

# The McCook Tribune

ESTABLISHED 1882.

F. M. KIMMELL, Editor.

Largest Circulated Newspaper Published in Red Willow County.

Entered at postoffice, McCook, Nebraska, as second-class matter. Published Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Francisco I. Madero has been chosen president of Mexico.

The Indianola Reporter has been purchased by N. H. Miles, formerly of Oxford. He will take charge November 1.

James E. Delzell is the new state superintendent of public instruction. His deputy is Robert I. Elliott, sup't of Broken Bow public schools.

"Tama Jim" insists he believes in the "efficacy of prayer." Maybe "Jim" hasn't heard that the "prayer of the wicked availeth not."

Clark Perkins, secretary of the Nebraska railway commission, is seen to return to his old love, the Aurora Republican, which he recently repurchased from James Schronover, the oil inspector deputy. Plans for the paper contemplate one of the best equipped weekly newspaper plants in the state.

The Republicans of Red Willow county are fortunate in having as their candidate for county judge a man of sterling worth, and one, moreover, who has been tried in the position to which he is seeking reelection. J. C. Moore has been a resident of this county for more than a quarter of a century. He lived, prior to his election to the office he now holds, on a farm in Tyrone precinct, where he endured the hard ships and suffered the privations incident to pioneer life, along with the rest of the early settlers in this county. His administration of the important office of county judge has been marked by scrupulously honest dealings with a class of people who are, to a degree, helpless and dependent. In his official capacity he has had supervision of the estates of the widows and orphans who reside in the county, and he has watched over their interests as only a man who has sympathy for his fellow men, can. The only criticisms of his candidacy that have been heard concern the fact that he has held office for three terms. These should be the strongest reason for returning him to the position. A banker who has an efficient bookkeeper or a merchant who has a faithful clerk would not think of replacing him with another because at the end of two or four years of service that others wanted the job. There is no more reason why the public should displace a man who has been honest, diligent and faithful to his trust, because another, how ever worthy he may be, wanted his position. The fact that Judge Moore has served three terms makes him only so much more valuable as a public servant and is an additional reason why he should be re-elected.—Marion Enterprise.

Governor Aldrich develops more and more unexpected vertebrae. It is too well known to warrant repetition here that small effort is made in Omaha to enforce many laws. Governor Aldrich recently took his constituents in hand and initiated a letter to the county attorney of Douglas county, part of which reads as follows:

"The facts in this matter indisputably show that you are playing politics at the expense of your duty as an official.

"When your gang, it seems, is not to be the recipient of this fraud and debauchery, you become particularly solicitous for good government.

"If your interest in good government and good society was equal to your anxiety for the welfare of a few democratic politicians you would come more nearly being an honest official than you are.

"The editorial department of the World-Herald may have been going to church and inhaling a little decent atmosphere to the extent of having now and then a conscientious scruple or two against murder, grand larceny and gross violations of the election laws."

## THE NEW AFTERNOON FROCKS.

Dainty variations of jacket and jumper effects are among the prettiest new dress factories and, as the topmost figure here shows, are distinctly attractive—especially when forming an overblouse for a peasant waist. The skirt combined with this blouse should be quite simple, like the one here illustrated, from which the slashed panel, effective though it is, might be omitted, leaving a plain but very smart skirt, as easily



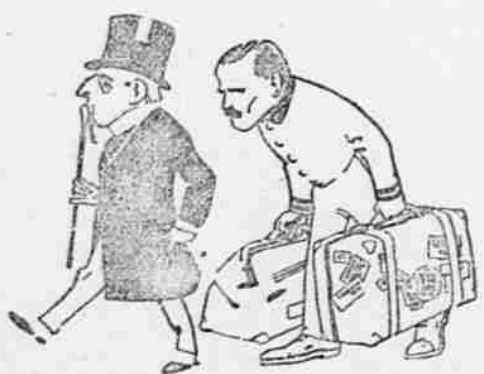
Ladies' Home Journal Patterns

made as the simple little blouse. The charming surplice blouse is another variation that continues in well-deserved popularity, and combined with the long graceful tunic, generally open at front or side, is much favored for dressy wear. A clever combination of these two features is seen in the middle figure above, making a very stylish and distinctive dress. Fashioned of two-tone voile or marquisette, over satin matching either tone, it is excellent for afternoon wear. Rather in contrast with these styles is the fancy for the very simple dress, accented with a few smart individual touches—a style of dress perfectly illustrated in the foremost figure of the group above. The panel back and front, the short belt at each side, and the trimming tabs form the special charm of the design and its trimness adapts it for making in any of the heavy or medium weight dress fabrics.

