

BURLINGTON TIME TABLE.

East-Depart-(Central Time):	
No. 6	11:30 P. M.
16	5:00 A. M.
2	5:50 A. M.
12	6:35 A. M.
14	9:20 P. M.
10	5:05 P. M.
West-Depart-(Mountain Time):	
No. 1	12:20 P. M.
3	11:42 P. M.
5	arrive 8:30 p. m.
13	9:30 A. M.
15	12:30 A. M.
9	6:25 A. M.
Imperial Line-(Mountain Time):	
No. 176	arrive 3:30 P. M.
No. 175	departs 6:45 A. M.

RAILROAD NEWS NOTES.

—Engine 1959 is over the old drop for customary work.

—Engineer J. L. Roberts is visiting a few days in Falls City.

—Fireman F. Woody is now on the Lincoln McCook run.

—New flues, fire brick, etc. were given the 1757, this week.

—Steel wash troughs are superseding the wooden ones over the shops.

—Engine No. 2914 is being equipped with the super heating apparatus.

—The men on the repair track "enjoyed" a "company vacation" today.

—Mrs. Tarry M. Tyler of Orleans was up on business affairs yesterday.

—Fireman and Mrs. D. C. Enders are spending a few days visiting in Oxford.

—Several new machinist helpers this week, while the boys are at the encampment.

—Julius Houn is inspecting on the repair track during the absence of H. M. Finity.

—Engine 122 is about ready for service after heavy machinery repairs in the backshop.

—Engine 1033 is about ready to go out after machinery repairs and usual drop pit work.

—The tie cutter and splitter on wheels is doing valiant service on the mammoth pile of old ties.

—The company's bad order string still keeps up to and overgrows the 200 mark occasionally.

—Erick Ebert and John Fahrbruech of the repair force are with the encampment boys, this week.

—Martin Rodstrom is a guest of his brother Engineer I. L. Rodstrom. He returns to Holdrege today.

—Engineer and Mrs. I. D. Pennington and Fireman and Mrs. L. Cles are taking in the county fair today.

—Frank C. Bussey is visiting over in Iowa at the town of Bussey, named in honor of some of his ancestors.

—An extra, a fruit special, went east just ahead of No. 10, Tuesday evening. Fruit specials are the "real thing."

—Engineer Hugh Brown signed up for work, yesterday, and went out on his first run since his recent illness, today.

—Extra Conductor Frank Neubauer shipped his household goods to McCook midweek, and has gone to keeping house.

—J. G. Kelso took the No. 708 down to Red Cloud, this week, to temporarily replace the engine at that place, which needs repairs.

—Engine 2535 is receiving extensive repairs this week: New flues, work on the pilot, fire box, cylinders, valves, brasses, etc.

—Conductor Tom McCarl has commenced the erection of a new residence on north 1st street east, adjoining Conductor Wm. Hagenberger's dwelling.

—I. R. Wetherald of Beatrice, traveling freight and passenger agent of the Burlington, was in the city, early in the week, in the line of his special work.

—Dave Knowles second trick wire chief in the Omaha office, was a McCook visitor first of the week, going on to Culbertson, on Tuesday, for a visit with his folk there.

—Engineer W. W. Archibald has returned from his extended visit in Chicago, and has returned to his run on the Orleans St. Francis line. Engineer J. W. Hasty returns to McCook again.

—The Havelock shops shut down Wednesday evening, for the rest of this week, for economy's sake. Last week, they worked but four days. For some time, they, like McCook, have been working nine hours, for five days weekly.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Reed went town to St. Joe, Sunday.

F. H. Tremble and wife were Denver visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Edith Burns Buck is at home from her trip to Chicago.

C. C. Waite of the Alliance Telegraph force, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Odell came up from Sulphur Springs, Ark., Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Hoyt of Friend are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Y. Dorwart.

E. U. Gallatin of Bartley was a business visitor in the county's capital yesterday.

Frank Strout made the town a couple of times this week, following his line of work.

Rev. L. E. Lewis went down to Orleans Tuesday night, on some business of the cloth.

