

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

**Economizes Butter, Flour,  
Eggs; makes the food more  
appetizing and wholesome**

**The only Baking Powder made  
from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar**

—Conductor Mose Carmony is on the sick list.

—Engine 133 is being repaired in the back shop.

—Mrs. M. J. Sullivan departed for Curtis, Monday.

—Mrs. A. B. Allen was a Denver passenger, Tuesday.

—New flues are being placed in the 1740, this week.

—1727 received work on her piston valves, brasses, etc., this week.

—The 1765 received a new cylinder head and slight repairs this week.

—Storekeeper C. W. Britt was a Denver business visitor, Wednesday.

—Brakeman A. B. Haley of the Orleans branch is in the city for a few days.

—Two way cars were taken off Tuesday, on account of a slump in business.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Spencer were Sterling, Colorado, visitors, end of week.

—The super heating pipes are being taken out of the 2901, an S-2, on account of leaking.

—Engine 1066 is in the round house for cab and considerable machinery repairs, this week.

—New iron snowplows of the small pattern have been placed on engines 1046, 318 and 1066.

—Engine 1124 is in the round house for repairs—a broken cylinder head and other light repairs.

—Engine 2043 is over the new drop for repairs, her middle driving and rear pony wheels being dropped, etc.

—Engineers G. T. Leaper and E. C. Strand of Denver have been transferred here and are firing while business is slow.

—Some heavy shafting fell in the back shop, a few days since, but fortunately no one was injured and the damage was small.

—Engineer H. W. Perkins, the youngest man on the list, has been transferred to Denver, to run out of that city. He went up yesterday.

—The new flue department is about ready for operation. Practically all the apparatus has been installed for the plant, which is better than before its removal to Havelock.

—Motors are being installed and the lifts at the ice houses here will be actuated by electricity in due season. Another dynamo is expected soon to be added to the local plant for this and other purposes of power, etc.

—Engineer Lou Bartlett has been an engineer on the McCook division for even 24 years, this month. With one exception, Engineer W. D. Burnett of our city, he is the oldest engineer on this division in point of service.

—The tin gang was placed on the eight-hour schedule yesterday.

—Trainmaster W. G. Dungan of Orleans was in the city Saturday.

—Mrs. T. E. Lundberry left on Monday morning for Atwood, Kansas.

—Sup't Flynn in private car 83 went southeast on 16, this morning.

—Engineer Steve Finn came in on 15, yesterday, and went on the sick list.

—Conductor George Martin is substituting for Carmony while the latter is off duty.

—Two way cars are on repair track, this week—one being just out of the painters hands.

—Switchman Meyers is still on the sick list—grip. E. A. Jensen has his place meantime.

—Brakeman G. R. Cadwallader returned Tuesday night, from his business trip to Wray, Colorado.

—Brakeman R. E. Hunt left on No. 10, Monday evening, for Galesburg to work on that division of the Burlington.

—Six firemen have been transferred temporarily from the Denver division and three from the McCook division to handle the extra business on the Galesburg division.

Figures compiled for 1911 of 41 growers in Western Nebraska show very satisfactory results in sugar beet growing. On 1,850 acres 30,000 tons were grown with gross receipts of \$159,324. Average yield 16.21 tons and \$86.12 per acre. This does not include tops valued at from \$3.50 to \$5 per ton. These figures show \$47.10 profit per acre. These figures are from the North Platte country and under irrigation.

