

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

MAKES HOME BAKING EASY



Light Biscuit
Delicious Cake
Dainty Pastries
Fine Puddings
Flaky Crusts

and the food is finer,
more tasty, cleanly
and wholesome than the ready-
made found at the shop or grocery.

Royal Cook Book—800 Receipts—Free.
Send Name and Address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THERE'S NO RISK.

If This Medicine Does Not Benefit
You Pay Nothing.

A physician who makes a specialty of stomach troubles, particularly dyspepsia, after years of study perfected the formula from which Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets are made.

Our experience with Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets leads us to believe them to be the greatest remedy known for the relief of acute indigestion and chronic dyspepsia. Their ingredients are soothing and healing to the inflamed membranes of the stomach. They are rich in pepsin, one of the greatest digestive aids known to medicine. The relief they afford is almost immediate. Their use with persistence and regularity for a short time brings about a cessation of the pains caused by stomach disorders.

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets will insure healthy appetite, aid digestion and promote nutrition. As evidence of our sincere faith in Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets, we ask you to try them at our risk. If they do not give you entire satisfaction, we will return you the money you paid us for them, without question or formality. They come in three sizes, prices 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00. Remember you can obtain them only at—The Rexall Store. L. W. McConnell.

Real Estate Filings.

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

Henry Gale et ux to Louise Couse, wd to 7 in 16, Riverview cemetery 15 00

James W. Hatfield et ux to T. A. Endsley, wd, to n $\frac{1}{2}$ sw $\frac{1}{4}$ 29-3-28 4000 00

Mabel McDonald et cons to John M. Farrell, qd, to ne $\frac{1}{4}$ 30-2-26 1 00

Nora M. Kelley et cons to Jacob Schlagel, wd, to 6 in 3 6th McCook 300 00

E. C. Rodwell vs. N. B. Ruthertford, M. lien to sw $\frac{1}{4}$ 23-3-26 68 00

Minnie Steinman to Lillie Emerson, lease 6 in 19, McCook. E. J. A. Rice et ux to Myrtle May Hacker, wd, w $\frac{1}{2}$ nw $\frac{1}{4}$ 2-1-30 2900 00

Charles F. Lehn et ux to Frank R. Sullivan, wd, 3 in 7 7th McCook 500 00

Andrew Lindgren to Mary E. Simpson, wd, s $\frac{1}{2}$ se $\frac{1}{4}$ 17-4-30 1 00

U. S. Investment Co. to Arthur Graves wd, ne $\frac{1}{4}$ 17-1-30 4000 00

Robert W. Stillinger et ux to Sherman M. Penny, wd, sw $\frac{1}{4}$ 26-2-30 5600 00

S. R. Smith to Mike Dudzinski bill of sale, harness and shoemakers tools, etc. 1 00

Thomas J. Ruggles to Nancy Ruggles, qd, 7-8-9 in 25 Indianola 1 00

\$80.00 per month straight salary and expenses to men with rig, to introduce our Poultry Remedies. Don't answer unless you mean business. Eureka Poultry Food Mfg. Co. (Incorporated,) East St. Louis, Ill.—2-2-4t.

The McCook Tribune. It is \$1.00 the year in advance.

INDIANOLA.

Saturday afternoon, Feb. 18, all the belongings of C. W. Dow, including household goods, were disposed of at auction. Mr. Dow and family will leave Tuesday for the sunny south to build a new home in southern Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Dow were early settlers of Red Willow county, coming here in the early seventies and have lived here ever since. They were married in this county and are blessed with a fine family of children, some having grown to womanhood and manhood and have stepped out of their much loved childhood home.

A farewell reception was given them by their fellow members of the Christian church on the evening of Feb. 12, and on the evening of Feb. 20, the A. O. U. W. lodge duplicated it. When the time comes for their departure Indianola and Red Willow county will lose one of the best of business men and one of the first families.

Farewell, may your lot fall in pleasant places, may the fruitions of hope be yours, will be the heartfelt wishes of many friends.