## Decree of Circuit Courts.

Lawyers are interested in the fact that with the departure of 1911 the United States circuit courts will automatically cease to exist, in accordance with the act of congress of March 3 last. All suits and proceedings pending in those courts will be handled in the United States district courts in the same manner and with the same effect as if originally began therein. The argument which prevailed in bringing about this extinction is that the procedure will be greatly simplified by the change, and the cost of operation and expense of litigation be considerably reduced.—Springfield Republican.

## Something Coming In



If you ADVERTISE in THIS PAPER. It will LOOK GOOD to you. Try it out NOW.

## PRESSURE OF AIR.

It May Readily Turn the Thermometer Into a Fibber.

### THE BOILING WATER POINT.

On the Scale This Is Marked at 212 Degrees, but Under Certain Conditions It May Be Several Hundred Degrees—The Critical Temperature.

On an ordinary Fahrenheit thermometer there is written opposite 212 degrees "Boiling point of water" and opposite 32 degrees "Freezing point of water." Neither of these is correct except for a certain condition of the atmosphere, and that is when it gives on the barometer about thirty inches, or fifteen pounds pressure to the square inch. This is the ordinary pressure at what is known as sea level, and to this all thermometers are calibrated. In a mountainous region the pressure is hardly ever so much as fifteen pounds, and water boils at sometimes as low as 200 degrees.

If water is boiled in a diving bell, where the pressure is forty or fifty pounds a square inch, its temperature will be several hundred degrees instead of 212. If water is boiling in a near vacuum the temperature is so small that the hand thrust into the water would actually feel cold.

What has been said about the boiling point applies to some extent to the freezing point, but here it differs for different materials, whereas the remarks about the boiling point of water apply to the boiling points of all liquids.

Some substances when they freeze become larger, while others become smaller. On this depends the freezing point at different pressures of atmosphere. Water expands on freezing; so do type metal and some other things. All other substances become smaller on freezing. Water pipes burst when the water freezes. Coins of gold and silver are stamped instead of being molded, for the metals grow smaller on freezing or solidifying, and consequently the coin would be wobbly.

It has been found that the things that expand on solidifying, as water, freeze at a lower temperature when the pressure is increased, while the others freeze at a higher. When a substance that expands freezes under higher pressure than usual it has to exert more force to shove the pressure away, and consequently has to use up more of its heat energy, thus losing more heat and becoming colder.

Take the substance that contracts when it solidifies. The pressure will help it to get smaller, and consequently the greater the pressure the less heat it has to lose on attaining the solid state, so it will freeze at higher temperature. If the pressure is great enough it may freeze or solidify at a thousand degrees temperature, which is high enough to change most substances to vapor under ordinary atmospheric pressure.

This is one of the reasons advanced to prove that the interior of the earth is solid, for the assumption is that the core is made up of substances that contract when freezing, and there is, of course, an enormous pressure a few hundreds of miles below the surface.

In regard to the boiling points of liquids, there is an upper limit to the point at which a thing boils—that is, changes to the state of vapor. It is called the critical temperature. No matter how great a pressure exists on a substance, if it is at a temperature greater than its critical it will change to vapor anyhow.

The ignorance of this point held back the making of liquefied gases—such as air, carbon dioxide, etc.—for many years. The experimenters tried to liquefy gases at ordinary temperatures by enormous pressures, whereas if they had just cooled the gases below their critical temperatures before applying the pressure liquefaction would have ensued immediately.

This is the method employed today in making liquid air. The air is compressed at first and then allowed to expand and cool, is then pumped back and compressed by the pump, allowed to go through the orifice again, thus cooling still more, until at last it is below the critical temperature, when the compression caused by the pump liquefies it.—Lawrence Hodges in Chicago Record-Herald.