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## HOW VEGETABLES MAY BE GROWN IN EARLY SPRING

**Simple Method of Constructing Hotbed Adapted to Needs of  
Farmer or City Man.**

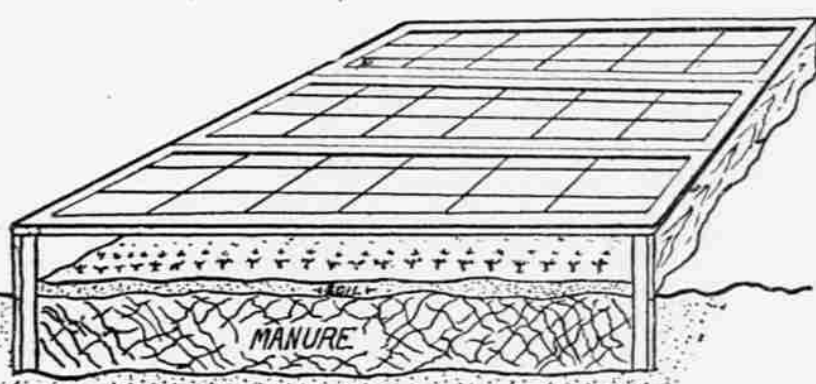
A HOTBED is a device for furnishing bottom heat from fermenting manure for growing plants out of their natural season or for forcing them into quick growth. Of course, there are hotbeds heated by steam, by hot water, and in other ways, but these will not be considered here. A hotbed adapted to the needs of the farmer or city man is simple of construction, and can be made complete at a cost of only a few dollars.

While it is possible to make a hotbed in October, sow the seed and have young plants, like lettuce, large enough for transplanting by December, and then make up a new bed in which they are to be grown to maturity; it would be much better in most cases to use the ordinary hotbed for growing such crops as lettuce, radishes, cauliflower, etc., beginning about the first of March. The hotbed is especially useful for starting many plants in very early spring, expecting

inches in six feet, the beds will have about the proper slope, but if this is not the case, two of the legs (those on the north side) should be a few inches longer than the other two.

After the frame is fitted into place, the earth should be banked around it. One load of fresh manure will be sufficient to make up the range. The best material for this is that secured direct from the stable, the material itself consisting largely of the bedding from the stalls. Material which has been exposed to the weather for a time is useless, as it will not heat.

The manure is thrown into the pit, distributed evenly over the space and tramped down firmly by having a man walking constantly over it. After being filled to the top of the pit, and, perhaps, a couple of inches higher, the whole is nicely levelled. It is then necessary to water the bed thoroughly. Emphasis should be laid on this part of the work, as it is necessary that



CONSTRUCTION OF HOTBED.

to transplant them to the field when the weather is warm and settled. Another use to which the hotbed might be profitably put is the growing of violets. For this crop no bottom heat is required, and hence these plants should be grown after the bed has been used for forcing purposes.

It is just as easy, and costs not a great deal more, to have a range of three frames instead of one. This arrangement makes it possible to grow different kinds of crops under different conditions.

The following description, supplemented by the illustration, will enable anyone to make a hotbed.

The best location for the hotbed is on the south side of a building or high board fence. It would also be better if the ground slopes toward the south. Under these conditions the fullest amount of sunlight will be secured.

As will be seen in the illustration, this description is for a range consisting of three sashes. The size of each sash is 4x6 feet, hence the space to be staked off would be 6x12 feet. For Missouri conditions, excavate to a depth of six to ten inches, throwing the earth out on all sides. Next prepare the framework for the bed, which is made of pine board twelve inches wide. In the corners are nailed pieces of 2x4, pine, which not only serve as braces for the frame, but as legs for it to rest upon. These, of course, should be long enough to reach to the bottom of the pit, but allowing the framework itself to stand level with the ground. Two 2x4 pieces should be fitted across the frame to correspond with the width of the sashes—that is, the first piece should be four feet from the end, and the next should be half way between that and the other end. If the ground slopes four or five

the manure be properly soaked before the proper fermentation will take place.

A layer of rich porous soil about two or three inches thick should be spread over the manure. After a hotbed has been in use for a year or two, the old manure, which has previously furnished the heat, but which is now thoroughly decayed, makes a most splendid soil when thoroughly mixed with the dirt that is upon it. In the absence of this, however, good soil may be prepared by using equal parts of garden loam and thoroughly rotted manure, and mixing with the mass enough sand so that the particles can be seen throughout when handling it. Two or three shovelfuls would be sufficient. The bed is now ready for the sashes to be placed upon it.