Miss Gay Anderson returned home Saturday evening from Buena Vista, where she had been visiting for some time.

Mrs. Dr. Minnick spent Thursday in McCook.

John and Richard Dunning have cut and made over a thousand posts and wood enough to last two families all winter off of their tree claim north of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Roxy Gentry returned from Wray, Colorado, on Tuesday evening, where they have been visiting Roxey's brother, Charley Gentry.

Alvin Dow is clerking in Ike Smith's hardware store.

Mrs. Frank Moore and son went down to Lincoln for a visit Monday morning.

Mrs. Jones was called to Lincoln by the illness of her son Clark who is attending school there.

W. H. Plourd and son returned on No. 14 Friday from their long extended trip with his thoroughbred horses. He took in Denver, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, Ogden and Oakland meetings. The horses are on the road, Charlie Vandervort in charge.

Dr. Hansen was a Holbrook visitor Thursday evening.

Miss Lena Hill returned home from Denver for a short visit with her folks, Saturday evening.

Mrs. Geo. Burt left for Omaha, on No. 14, Thursday evening, for a short stay.

Mrs. C. C. Bauer of Oxford spent a few days with home folks this week.

Mabel Ridgley returned to Hastings to resume her school duties on Saturday morning.

You are probably aware that pneumonia always results from a cold, but you never heard of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. Why take the risk when this remedy may be had for a trifle? For sale by all dealers.

Something special? The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer and this paper \$1.25 for one year. Ask us what it means.

SCIENTIFIC FEEDING.

The Nebraska Experiment Station has just issued Bulletin No. 117, on "Growing Feeder Steers in Western Nebraska." This bulletin is a report of the work done at the Experiment Substation located at North Platte.

In order to determine the relative value of different kinds of forage for growing cattle in western Nebraska, experiments were undertaken to compare the following rations for wintering steers: Ration 1, alfalfa hay; ration 2, prairie hay; ration 3, cane; ration 4, one-half alfalfa and one-half prairie hay; ration 5, one-half alfalfa and one-half cane hay; ration 6, one-half prairie hay and one-half cane hay. The experiment began December, 1907, with six lots of steer calves of 18 in each lot or 108 in all. During the first winter, they were fed the rations named above with two pounds of corn daily per steer. During the second and third winters, they received no grain whatever but were fed hay in a corral. During the summer they all ran together in a native prairie pasture where about ten acres of pasture was available for each steer.

A very exhaustive study is made of the relative profit and loss upon the different lots. The following general conclusions were drawn:

The steers that went on grass in the spring thin in flesh increased in weight faster during the summer than the steers that went on grass in good flesh.

Steers wintered on alfalfa or a ration one-half alfalfa make much faster gains during the winter than those wintered on prairie hay or cane alone but do not make as fast gains the following summer.

Steers wintered on a ration of alfalfa or one-half alfalfa make a greater gain during the winter and the summer following combined than the steers wintered on prairie hay or cane alone.

Both yearling and two-year-old steers lost weight when fed cane or a ration one-half cane and one-half prairie hay. Steers fed alfalfa or a ration one-half alfalfa gained in weight during each winter.

The value of cattle should be approximately \$1.00 per 100 lbs. more in the spring than in the preceding fall in order that they may pay for their winter feed.

The value of cattle in the fall may be considerably lower than in the spring and the cattle still give a profit on the summer operation.

The value of alfalfa in comparison with prairie hay or cane is higher when fed to cattle that are to be sold in the spring than when fed to cattle that are to be sold the fall following.

With the prices used for feed and cattle in this bulletin it is not profitable to produce steers for the feed lot.

The price of cattle is too low in comparison with the market value of forage.

This bulletin may be had free of cost by residents of Nebraska upon application to the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station, Lincoln.

E. A. BURNETT, Director.

More About That Two Days' Meeting at Danbury.