Miss Lodecia Babcock left Tuesday morning, for her home in Scottsbluff, Nebraska.

Frank Barnett is laid up with a badly wrenched knee received in a foot ball skirmish.

R. D. Rodgers was a passenger on No. 13, Wednesday, for the ranch in the Wray country.

Mrs. Laura Hamilton returned Tuesday night after spending the summer in Monte Vista, Colo.

Jay Brown went up on Tuesday, to make repairs on the Culbertson telephone exchange.

Mrs. Rose Bayless departed on 10 Tuesday night, for Des Moines Iowa, on a visit to her grandmother.

Owen Crispin left Wednesday morning for his home in Superior, after visiting his sister, Mrs. D. C. Marsh.

Miss Susie McBride and friend Miss Bernice Mount returned on Sunday evening from a visit in Frontier county.

Gerd Hoffenke and family departed Wednesday, for their new home near Millbank, South Dakota. Success be their portion.

G. W. Norris went down to Hastings Wednesday on No. 10, to be present at the Taft reception.

Mrs. J. J. Hadley, Mrs. Neal Quick, Miss Angie Quick were up from Indianola, yesterday, attending the state W. C. T. U. convention.

E. B. Odell left on No. 14, on Monday night for Sulphur Springs, Ark., to visit with his son Claude. Mrs. Odell who has been there some time, will return with him.

S. E. Vandervoort of Indianola was a business visitor in the county seat Monday. He reports that he is one of the fortunate ones, this season, in having a fair crop.

R. S. Husband was in town, the first of the week, with a carload of apples, which he disposed of in bulk, and returned to the eastern part of the state on Tuesday evening, to go down into Oklahoma on a similar mission.

Mrs. E. L. Crain, Mrs. R. T. Moore and Miss Anna Gundy of Liberty, Neb., old friends of the Rev. McBride family, are being entertained at the Baptist parsonage this week, during their attendance at the W. C. T. U. convention.

Equipping With Superheaters.
The Burlington's motive power department is fitting all of its large freight and passenger engines with superheaters. The expense is said to be justified by the economy in power made possible.

Superheating is a process by which saturated steam from the boiler is run through pipes which run through the flues and is "dried" or heated. Heating the steam in the fierce white heat of the flues gives it great expansive power, makes it quicker in its action in the cylinders, and consequently transmits a greater amount of power to the drivers.

To fit a large engine with superheaters involves a considerable amount of expense. Larger flues must be placed in the boilers, flues sheets must be changed and the superheating pipes must be added. On some engines it is necessary to enlarge the cylinders. Only the larger classes of engines are being thus fitted. The work is being done on the engines when it becomes necessary for them to go to the shops or when they can be spared from the service.—Lincoln Journal.

Few, if any, medicines, have met with the uniform success that has attended the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The remarkable cures of colic and diarrhoea which it has effected in almost every neighborhood have given it a wide reputation. For sale by all dealers.

RED TAPE IN GERMANY.

A Railway Ticket, a Controversy and a Delayed Train.

In an account of the duchy of Teck and its inhabitants by the Rev. S. Barling-Gould an amusing experience is thus described by the author:

"We are wont, we Englishmen, to grumble at red tapism, but with us it does not go beyond the government offices. In Germany it is everywhere. I had an instance of it between Ober Lenningen and Owen. I had asked at the former place for a third class ticket to Owen and had stepped into a third class carriage. On these branch lines nearly every one travels fourth. I counted twelve compartments fourth, nine third and three second. There was no first class compartment. Before reaching the next station—in fact, a mile from Ober Lenningen—the inspector came round.

"'Hah, you have a fourth class ticket and are in a third class compartment!' The fine is 6 marks."

"I explained and offered at once to pass into an inferior carriage or pay the difference.

"'That will not do. You have infringed the law and must pay 6 marks.'"

"I got out at Owen and will explain matters to the station master."

"I did so.

"'The fine is 6 marks,' said this latter peremptorily.