### In Trouble.

"Yes," he said regretfully, "I'm in a tight corner. My sweetheart is wild on the subject of germs and microbes, and she insists that I must choose between her and my moustache. I'm to lose one or the other."

"Lose the moustache, my boy."

"That's just the trouble. If you ever saw me without it you'd pity my haunting fear that when it's gone I'll lose the girl too."

### The Simple Answer.

A society man at a luncheon said of a well known suffragist:

"She accomplishes a great deal, but some of her methods are not quite fair. A man once inquired of her husband:

"Do you give your wife an allowance, or does she ask for money when she wants it?"

"Both," was the simple answer."

### In Doubt.

"Were you ever up before me?" asked a magistrate.

"Shure, I don't know, yer anner. What time does your anner get up?"—London Answers.

Pay what you owe, and you'll know what you own.—Franklin.

## GIRL SONG-WRITER GOT RICH

Miss Anita Owen Who Won Fame and Fortune When Only 16 Years Old.

New York.—Have you ever wondered whence come all the songs that delight the public ear—those whose music or words, or both, ring through your mind constantly and are carried over the country on a wave of popularity, or, perhaps, those other thousands which please for the moment only and then suffer oblivion? Do you imagine that they are originated in a machine just as they are later ground out from the street pianos? If that is your idea you certainly are wrong. Every song that comes before the public is the individual effort of some music lover and as a rule bears the stamp of that individuality which sent it forth. Naturally, it is only the occasional song that reaches the height of popularity, but it is just as often the unknown writer who sends forth this song as it is the seasoned rhymster and musician.

Perhaps Miss Anita Owen could explain best what it means to be carried from the background into the notice of the public at one bound by a popular song; what it means to lay down an empty purse to receive a fair-sized fortune and be recognized as a successful song writer by music lovers the world over. Miss Owen's success came with her first song and that first song was written when she was a girl of only 16, studying within convent class rooms. To know that you have composed a song worth publishing is one thing; to awake to the fact that your effort has greatly pleased the fancy of the public is another. A popular song brings handsome checks to its writer, far ahead of the cost of placing it on the market.

It was about 15 years ago that Miss Owen, then a convent girl living in Chicago, wrote the words and music which filled her mind, published the song herself and discovered she had achieved success at one step.

Miss Owen confesses that her unexpected success and sudden wealth at the early age of 16 somewhat upset her. An income of from ten to fifteen thousand a year bestowed upon a hitherto penniless maiden would be



Miss Anita Owen.

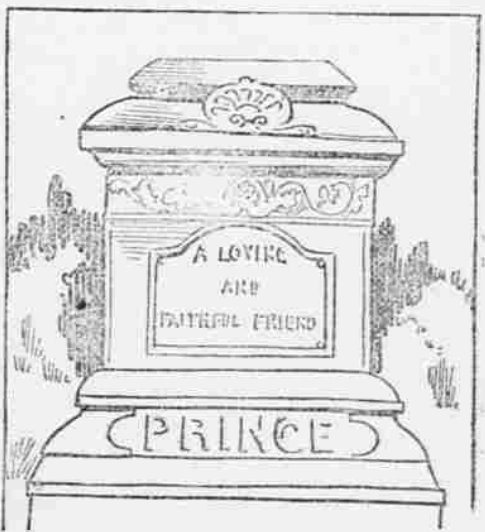
apt to upset the most staid. She immediately made stable her air castles, satisfied her natural longing for handsome clothes by ordering any number of French gowns, secured a maid and carriages and traveled wherever she pleased. Satisfied with pleasures finally she settled down to song writing as a splendid way for the right person to make money.

## MONUMENT TO A HORSE

How a Maine Man of Means Has Marked Grave of a Faithful Animal.

Portland, Me.—It is not unusual for a dog, the pet of a family, to be given burial on the estate of his owner, and it often happens that a tablet of one kind or another is erected to his memory. But it is seldom that these things fall to the lot of a horse, although in his living hours he may have been none the less faithful to his master's interests.

