

DR. PRICE'S ALGRAIN

Has a high food value. A food that children will like and grow vigorous upon. Compounded from Wheat, Oats, Rice and Barley.
Ask Your Grocer.

New Money Order Form.

After nearly a half century's use of the advice of postal money orders it is about to be discontinued. Postmaster Come is in receipt of information to this effect from the postoffice department. The United States statute requiring the postmaster to send money by mail to postmaster upon which he drew an order, has been repealed. A new form of domestic order has been adopted, and will be put into use gradually, that is, as such postmaster exhausts his present supply of forms, he will be supplied with the new style of order. Statisticians gathered show the money order system as at present operated costs the government about \$60,000 in excess of receipts from same source. This is a small deficit compared with the deficit from handling registered mail, second class mail and rural business. Still, it is proposed to place the money order and all other departments upon a paying basis and the hope is that this end will be attained in the course of the present year. The new order will consist of a receipt for remitter, a coupon to be filed with paying office and the order itself, which will be treated as a voucher for settlement of accounts between postmaster and auditor. A card system record of all orders paid will therefore be kept by paying office but the paying postmaster will have no advance information of orders drawn upon his office. The saving to the department by the discontinuance of advice will be nearly half the expense of handling the order itself. Of course it will not change the cost of window work, handling of funds, etc., but it will save envelopes for mailing advice and the work of handling the other blanks, and a great amount of clerical work.

Advertised List.

The following letters, cards and packages remain uncalled for at the postoffice:

Advertised, July 28, 1919.

Letters—

Mr. T. H. Barns, Mr. Leonard Crandall, A. M. Campbell, Mr. P. Hensgaard, A. P. Maure, J. R. Peterson, Mrs. Jas. Richardson, W. H. Shuman, Mr. Alexander Volker.

Cards—

Mrs. J. R. Chamberlain, Mr. John Fee, Mr. J. M. Forney, Mrs. Mary Hove, L. B. Jeep, Mrs. Maggie Leach, Mr. Lester Nickels, Mr. Chris Roope, Miss Peavle Woodard.

When calling for these, please say they were advertised.

LON CONE, Postmaster.

Seward Lees Than in 1880.

Population figures for two counties in Nebraska were made public at the census bureau today. Seward county's population of 15,895, a gain of 205 over 1900, but a loss of 245 as compared with the census taken in the same county twenty years ago. A better showing is made in Madison county. The official figures for 1910 being 19,101, a gain of 2,125 as compared with the census of 1900, and a gain of 5,432 as compared with the census of 1890.

For Quick Relief From Hay Fever.

Asthma and summer bronchitis, take Foley's Honey and Tar. It quickly relieves the discomfort and suffering and the annoying symptoms disappear. It soothes and heals the inflamed air passages of the head, throat and bronchial tubes. It contains no opiates and no harmful drugs. Refuse substitutes. A. McMillen.

Dysentery is a dangerous disease but can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy has been successfully used in nine epidemics of dysentery. It has never been known to fail. It is equally valuable for children and adults, and when reduced with water and sweetened, it is pleasant to take. Sold by A. McMILLEN, Druggist.

According to the Goodland Republic, work on the Gulf & Northwestern R. R. is expected to begin August 1. This road would furnish north and south transportation through the western tier of Kansas counties from Liberal in Seward Co. to St. Francis, and connect with the Burlington at Haigler or Benkelman, Nebraska.

Huber handles the Carhartt gloves, and caps also, and a full line of other makes.

Everything in drugs. McConnell.

DANBURY.

A number from this place went to Marion, Thursday, to see the ball game between the Bloomer Girls and Marion.

Floyd Ervin arrived home, Wednesday, from South Dakota, where he has been working for the International Harvester Co.

Percy Bell and family from McCook spent Sunday at the M. M. Young home.

B. N. Leisure arrived home, Monday, from Pawnee City, where he has been visiting.

A crowd went over to Indianola, Sunday, to take a cool bath in the swimming pool.

W. C. Shockley came home, Tuesday, from Manhattan, Kas., where he has been taking medical treatment.

Mrs. J. A. Clouse and children arrived home, Friday, from Ohio, where they have been visiting the last couple of months.

Danbury is going to organize a base ball team, Saturday night.

The range peddlers were in town over Saturday and Sunday.

Burr Gartin arrived home, Wednesday night, from Red Cloud, Neb., where he has been working in a store.

H. L. Ruby spent Sunday with the homefolks.

Mrs. A. V. Olmstead was visiting relatives in Cedar Bluffs, Wednesday.

Thomas Ball shipped two cars of cattle to Kansas City, Saturday night.

Ray Sims is laid up with a sore hand caused by being mashed between two wagons.

Burr Henton arrived home, Friday from Junction City, Kas., where he has been playing ball.

