

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

—Fireman O. E. Russell was an Akron pilgrim today.

—C. D. Pfriemmer, the extra agent, is helping make out the pay roll.

—William Lewis is gradually improving from his recent severe illness.

—A daughter was born to Fireman and Mrs. H. I. Trambie, this morning.

—John Crawford, the coal expert, came in from the west on No. 14, Tuesday night.

—Pipeman C. W. Snyder left Tuesday night, for Denver, whither he has been transferred.

Other Judge May Sit.

Judge Munger will not hold court in Des Moines for Judge Smith McPherson this week as planned, but will remain in Lincoln during the week and spend the following week in Des Moines. The judge returned Sunday from a trip of over a week in the east. Court is to be held at McCook next Monday and in the Hastings division the following Monday. However, in case the Des Moines hearing is not concluded so that Judge T. C. Munger may hold court in these Nebraska districts, Judge W. H.

Munger of Omaha or Judge McPherson of the Iowa district may sit. Judge Munger is to conclude a hearing in a civil suit in Des Moines which involves the title to fees collected by a former clerk of the federal court in that district.—Lincoln News.

Real Estate Filings.

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

James P. Crouse and wife to A. H. Bagley, wd., lot 1, blk 12, 2nd Add McCook 3000 00

A. H. Bagley and wife to James P. Crouse, wd., lot 4, blk 7, 2nd Add McCook 800 00

Clerk of district court to Sophia E. Burgess, S. of S. lots 3 and 4, 1-1-30 200 00

James M. Underhill and wife to Leo Lowenberg, wd., w lf sw qr 22-4-26 1 00

Have Smith sustained a painfully injured wrist, Monday, in a fall in Central school building furnace room. Thomas Moore has been substituting for him as janitor for a few days.

THE SEED BED.

By Dr. W. E. Taylor, Director Soil Culture Dept., Deere & Co., Moline, Illinois.

Plant Food:—Food is just as essential to the growth of the plant as water, in fact they are interdependent and it must be remembered that the ability and amount of plant food depends to a great extent upon the condition of the seed bed. If the plants receive their food from the seed bed, it stands to reason that a deep bed would contain more food than a shallow one. It is also plain that plant roots seek the course of least resistance and their abundance, energy and strength depend upon freedom they have and the amount of nourishment provided for them. Hence, it should require no argument to convince the farmer of the advantages of a deep thoroughly made seed bed, well stocked with the elements that go to make a balanced ration and keep in mind the fact that the availability of plant food depends upon the chemical and physical condition of the soil.

Plant food compounds (and all the elements must be resolved into compounds) are made by the union or inorganic base elements with acids, and the work is accomplished by the action of air, water, bacteria and humus.

We have discussed the problem of air and water, and will now consider bacteria and humus as factors in making the seed bed productive.

Plant food elements, must, before they can be utilized, undergo changes, and right here the phenomena of plant development is very exacting. Organic matter in the soil is essential. Through the action of one form of soil bacteria it is torn to pieces and passed through a process of decay forming carbonic acid and ammonia substances instrumental in dissolving inorganic material and forming chemical combinations. The organic materials are charged by bacteria and chemicals into humate, another substance absolutely essential, in fact a prominent ingredient in fertility, but rather as a vehicle than as a component part of plant food. Specific soil bacteria have specific duties to perform, and if conditions are not right, the chain of changes is broken and the plant food is not made available.

To illustrate: Organic materials, whether they are vegetable or animal, in a measure contain



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Your Hirsh, Wickwire suit for spring is here and you should see it now while the line is complete.

The colors and fabrics are fine and we have a wide range of models to show you.

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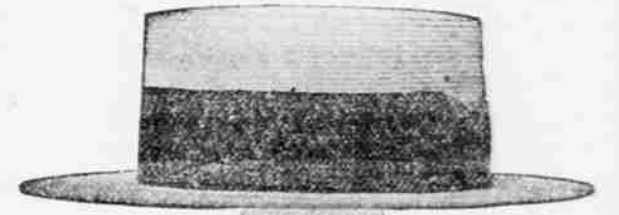
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The finest clothes made Ready to Wear

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In all the new shapes and shades

Ties in all the rich new colorings and designs: Medallions, Military Stripes, Regimental Stripes, Cross Stripes, with "Under the Knot" effect.