I feel that I must mention a few more things about that wonderful meeting at Danbury. In the subject "How to Help the Pastor?" Mrs. Bacon gave a fine talk in which she said, everybody go to church and fill up the seats; that she didn't believe the pastor liked to preach to empty seats, which we all know is true. Mrs. E. E. Hayes responded in her quick decisive way, that if we would all attend the weekly prayer meetings she thought that would be a help to the pastor, in which Rev. Anderson, the district superintendent, and Rev. Parrin agreed that if our people attend prayer meeting as they should be that thousands more would be converted every year. E. K. Hayes gave a spirited and heart-felt talk on Sabbath schools, telling the people a few things they didn't know. It was well appreciated.

Five of our band boys deserve great credit for the beautiful piece of music they favored the audience with Sunday evening. Messrs. Geo. Thomas, Jack Clouse, Homer and George Bastian and Mr. Simpson. Rev. Parrin of the Congregational church is also deserving of appreciation in the way he conducted the singing on Saturday evening, Sunday afternoon and evening, and of the other help he gave in the services.

FROM A LISTENER.

Drawback.

The Alpine guide waxed eloquent. "Behold," he cried, "yon beetling crags!" "They beetle for everybody, though!" sneered the rich American, and sullenly spat in token of his discontent. It was not true, however, that he lacked appreciation of the beautiful and the sublime, provided these were costly and exclusive.—Puck.

The McCook Tribune. It is \$1.00 the year in advance.

SAVAGES OF ASIA.

The Untamed Chites of Tibet Are Idolaters and Cannibals.

MURDER IN THEIR RELIGION.

At Their Wild Ceremonies the Priests of These Barbarians Offer Up Human Sacrifices to Their Grotesque and Repulsive Stone Gods.

A religious festival by a savage tribe of Asia, in which occurred a human sacrifice and the burning of the victim on a funeral pyre, is described by William Jameson Reid in his book, "Unexplored Asia." The rites were held in a place called Chite City, Tsuchan, which was reached after a hazardous journey through the Ping mountains. He says:

"Let me give a brief history of this strange race, who for centuries have defied the most persistent research of explorers and ethnologists. Many centuries ago, in the vicinity of Shanghai, there lived a highly enlightened race known as the Chites. They were the most fanatical and bigoted Buddhists, so fanatical, in fact, that their turbulent spirits and eager desire to sow the seed of proselytism caused frequent revolutionary disturbances. The government, as its only means of salvation, made war on them. For years the Chites battled against overwhelming odds until at last, their numbers fearfully reduced, they gradually retired to the west, settling here and there, only to be again driven back. After years of wanderings they located in the wild mountain region of northwestern Tibet.

"For untold centuries they have held entirely aloof from their more civilized Chinese neighbors, and today they are as untamed and barbarous as were their fierce ancestors. Many of them are savages of the worst degree; even cannibalism is said to be prevalent among many of them. They acknowledge no allegiance to the emperor, entirely ignore the authority of the mandarins and hold no communication with the outside world. Yet we have visited their wild domain; we have penetrated into their stronghold and have witnessed their strange customs.

"It had been our intention to steal into the city under cover of night, but from our position of vantage we could see that some religious demonstration was in progress, and we did not dare to move. For half an hour our guides (natives) crawled out on the plain and returned with the information that they had discovered a considerable cave in the hills to the left of the town, which would screen us from observation and at the same time permit us to watch the movements of those inside the walls. We had just time to reach our place of concealment when the leaders of the procession entered the narrow orifice and halted while torches were being lit to guide their passages through the gathering gloom. Following them pressed the unkempt crew, until the interior of the dome-shaped cave was filled to the point of suffocation.

"For half an hour the ear torturing strife of discord waxed louder at every moment until a hundred devils in human form flitted beneath the flare of flickering torches. A frenzied enthusiast leaped into the air, lacerating himself with a knife, grasping the gory strip of flesh and grinding it under his heel, or taunting a neighbor into the spirit of emulation by flaunting before his eyes the ghastly piece of flesh. Suddenly from out the compact mass rose a howl of mingled anguish and fury, and a solitary individual mounted a sort of platform and stretched forth his hand. Evidently he was a high priest. Instantly there was silence. The light of the torches enabled us to see the man who had mounted the platform. He was a tall, gaunt individual. All his right side was naked, and his face was covered with gaping rents of knife wounds, from which blood trickled.