Mrs. Robert Green and daughter Hallie left, Monday, for Denver, Colo.

They Have a Definite Purpose.

Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief in cases of kidney and bladder ailments. Mrs. Rose Glaser, Terre Haute, Ind., tells the result in her case. "After suffering for many years from a serious case of kidney trouble and spending much money for so called cures, I found Foley Kidney Pills the only medicine that gave me permanent cure. I am again able to be up and attend to my work. I shall never hesitate to recommend them." A. McMillen.

RED WILLOW.

Will Meyers has a niece visiting him.

Mr. Rinck continues very low, being still alive the last heard.

Ben King and family and Will Meyers and family took dinner at Louis Longnecker's, Sunday.

The heat of last Wednesday was hard on the children of all ages as there was much sickness among them. F. C. Smith has charge of the Farmer's elevator.

Paul Smith is at present helping his father.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. King were at John Longnecker's, the first of the week.

The piano tuner is around. There are six pianos and nine organs in this community.

Leon Smith attended the chautauqu at Cambridge on Tuesday.

Goldie Smith is helping Mrs. Taylor for a while.

The withered arm professional begger is around again.

Acute or Chronic—Which?

No matter if your kidney trouble is acute or chronic Foley's Kidney Remedy will reach your case. Mr. Claude Brown, Reynoldsville, Ill., writes us that he suffered many months with kidney complaint which baffled all treatment. At last he tried Foley's Kidney Remedy and a few large bottles effected a complete cure. He says, "It has been of inestimable value to me." A. McMillen.

Nearly every body wants a state daily during the political mix-up now going on and the Lincoln Journal cuts its price to January 1, 1911 to \$2 with Sunday or \$1.50 without. You know why The State Journal is the paper to give the straight of what is going on and you'll get a lot for your money if you send in right away.

If your liver is sluggish and out of tone, and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets tonight before retiring and you will feel all right in the morning. Sold by A. McMILLEN, Druggist.

CONVENTIONS MEET

DEMOCRATS AT GRAND ISLAND,
REPUBLICANS AT LINCOLN.

COUNTY OPTION IS THE ISSUE

Republicans Adopt County Option Plank and for a Direct Legislation.

Democrats Reject County Option and Endorse Eight O'clock Closing Law.

* VOTE ON COUNTY OPTION *
* Republican *
* For558 *
* Against276 *
* Democratic *
* For198 *
* Against647 *

The republican state platform reviews achievements of the party and endorses the work of its leaders.

Favors the creation of a non-partisan board of control for state institutions.

Endorses county option.

Favors redistricting the state for legislative purposes.

Endorses direct legislation.

The republican party of Nebraska has declared for county option. This fall it will go before the people of the state with its candidates, endorsing that issue as a further regulation of the liquor traffic and pledging the republican candidate for governor to sign, if he is elected. The party also declares that the people should have a right to vote on a constitutional amendment referring to direct legislation, or initiative and referendum, non-partisan control of state institutions, and the hearty endorsement of the activity of President Taft in his



NORRIS BROWN.
United States Senator from Nebraska.

insistence on needed legislation. The county option plank was recommended by the committee, as was also the administration plank and the non-partisan board of control. The direct legislation plank came before the convention as an appeal from the majority of the committee.

The convention was absolutely in the hands of the county optionists. Little had been heard about direct legislation, but when the appeal from the committee came it secured almost as strong endorsement as the county option plank. Two days of hard work by the men who would have had a compromise or would have had the platform silent on the liquor question did not move many of the delegates from their position. Two hours in the committee on resolutions failed to move the majority of one member from an insistence on a straight plank declaration. Speeches in the convention against the measure were listened to with much impatience. The wording of the plank which was adopted the night before the convention was a sane and moderate one was finally forced through the convention by an overwhelming majority, and amid scenes of wild excitement and enthusiasm.

All other matters of political import having been subordinated to the one chief issue, the wildest scenes of enthusiasm and energy were witnessed during the discussion which touched on the subject and during the roll call which was to decide whether the convention would refuse to touch the matter or would take a pronounced attitude. At times it was impossible for Chairman Brown to maintain order. W. W. Young of Stanton county tried to argue in favor of a silent platform, but was interrupted and roasted until he quit the platform, vanquished but smiling good-naturedly. Although the motions which resulted in the test vote were so twisted by parliamentary practice that "no" meant "yes," and vice versa, the delegations made no mistakes and the vote was announced by each county with energy and clearness.

When Douglas county announced that it cast ninety-four votes against the county option plank, the enthusiasm of that side of the discussion

reached such heights that the roll call was temporarily suspended. Likewise when Judge Frost of Lancaster announced clearly that fifty-six votes from Lancaster county were on the county option side pandemonium broke loose. Delegates threw up their hats and cheered. Old men shook hands over the backs of seats. Others pounded the seats.

