oaths of allegiance and supremacy.

At the meeting of the privy council the king made a brief speech, announcing his acceptance of the name Edward VII, which was published in the Official Gazette. The formal public proclamation of the new monarch took place at 9 o'clock on the morning following the taking of the oath.

Reading the Proclamation.

A procession of officials, headed by the high bailiff of Westminster, with heralds, trumpeters and two detachments of horse guards then proceed-

in gorgeous liveries of red, blue, mauve, white and gold, and there were flashing glimpses of crimson robes and white underdresses within the corridors. Various ambassadorial equipages passed through the thoroughfares with the diplomats in their official summer Indian princely in brilliant array dashed along in their carriages of state. The lord mayor's splendid coach drawn by six horses, was one of the sights.

But the chief spectacle of all was the king's procession on the way to the abbey, heralded by a prolonged succession of joyous gunshots along the route. The king rode on horseback in the famous and costly royal robe, preceded, surrounded and followed by a glittering retinue of his household, soldiers from the coronation which the sun never sets, members of royalty, peers and various other dignitaries.

The instructor of the choir presented a blaze of color. The archbishop of Canterbury took his seat beside the coronation chair, with the lord high chancellor seated beside him. King Edward walked to his chair in front of the throne and bowed to Queen Alexandra, who had entered at the left of the throne. Then he knelt in prayer.

The king stood up, and the archbishop read the recognition, beginning, "Sirs, I here present unto you King Edward, the undoubted king of this realm," etc. A shout, "God save King Edward!" went up from the brilliant assemblage. With king and queen kneeling the archbishop read the communion service. The administration of the oath followed the singing of the creed.

After the archbishop's anointing prayer the king divested himself of his outer robe and walked to the ancient coronation chair, where the archbishop placed the crown upon his head. The Prince of Wales advanced to pay homage to his sovereign by kissing the king's hand.

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DANBURY.
 W. O. Pollard and W. H. Kelley were Cambridge visitors, Sunday, returning Monday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Miteb, Young were called to Wichita, Kan., Wednesday, on account of the latter's sister dying.
 Mrs. T. E. McDonald arrived home Friday from Beaver City where she has been visiting the last week.
 Charles Hendrich and Foster MacPee and families went fishing on the Willow, Tuesday.
 A number from this place went to Lebanon Friday to see the ball game between Lebanon and Holyoke, Colo.
 Howard Roby and Bert Helm were Bird City visitors, Tuesday.
 Homer Bastian is numbered among the sick this week.
 Adeline McDonald and Minnie Dolph were Mirroa visitors between trains, Wednesday.
 Mrs. W. A. Stone arrived home from the chautauque at Beaver City, Friday.
 Ed Hulbert of Wilsonville was a visitor in town, Tuesday.
 William Riercets, formerly of this place but now working in Chicago, came for a short visit, Saturday.
 Dan Cashen of McCook spent Sunday at home.
 Hallie and Helen Green came home from McCook, Monday. They have been attending school.
 John Harrison of Indianola was over last week on a business trip.
 O. B. Woods, J. W. Nutt, J. L. Newman and Claud Young were among those who went to Lebanon, Friday.

RED WILLOW.

The social picnic in Will Randel's woods on Saturday was enjoyed by all particularly the fried chicken and ice cream.
 Louis Longnecker has a very bad hand from using lye to take off troublesome warts.
 Mr. Dow and family and Mr. Cox and wife came out to Jacob Randel's on Thursday, to go fishing. Mr. Cox said when he first heard of catching fish by hand he thought it was western brag but when he waded in himself and help get 8 lbs in that way he had a realizing sense of its truthfulness.
 During the storm on Thursday afternoon Mr. Smith had an animal killed by lightning and his fence posts shattered into splinters.
 Lewis Elmer and family spent Sunday at Louis Longnecker's.
 The neighbors so kindly putting in Owens Longnecker's crops while he is away are real estate agents are using the incident in their advertising showing prospective buyers what good people we are, so those who regretted taking part, can console themselves by thinking they are public benefactors.

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 Cures disease with pure blood.