"A garment of coarse cloth covered his body below the waist. Soon we saw five others follow him upon the platform, which was of raised earth. In a recess in the wall at the rear of the platform one could see the distorted form of a gigantic image—a stony, impassive figure of such grotesque ugliness that one could not help wondering how a race of people, however unenlightened, could bring themselves to worship an object of such repulsiveness.

"At last a fearful moment was at hand. An old man was seized and stretched upon a sort of stone altar, raised above the platform. He realized his last hour had come, and he struggled in fear and fury to escape from the grasp of his captors, giving vent to shriek after shriek until, exhausted, he fell into a stupor. Four of the priests held the faintly struggling body, while from the gloom stalked forth the sacrificial priest, his hand holding a long knife. Once, twice, thrice he abased himself before the image, and then, turning round like a beast ready to leap upon its prey, he rushed toward the prostrate form. A flash of light and the keen blade sank to the hilt in the flesh of the victim.

"Three times did the worshippers on the floor rise and abase themselves, and then quickly the minor priests seized the lifeless body and held it in the air. For a moment it silhouetted against the fitful glare of the fire; then the flames leaped forward in eager ecstasy to receive their prey."

Kindness in us is the honey that blunts the sting of unkindness in another.—Landon.

EXPERT PITCHERS.

The Curious Way They Serve Bread at Meals in Yucatan.

At school, if we remember aright, says the author of "The American Egypt," the bread throwing was an offense punishable with the sixth book of the Aenid to write out and the loss of a half holiday as the minimum penalty. In Yucatan it is all the fashion in the highest circles.

No sooner had we taken our places at the table than an Indian maid brought in, holding them in her brown hands, a towering pile of soft white doughy tortillas, each about as big as a large biscuit. These she placed at the side of our hostess, who at once began to throw them to us all.

It was so adroitly done that before you had recovered from the amazement with which the mere act filled you, you found yourself admiring the exquisite dexterity of the gentle thrower.

A tortilla whizzed circling across the table under your very nose and landed with delicate softness like a tired dove at the side of your host's plate! Whiz, whir, here comes another! Why, it's like boomerang throwing, for this last, you'll declare, circled round you before it sank nestling under the edge of the plate of steaming pork stew in front of you. The air is thick with these doughy missiles.

Nobody is the least surprised except us, and we become quite absorbed in watching the friendly bombardment. Our host engages us, as the newspapers say, in "animated conversation," inquires the purposes of our tour, and our theories as to the origin of the Mayan people.

It is hard to give him our whole attention, for we feel that we are losing all the fun. The tortillas are whizzing over the table now and round it just like boomerangs, and then the hostess' supply is exhausted. But here is a plump Indian maid with a fresh supply, snowy white and softly fluffy, such as would fill a London muffin man's heart with envy. It is all very funny.

MADE THEM REMEMBER.

Customs of the Old English Court of Forest Regarders.

The great forests of England were for centuries royal property. They were kept from settlement and encroachment by the strictest laws and the severest penalties. To enforce the laws a great number of officials were appointed. There were warders, verders, foresters and regarders, and there were special courts to try cases of trespass, poaching and like offenses. It is of the regarders that Mr. Norway writes in his "Highways and Byeways in Yorkshire." He is dealing with Sherwood forest of Robin Hood fame:

"I know not with any certainty what may have been the boundaries of this forest in ancient times, for that excellent custom of the court of the regarders has gone out of use, which was wont to impress the bounds so firmly on the memories of those who dwelt in the neighborhood.