As inserted in the platform the county option plank read: "For the further and better regulation of the liquor traffic in Nebraska we favor the passage of a county option law by the next session of the legislature, and pledge our candidate for governor if elected, to sign such a law on that subject as the legislature may enact." This was the plank brought to Lincoln by Senator King of Osceola and accepted by the county option leaders. The Omaha members had stood in committee for Webster's draft which related to the liquor question.

Congressman Norris had been turned down for chairman by a vote of 2 to 1, and had come to the platform at the invitation of his successful opponent, Senator Brown, and had declared that the utmost harmony and understanding prevailed between himself and the senator. While the resolutions committee was reporting he appeared a second time, the only direct parts he took in the convention. He asked permission to introduce an amendment to the platform as signed by the entire committee, that relating to the national administration. He read it as follows:

"Every protest against the wrong is insurging for the fight. We are unalterably opposed to the system known as 'Cannonism' and are in hearty sympathy with the insurgent movement in and out of congress. We herewith urge our senators and representatives to continue to use their votes and influence along progressive lines in the future."

Roll call was asked for, but the chairman finally put it viva voce and declared it carried.

* The democratic platform endorses the last democratic national platform and state platform forms of 1908 and 1909. *
* Condemns the Aldrich-Payne tariff bill. *
* Favors conservation of national resources. *
* Endorses the signing of the daylight saloon law by Governor Shallenberger and approves his administration. *
* Favors biennial elections, non-partisan board of control of state institutions and the initiative and referendum. *

Grand Island.—Nebraska democrats have wrested the leadership of their state organization from William J. Bryan on the issue of county option. By decisive votes they registered their unbelief in his present policies after listening to an impassioned appeal from Mr. Bryan, who declared the liquor interests were in an organized attempt to secure political control of the state. The minority plank submitted by Mr. Bryan was brief, and his opponents declared was an effort to recede from his former radical attitude. But the workers against the county option plank were unappeased and stood firmly against it.

Mr. Bryan, speaking from the platform in behalf of the minority plank presented by him, was greeted by shouts of applause and was listened to in silence. He said in part:

"If I have advocated that which is not good for the state let me feel your wrath. If you find I have done anything that is not for the good of the democratic party I do not ask your mercy."

"Who less than I could desire to disrupt the democratic party? Am I not aware what a reputation at your hands will mean to me? It has been said that I am making this fight because I am not a candidate. Nothing could be more untrue."

Mr. Bryan then referred to the political battles he had waged and declared that he had been fearless when his own future seemed at stake.

Continuing he said: "I have been called a dictator for expressing my opinion. Your candidates here today have expressed their sentiments. By what law am I compelled to remain silent? When I feel that the good name of my state is at stake?"

"It has been said that I am aggrieved because I have been sold out by the liquor interests of my own state. I have been sold out by these liquor democrats in my own state and saved by the votes of self-respecting republicans who refused to aid in it. I expect to be in politics for many years yet. I expect to aid in the work of the democratic party, and will not remain silent when a band of political assassins attack me."

The speaker then attacked the seated delegates of Douglas county, declaring that they were not the choice of the democrats of the county.

"I am not willing to admit that this is a final settlement of this question," continued Mr. Bryan, "and on a moral question I am not afraid to express my opinions and stand on it, if I have to stand alone."

Plot to Betray the State.

Mr. Bryan declared that he had learned on his return from South America of the plot to betray Nebraska into the hands of the liquor interests. He said that the election of United States senators and state officials was a part of the conspiracy,

and that he felt called upon to prevent the political burglary of the state.

"The republican party and the populist party of this state have adopted county option," said Mr. Bryan in conclusion; "if you do not adopt it, it becomes an issue. Your speakers say the tide is turning toward democracy in national issues; then make your fight on them, not in defense of the liquor traffic."

Mr. Bryan made no comment after the vote and in answer to questions referred to his speech in which he proclaimed his fealty to the democratic party and its platform.

Amid a tumult of cheers from the former followers of William J. Bryan, Permanent Chairman Smythe of the democratic platform convention today read the result of the test vote from the gathering which practically took from Mr. Bryan the democratic leadership of Nebraska, which he has maintained for twenty years.

The vote came on a motion made by Congressman G. M. Hitchcock, a candidate for the senatorial nomination and in effect was to eliminate the in-



ASHTON C. SHALLENBERGER.
Governor of Nebraska.

roduction of platform planks, with accompanying speeches, unless submitted as a section of the majority or minority report of the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Bryan, seated as a member of the Lancaster county delegation, was upon his feet at once with a protest and proffered an amendment that would modify the intent of the original motion.