"'But,' said I, 'I demanded a third class ticket and was given one for which I had not asked. This was an oversight of the clerk.'"

"'You should have examined your ticket.'"

"The train was delayed five minutes while the matter was thrashed out on the platform, the travelers craning their necks out of the windows of their respective carriages, looking on and listening with lively interest. At last reluctantly the station master yielded. I must pay the difference.

"'What is it?'"

"'One penny!'"

MADE THE GUESTS PAY.

Demanding Tips For the Servants at the Court of Napoleon III.

"Before we left Compiègne at the conclusion of our visit at the court of Napoleon III," writes Mme. de Heeckeren-Lindencron in Harper's, "when we were taking our morning tea we were interrupted by the coming in of the major domo, who handed us a paper. We were not prepared for this visit, as we had been told by one of the guests who had been here before that every one was expected to remain in their rooms until this important personage had made his rounds in order to collect the pourboire. I say pourboire because what one generally gives separately is lumped into one sum. This paper, which he handed to us almost at the point of his halberd, proved to be a *gratia scripto* receipt for 600 francs—our *pourboire*!"

"We were rather a subdued party in the train. The conversation mostly turned on the subject of pourboires. The hussier decided the exact amount that each ought to give. For instance, he knows an ambassador ought to give 2,000 francs. For a minister of state 1,000 francs suffice. Unofficial people like ourselves cannot be expected to be out of pocket more than 600 francs. As for the poor nobility of France, they escape with 500! Some were of opinion that it was pleasanter to give en masse in one big sum than to give in dribbles, others thought it more satisfactory to hand one's offering personally to the different servants, but we all with one voice voted the officious beadle an imposition."

The Stickleback Legend.

The stickleback is one of the species of fish that build nests. There is a legend that the stickleback builds a nest because during the deluge it pulled the tow out of the bilge hole of the ark, and if it had not been for the hedgehog, who plugged up the leak with his own body, Noah and his sons would have had an exciting time baling out their boat. When Noah found out who had done the deed he ordered as a punishment that the culprit should be compelled each year to build a nest, while other fishes would have an easy time of it.

Her Act.

"Well, have you heard the news," asked a friend brightly. "My wife and I are going on the vaudeville stage. A clever friend has written an act for us and we are going to put it on next week."

"Good work, old man," we exclaimed enthusiastically. "What is it—a song and dance act or a society sketch?"

"Neither—it is a monologue."

"A monologue? I thought you and your wife were both in the act."

"We are. But—do you know my wife?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Physical Difficulty.

"Is it anything serious, doctor?" asked a youth of a doctor after the latter had examined him.

"No, no; not at all," replied the medical man. "Nothing serious—just a little stiffness in the back of your neck my lad. But you must keep an eye on it."—London Telegraph.

Came Partly True.

"Before marriage I used to dream of life in a fine house, with sixteen servants."

"Dreams never come true."

"They do, partially. We live in a flat instead of a house, but we've had the sixteen servants."—Washington Herald.

A Sure Sign.

Bangs—Are you a good weather prophet? Bings—Only when the baby swallows a safety pin. Then I know there's to be a squall.

ADVICE OF HORACE FLETCHER

Apostle of Careful Mastication Calls Attention to the Great Importance of Dentistry.

In regard to dentistry as important in nutrition, my attention was called to the importance of the subject by an incident that happened about six or seven years ago. I was in Venice at the time and there arrived there a family from Australia, among them a very beautiful young woman, who was in the pink of condition, with the British pink cheeks, thoroughly active, thoroughly athletic. I was told that only about six or eight months before that time she had been in a hopelessly invalid condition in Australia. They had been living in a remote part, where there was very little opportunity to have good dentistry performed, and inasmuch as they were expecting to leave Australia, they had been putting off for a long time the repair work that they knew ought to be done, leaving it for a better opportunity when they came to America. Meantime the young lady was in a miserable condition of indigestion and dyspepsia. When they arrived in America and put themselves under the care of a competent dentist it was but a short time before the young lady began to improve, and with the completion of the repair work and the ability that she then had, to properly masticate food, her health was entirely restored and it was almost like a miracle.