"The regarders used to take a survey of the forest every third year, and in their train went a number of boys collected willy nilly from the immediate vicinity. The boys were chosen because it was held that the memories of the young are good. Yet it was found to be desirable to impress them firmly with the actual limits lest any wandering fancy should distract their attention at the important moment, and so the boys were bumped heavily upon the ground whenever the boundary was reached, or if the limit were a stream that was much better, for theurchins were thrown in and 'paddled about' until their attention was awake.

"Is that stream the boundary?' one of these witnesses was asked in his ripper age.

"Ees," he answered hastily, 'ees, that 'tis. I'm sure o't by the same token that I were tossed into't and paddled about there like a water rat till I were haafe dead."

When Not to Smoke.

By exhausting the salivary secretion smoking before meals prevents the physiological action of the saliva on starchy foods. Smoking just before going to bed is often followed by insomnia, because the stomach contains a quantity of unneutralized juice, which irritates the mucosa and gives rise to a sensation of hunger. This distressing consequence may be averted by taking either some light food or a little bicarbonate of soda before retiring to rest in order to neutralize the secretion.—London Lancet.

Justification.

"You admit, then, do you, O'Shaughnessy, that you assaulted your friend?" asked the judge.

"Sure an' Oi do that, yure honor," replied O'Shaughnessy. "Oi gev him a couple o' good wans. He called me a stommed fool, yure honor."

"And did you consider that an insult?" demanded the judge.

"Naw, sorr," said O'Shaughnessy. "Oi f'ought it was a gross betrayal uv confidence, sorr."—Harper's Weekly.

Duty.

Duty is a power which rises with us in the morning and goes to rest with us at night. It is coextensive with the action of our intelligence. It is the shadow which cleaves to us, go where we will, and which only leaves us when we leave the light of life.—Gladstone.

Predestination.

Ted—You know money is your best friend. Ned—Yes, and the trouble is that the best of friends must part—Judge.

GRANT.

The dance at Cedar Bluffs Friday evening was well attended.

Thayer E. Rowland had a dance Saturday night.

Guy E. Hartman and wife are staying with his parents, M. H. Hartman and wife at present.

C. R. Lee returned home from New Mexico last week.

Bert Benjamin went over to see Henry Wesch over in Kansas one day last week.

Aug. Wesch, Sr., certainly has a time cooling "The Traer Boys" down nowadays.

Pete Wesch was a passenger to Traer, Kansas, Saturday. He attended school at Oberlin, Kansas, and is home on a visit.

Athur King was around taking orders for oil last week.

Mrs. Aug. Wesch and daughter Miss Etta were McCook visitors Friday.

J. H. Wesch and B. W. enjamin attended Geo. Gessellman's sale on the 14th. They report a large crowd and everything selling well.

R. E. Adams left the country some time last week.

Edwin Carfield bought a fine 2-year-old Percheron horse at Atwood, Kansas, last week.

McCook Tribune, \$1.00 a year.

UPDIKE GRAIN CO.

handles the following

POPULAR COALS

Canyon City Lump

Canyon City Nut

Maitland Lump

Baldwin Lump

Sheridan Egg

Iowa Lump

Rex Lump

Pennsylvania Hard

These are all coals of highest heat-producing qualities. Give us your orders—they will be filled promptly and to your satisfaction.

S. S. GARVEY, Manager.

Phone 169.

COAL

We now handle the best grades of Colo. and Penna. coals in connection with our grain business. Give us a trial order. Phone 302.

Real & Easterday

Walter Hosier Drayman

Draying in all its branches promptly and carefully attended to. Your patronage is earnestly solicited.

Phone black 244. Leave orders at any of the city lumber yards.

Osborn, Kumm & Co.

DRAY LINE

All kinds of Hauling and Transfer Work promptly attended to. Your patronage solicited.

Office First Door South of DeGroff's.

Phone No. 13.

F Wid
Is

Written in First Class Companies

C. J. RYAN,
Flour & Feed Main av.

White Lie Transfer Compay Hawkins & Sheaffer, Props.

Specialty of moving Household Goods and Pianos. Only covered van in city. Phones—Office, 68; residence, red 456.