This form of bed is a compromise between the old-fashioned regular form with the pit eighteen inches deep and the kind which is made wholly above ground, no excavation being employed at all. This raised kind is, of course, a temporary bed, but it often serves a useful purpose for growing early spring crops, and can be used throughout the cold weather by heaping manure around the outside.

If the frames are to be used during cold weather and are expected to be kept for a number of years, it will pay to make covers for each of the sashes. Out of good pine lumber one inch thick. There are on the market specially prepared mats or rugs for covering hotbed sashes.

A cheaper way than either, which is quite effective in severely cold weather, is to cover the sashes over with manure to a depth of six inches. Beds treated in this way come safely through a temperature of 20 degrees below zero.

## TREAT SEED OATS WITH SMUT

**Disease is Easily Killed With  
Formaldehyde.**

**RIGHT NOW IS THE BEST TIME**

During the winter, when other work is not pressing, is the best time to treat the seed oats for smut. Any time before seeding will do, however. If dried out well, the oats will keep almost any length of time after treatment.

Farmers in general are familiar with the work of the smut. Whole crops are often seriously injured by it, and the infection is carried over to the next year in the seed. One farmer who treated his seed got thirty bushels of

**TOTAL YIELD OF TREATED OATS**

**YIELD OF UNTREATED OATS**

**RESULT OF AN EXPERIMENT**  
SHOWING VALUE OF FORMAL-  
DEHYDE TREATMENT FOR OATS  
SEED.

oats two years ago, while his neighbor, who did not treat, had a crop scarcely worth cutting. It undoubtedly pays.

The following directions are given for the formaldehyde treatment:

"Prepare a solution as follows: Mix one pound of commercial formalin, 40

per cent strong, with forty or fifty gallons of water in barrels. This formalin can be secured from practically any drug store. After the seed oats have been thoroughly fanned, spread them out on a clean floor and sprinkle with the solution until they are wet enough to pack in the hand. Turn them with a shovel until all have been well dampened. Then shovel them into a pile and cover with some old sacks or carpet for two or three hours. The oats should then be scattered and turned from time to time until dry. As soon as dry the oats are ready for seeding at once, or they may be left for weeks before using.

This solution is poisonous in considerable quantities, but as recommended it is very weak. The treated oats, however, should never be fed to animals, as it will likely poison them.

**FLAVORS IN MILK;  
CAUSE OF CONTAMINATION**

The abnormal or injurious flavors in milk are of two kinds; first, those due to feed eaten by the cows; second, those due to contamination.

The first kind is scientifically spoken of as feed flavors and is due to the cow eating large quantities of turnips, onions, ensilage, beets, ragweed, etc. The cause of the contamination of milk is largely due to lack of perfect cleanliness with the milking utensils, surroundings, methods of delivery and personal cleanliness.

The udder and adjacent parts should be washed with clean water and wiped dry with a clean, dry towel. The hands and the clothing of the milkman should be clean. Bottles, buckets, etc., should be sterilized with live steam and turned upside down so as to prevent the collection of dust, which always contains germs and mold spores. Small top pails should be compulsory by law.

## More New Goods

are arriving daily and there are some especially good things that you should see in

**New Foulards 22-in. wide at 50c**

**New Madras at 25c to 45c**

**New Percales at 7c to 15c**

**New Gingham at 10c to 25c**

**New Voiles at 25c to 50c**

**Jacquard Silk at 25c to 35c**

Have your piece goods shrunk and refinished on our New Duplex Shrinker and Finisher.