The temporary organization was made permanent and Chairman Smythe after a brief speech, selected a committee on resolutions. Mr. Bryan was among the first two of the committee of seven named. Congressman Hitchcock made his motion to restrict discussion. The opponents of Mr. Bryan asserted that if individual introduction of platform planks had been permitted, with a speech or speeches on each one, it would have materially delayed the progress of the body. While they asserted their willingness that he should speak on the minority report, which he was expected to introduce, the action practically prohibited any other speech from him in the convention.

Governor Shallenberger received a great ovation. He said the big convention was a forerunner of victory in November, a democratic governor was so rare in Nebraska that he was not amazed that others, like Mayor Dahlman, also wanted the honor. He too loved a fight. He had never won anything without one. The governor said that the tariff alone would defeat the republicans in Nebraska this year. He defended the acts of the last legislature and said that of the 297 bills passed a republican court had only declared three unconstitutional. He said the democratic administration had reduced taxes and by bringing in property not previously on the tax list it had saved the people a million dollars a year.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Lincoln.—"We rejoice that the issue for which we have so long stood is the dominant issue in Nebraska politics." This was all the state convention of the prohibition party had to say Tuesday about county option in an official way. In several addresses, county option was spoken of in a disparaging manner. It was called "a half way measure, based on practical politics rather than conviction." D. B. Gilbert the chairman of the state central committee, in a stirring exhortation for party loyalty said, "If we can get 50,000 votes this fall on the prohibition ticket instead of 8,000 polled at the last election we will do more good than all the county option wind."

While the platform committee was drawing up a report the convention listened to several addresses. T. M. C. Birmingham, who has filed for the United States senatorship on three tickets, made the following statement: "Local option is not sufficient to solve the liquor problem. If all the states in the union were dry and the District of Columbia wet, under our present interstate commerce laws the whole country would be flooded with whisky from that territory. Besides we need to make Washington a clean city and at present it is not up with even Lincoln."

THE SOCIALISTS.

Lincoln.—Representatives of the socialist party in Nebraska passed lightly over the county option question in their state convention, but adopted a lengthy platform declaring for radical governmental steps embodying the community idea.

Real Estate Filings.

The following real estate filings have been made in the county clerk's office since our last report:
J L Sargent et ux to Samuel C Rayer et al, wd to se qr 13-2-28. 3500 00
William Edward McKillip to A L Parker and A A. wd to sw qr ne qr 1-2-5-6 in 5-3-26. 12120 00
P. D. Fisher et ux to C E Schutz, wd to ne qr 2-3-20, s hf 35-4-30. 20000 00
Julia A Ryan, sing to John Eckman, wd to 2 in 4, 4th McCook. 400 00
John C Puckett et ux to Chas. Shunaker, wd to 5, 6 in 6, Indianola. 650-00
Lincoln Land Co to William Steinbrecker, wd to 2 in 10, 7th McCook. 225 00
Stephen D Taylor et ux to Lynn Lamphere, wd to ne qr 22-1-30. 3000 00

Be sure and take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with you when you start on your trip this summer. It cannot be obtained on board the trains or steamers. Changes of water and climate often causes sudden attacks of diarrhoea, and it is best to be prepared. Sold by A. McMillen.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY

J. A. TOREN, M. D.
Surgeon
Office, 212 Main av.; phone, 195.
Residence, 1912 Main av.; phone, red 334.

ROLAND R. REED, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Local Surgeon B. & M.
Phones: Office, 163; residence, black 124. Office: Rooms 5-6, Temple building, McCook, Neb.

DR. J. O. BRUCE
Osteopath
Phone 55.
Office over Electric Theatre on Main Ave.

DR. R. J. GUNN
Dentist
Phone 112.
Office: Rooms 3 and 5, Walsh building, McCook.

DR. J. A. COLFER
Dentist
Phone 378.
Room 4, Postoffice building, McCook, Neb.

R. H. GATEWOOD
Dentist
Phone 163.
Office: Room 4, Masonic temple, McCook, Neb.

DR. EARL O. VAHUE
Dentist
Phone 190.
Office over McAdams' store, McCook, Neb.

JOHN E. KELLEY
Attorney at Law and Bonded Abstractor
Agent of Lincoln Land Co. and of McCook Water Works Co. Office in Postoffice building, McCook, Neb.

JAMES HART, M. R. C. V. S.
Veterinarian
Phone 34.
Office: Commercial barn, McCook, Nebraska.

MARTIN HANSON, D. V. S.
Veterinary Surgeon
Residence at Indianola, Nebraska.
Phone 165.

C. W. DEWEY
Auctioneer
Will cry sales anywhere, any time, at reasonable prices. Dates made at First Nat'l Bank, or phone Red 331, McCook, Neb.

JENNINGS, HUGHES & CO.
Plumbing, Heating and Gas Fitting
Phone 33.
Estimates furnished free. Basement Postoffice building.

A. G. BUMP
Real Estate and Insurance
Office: 392, over Woodworth's drug store.