Recently my attention has been called to the fact that there is a great movement on foot now in various parts of this country towards employing dentistry in the mouths of school children, it having been found that forty per cent. or perhaps more of the school children in the public schools are not in a condition to either enjoy or to properly masticate their food. The proposition has been made in Boston, and perhaps elsewhere in the country, to the boards of education to have regular examinations made and repair work done at the cost of the government, in order to lay a proper foundation for the health of the children. I may say in the way of explanation that I do not represent the school of medicine or of dentistry, simply the school of the study of nature. During the fifteen years of my study of the subject I have persistently put aside all of the dicta of the text books and have tried to put myself in close communication with nature herself; and it has been a source of great gratification to notice how quickly nature has responded to that sort of inquiry. No sooner had I begun to study the development of taste than I began to receive a joy of eating, a pleasure of taste itself, that I did not know existed. I thought I enjoyed food, that I was a gourmet, but I did not know what it was to really enjoy food, and the interesting part of it was that instead of looking for increased enjoyment in more complicated mixtures, I found the whole inclination of appetite in the direction of the simpler foods.

HORACE FLETCHER.
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AMALGAM FILLING MUCH USED.

Tendency of the Alloy to Shrink While Becoming Hard Has Been Overcome.

When the science and art of dentistry was in its infancy some 60 years ago, the filling in general use was gold, and at that time there were very few dentists capable of doing good work. In those days the dentist had very few instruments to work with, and most of those were fashioned by his own hand. The majority of the operations on the teeth were by men who were self-taught, or who had gained their knowledge in the office of a man who was self-taught. Yet even in that day there were some who, through necessity, became expert with the crude instruments.

One day there appeared in the city of New York some dentists lately arrived from Paris, who were introducing a new filling material. The old conservative dentist looked with disfavor upon the new material, and refused to use it. However, it gradually came to be used more and more, until all were forced to acknowledge its value. Today there are probably more amalgam fillings inserted than all others combined.

Amalgam, or, as it is sometimes called, silver filling, is made by taking an alloy of silver and tin and cutting into filings and shavings. These shavings are afterwards thoroughly kneaded with mercury, so as to form a plastic mass, which, inserted into a cavity of a tooth, becomes, in time, very hard. The combination of these metals makes a close union that the fluids of the mouth cannot disintegrate, although, in time, the filling may show some discoloration. For this reason, it is commonly used in the back teeth, where it cannot be seen.

Within the past ten years there has been a great improvement in dental alloys. This has been brought about by exhaustive tests, both inside the mouth and out. The difficulty that had been experienced up to this time was the tendency of the filling material to shrink while it was getting hard, so that there was a space between the filling and the margin of the cavity. It became a delight for the microbes in the saliva to enter that space, and then decay would start in again.

Modern manufacturers now produce an alloy in which there is no shrinkage whatever. Some combine the metals in the alloy that there is a slight expansion, 1-20,000 of an inch. (Copyright, Western Newspaper Union.)

The speed, boy slackens up when the habit begins to ride HIM.

H-I-R-S-H, W-I-C-K-W-I-R-E

Spells Suit Satisfaction



Hirsh, Wickwire Clothes are positively the finest clothes made ready to wear. They represent the highest type of tailoring, material and satisfaction. They are \$25.00 and up. Be Sure and see the new English Models.

From \$10 to \$25—we have the Clothcraft All Wool Clothes. That we have the right goods is conceded by all who have seen our Hirsh, Wickwire Clothes and Clothcraft Clothes.

Adlers Gloves Classy Cravats "Fit For Everybody"

C. L. DeGroff & Co.

Special Trains to Hastings Festival

The Burlington has arranged to take care of the festival crowds with extra equipment on number two and on number three. This train will arrive each day in plenty of time so that every one can take part in the big Parades which are scheduled as follows:

Tuesday, Oct. 10th, Automobile Flower Parade.
Wednesday, Oct. 11th, Farmers Vehicle Parade.
Thursday, Oct. 12th, Industrial Parade.
Friday, Oct. 13th, Lodges, Societies and Schools.
Saturday, Oct. 14th, Farmers' Automobile Parade.