**C. L. DeGROFF & CO.**

### OBITUARY.

Miss Margaret Palmer was born near Plymouth, Illinois, April 19 1845. Died in McCook, Nebraska, February 4th, 1912. Was buried in the cemetery in Bartley, Nebraska, beside the body of her husband, February 6th, 1912. Was married to John Sentance, April 20th, 1875. Four children were born to this union, Charles B. Sentance of our city, Mrs. G. L. Ashby of Denver, Colorado, Mrs. R. E. Lee of Council Bluffs, Iowa, Mrs. C. S. Hephurn of Topeka, Kansas, all of them being present at the funeral save Mrs. Lee who was not able to be

here. Mrs. Sentance died of pneumonia, but has not been well since her injury in the wreck at Indianola, May 29th, 1911. She united with the Christian church in Plymouth, Illinois, when a young girl and remained in that faith until the end.

### Card of Thanks.

We appreciate deeply every kindness and assistance rendered during the illness and after the death of our mother, and are most grateful to all.

C. B. Sentance and Sisters.

A. McMillen, Druggist.

## NOTICE

The car of baled cane I have coming has been delayed but will be on track here by Saturday. Better get some Saturday if you want it.

**MARSH'S FEED STORE**  
PHONE 25

**Money to Loan on Farms.**  
See Rozell & Sons at clothing store.

### Engraved Cards.

Orders for engraved cards will receive prompt and satisfactory attention at The Tribune office. Cards and invitations also printed tastefully. Call and see samples and we will quote you prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Wants, for rent, for sale, etc. See a line in The Tribune.

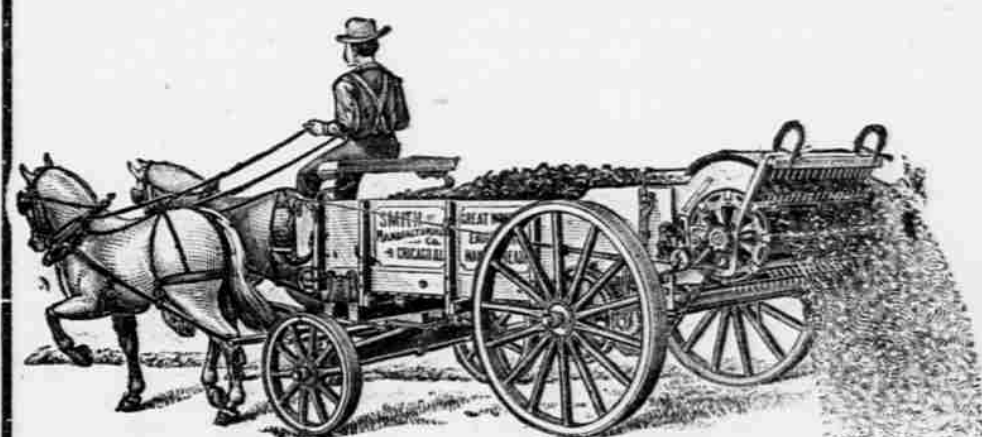
**Osborn & Burton**

### DRAY LINE

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

Office First Door South of DeGross's. Phone No. 13.

## The Great Western Spreader



**Enables** you to cover two to three times more ground than by the old method.

**Produces** much better results due to thoroughly pulverizing and distributing the manure more evenly.

**Wonderfully** increases the value of your land by increasing its productions.

**Saves** a great amount of time and labor.

**Pays** for itself every year it is used by the increase of yield.

**Best** construction being made of oak, malleable iron and steel to last twenty years or more, not the cheapest but the best to buy.

**Sold** on terms to suit purchaser, so you can not afford to put off getting this most useful and valuable tool on the farm.

**Come** in and let us explain further to you.

**McCook Hardware Co.**

## TEMPLE THEATRE

One Night Only. First time here. America's greatest play.



ONE YEAR IN NEW YORK  
BY  
**CHARLES KLEIN**  
AUTHOR OF  
**THE LION~**  
**~AND THE MOUSE**  
**~THE GAMBLERS~**  
**MAGGIE PEPPER, ETC.**

with Franklyn Gale as Annie Jeffries, Raymond Whitaker as Richard Brewster and a perfect supporting company.

PRICES: 50c, 75c, and \$1.00,---A Few at \$1.50