"Prince" Carroll's life was unusually happy—if horses can be happy—and

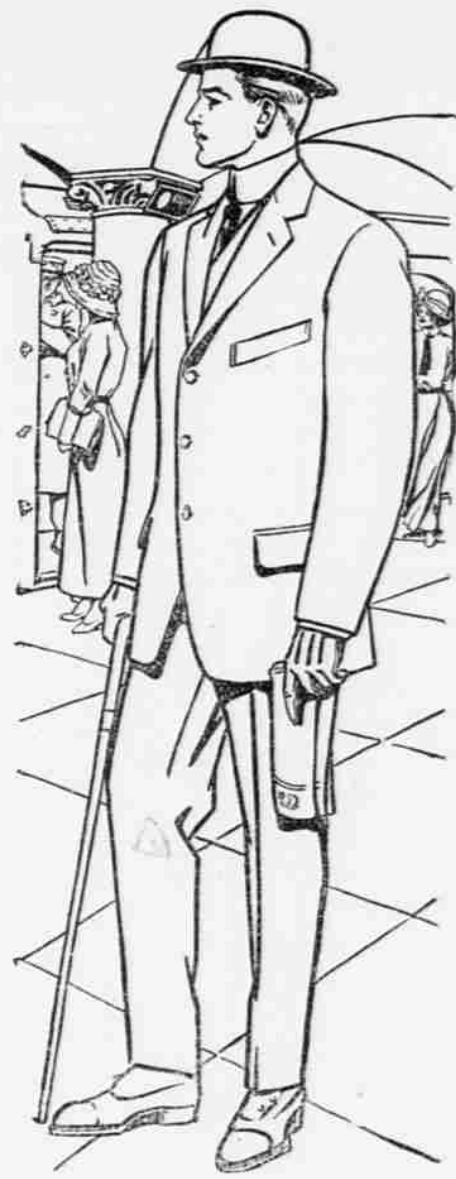


Monument Over a Horse.

now his grave is marked by a fine monument.

His home was at Gorham, Me., a village a few miles out of Portland. His master, John Carroll, a man of means, loved him.

Prince had a playground all his own, where he daily romped, forgetting his advancing years. And when he died not long ago John Carroll saw to it that he had more than a decent burial within plain sight of the Carroll homestead. The grave is marked by a monument which bears the inscription: "A Loving and Faithful Friend, Prince."



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YOU'D better pick your fall suit now. A good many men are finding some very nice things here. Let us put one away for you. This

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line is full of good things for any man to wear. The color, the weave, the style you want, and the size that will fit you exactly; that's what we would like to show you here when you are ready.

## A. GALUSHA & SON.

One price and no monkey business

## MOVEMENTS OF THE PEOPLE

for two or three months.

Dr. J. D. Hare is in Missoula, Montana, on business.

Mrs. P. McKenna and Mrs. C. C. Reid went up to Denver, Wednesday night on No. 3, to witness the electrical parade.

Mrs. E. O. Scott and little boy departed on 9, this morning, for Fresno, Calif., to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Garrard.

Mrs. Peterson, who has been at Col. Gard's residence for some weeks, under treatment of Dr. Moranville, has returned to her home in McCook, much improved in health.—Red Cloud Commercial Advertiser.

It is claimed for "The Rosary" that the east is stronger this year than it was last year—the same Father Kelly, but other parts strengthened. This company will also play in Denver and Lincoln.

The Fresnel signal lamp is being placed on rear of some trains on other roads. It gives a spread of 45 degrees on either side of the train.

\$1.00—The Tribune—one year.

## Now Is the Time

of the year when everyone is beginning to think about pancakes for breakfast. Don't fail to get one of our packages of specially prepared pancake flour. It needs no preparation or bother about mixing it up, as it is ready for use. A trial package will convince you that there is nothing like it. Our pancake flour is always clean and fresh.

McCOOK MILLING CO.

## Foley Kidney Pills.

Supply just the ingredients needed to build up, strengthen and restore the natural action of the kidneys and bladder. Specially prepared for back ache, headache, nervousness, rheumatism and all kidney, bladder and urinary irregularities. A. McMillen.

The implicit confidence that many people have in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is founded on their experience in the use of that remedy and their knowledge of the many remarkable cures of colic, diarrhoea and dysentery that it has effected. For sale by all dealers.

Observe the date after your name on The Tribune. Notch it up.



## The Art Garland Base Burner

with its two piece revolving fire pot and double flue construction gives you Greater Heating Surface than any other.

Prices range from \$50 to \$65 Cash or Payments

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