Everything is in readiness and the board of Governors have more than kept their pledge—for better Parades, bigger Displays in all departments, a horse show, a poultry show, a farm products exposition and a high grade street carnival with free acts every little while. A good time is assured all who attend the Central Nebraska Fall Festival and the program has been arranged so that visitors can take in the whole entertainment and return to their homes the same day.

Remember this is a Central Nebraska entertainment and you are expected—entries are free to all. These big feature parades will be worth coming miles to see—Good music, good shows, good company and a good time.

Common Colds Must be Taken Seriously, for unless cured they sap the vitality and lower the vital resistance to more serious infection. Protect your children and yourself by the prompt use of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and note its quick and decisive results. For coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis and affections of the throat, chest and lungs it is an ever ready and valuable remedy. A. McMillen.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage executed to the McCook National Bank of McCook, Nebraska, by Charles F. Edwards and Martin L. Yager dated May 10, 1911, and filed in the office of the county clerk of Red Willow county, Nebraska, on May 26, 1911, on which default has been made and upon which there is now due the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars with ten per cent interest per annum thereon from August 10, 1911, said McCook National Bank will expose for sale at public auction, and sell to the highest bidder on the thirtieth day of September, 1911, at the hour of one o'clock P. M., on lot 9, in block 28, in the original town, now city of McCook, in said Red Willow county, Nebraska, the property mentioned in said chattel mortgage, to-wit: One platform scale, one hanging scale, one new National cash register, one 8x10 compartment ice box purchased from C. B. Civer & Co., one marble top wood saw

ter with four paper cutters and all parts complete, three meat blocks, one chipped beef cutter, one nickel plate piece rack, all knives, saws and tools, six new curtains for windows, all trays and meat pans, metal hooks for box, one new 60-gallon iron kettle, one old 45-gallon iron kettle, one complete iron lard press, one electric motor complete, one complete Enterprise meat grinder and bolts and tools for same, one one grinder complete, all back room tools and fixtures, block and tackle and rope, one delivery buggy, one set of new single harness used in delivery, one white spring wagon and one set of single harness, one gray horse, name Tom, five years old weight about 1200 pounds, one bay horse about ten years old, weight about 950 pounds, all slaughter house fixtures and tools, one sausage stuffer complete, all interest in slaughter house, one large clock, one 24-foot counter, one pole derrick, 25 feet of heavy steel chain, one Webber gasoline engine with belts, gears and all other tools and fixtures used on May 10, 1911, or since added, in conducting the meat market in the building on said lot on Main Street in said city known as the Kapke building.

Dated at McCook, Nebraska, September 6, 1911.
The McCook National Bank.
By Ritchie & Wolf, Its attorneys
First publication Sept. 7-4ts.

NOTICE OF SUIT.

John M. Smith, Martha E. Smith, August Brunke, Minnie Brunke, Lena Scheibel and John Scheibel, husband of Lena Scheibel, whose true christian name is to plaintiff unknown, and The Occidental Building and Loan Association, a corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Nebraska, defendants, will take notice that on the 7th day of September, 1911, Clara McKay, plaintiff herein, filed her petition in the district court of Red Willow county, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose certain mortgage executed by the defendants John M. Smith and Martha E. Smith to plaintiff upon lot numbered One in block numbered One in the First Addition to South McCook, Red Willow county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of one promissory note dated August 17th, 1908, for the sum of \$534.65, due in monthly installments of \$22.27 each; that there is now due upon said note and mortgage the sum of \$520.00, with interest from this date at the rate of ten per cent per annum and plaintiff prays that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due.

You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 16th day of October, 1911.

Dated this 7th day of September, 1911.
CLARA McKay, Plaintiff.
By C. E. Eldred, her attorney.
First publication Sept. 7-4ts.

BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER

CURES and Purifies the Blood