C. L. DeGROFF & CO.

MOVED

I desire to inform the public of McCook and vicinity that I have now moved into my new location at 114 east B St., one door east of DeGroff's and am ready to take care and satisfy our patrons the same as usual. Give us a call for bargains in shoes.

Yours truly,
SAM DIAMOND, Proprietor,

DIAMOND'S SHOE STORE
114 East B Street 1 Door East of DeGroff's.

New Bordered Satins Changeable Silks and Spring Dress Goods

are attracting the attention of every visitor to our store and we invite your early inspection of the beautiful new spring goods now being shown in every department of our store.

Handsome Embroideries, Laces and Trimmings. New Spring Gingham, Percales and Madras.

Our assortment this season is most complete and our very low prices will interest you.

Select Your Coat or Suit Now

from our large assortment, consisting of every weave, color and design in all the new and best styles.

Suits from \$10.00 to \$35.00 Each
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McCOOK, NEBR.

nitrogen, that is organic nitrogen an element that is not available until it has undergone certain changes. One class of soil workers tear organic matter to minute particles and start a process of fermentation which results in the formation of ammonia. This class of soil bacteria has no substitutes nor can the operation be eliminated if nitrogen is made available. The ammonia is immediately taken up by another class of workers and changed into nitrite (HN02). While this substance is, in a way poisonous to soil, the step is necessary to place it in shape to be further rectified, which is immediately done by another class of living organisms. These last workers transform nitrite into nitrate, (HN03), or nitrogen in the only form it can be used as plant food. There nitrifying bacteria are very exacting in two particulars, namely:

Their work is incomplete in sour soil, and they cannot live in soil devoid of oxygen. Hence the necessity of the first essential operation in making a perfect bed, namely, ventilation and sanitary environments.

The process of making other elements available being just as exacting as the complex operation of preparing nitrogen for use as plant food, it behooves the farmer to co-operate with nature's elements to the fullest degree.

Contingencies to Consider:—Conditions of the soil call for different treatment, and in such matters the farmer should exercise good judgment.

We have stated that nature's ideal system of supplying plants with moisture is by capillary attraction. Capillarity is perfect when the particles of soil are in close proximity and at the same time air spaces exist between them, but it is imperfect or practically destroyed if for any reason large air spaces are formed.

If when the furrow slice is turned the surface soil is lumpy or covered with trash such as corn stalks, stubble, weeds or coarse manure, the soil contact is not compact between the bottom of the furrow and the furrow slice, due to the layer of trash or lumps, and large air spaces are formed.

Capillary water rises through the subsoils until it reaches the break at the bottom of the fur-

row where it is partially or wholly retarded; hence, when the moisture in the seed bed is exhausted, as it usually is unless rains occur very frequently, the plant perishes. Capillary attraction is also retarded if lumps exist in the body of the seed bed, thereby forming more large air spaces.

The first condition can be prevented by working the trash into the soil with a disc before the ground is plowed.

The second condition, namely, lumps in the seed bed, can be eliminated by pulverizing the ground after plowing with a disc or harrow.

Again, manure should be applied evenly with a spreader after the ground is plowed and subsequently disced into the seed bed, rather than plowed under, for the following very good reasons:

1. The fertility is not lost by leaching, but is available to the roots during the early stages of the growth of the plant.
2. The organic matter is in the seed bed and not below it.
3. Manure in the seed bed retains and regulates heat, absorbs and retains moisture and stimulates to activity soil bacteria.
4. Renders the soil mellow and easy to cultivate especially if it is inclined to be clays.

(To be Continued.)

Mrs. Viola Kenyon departed today for El Paso, Texas, on a visit to her niece Mrs. Will Bulger.

Subscriptions.

Don't forget that Barney Hofer will save you money on subscriptions, new or renewal, for any paper or magazine published. Get his new club catalogue.

You judge a man not by what he promises to do, but by what he has done. That is the only true test. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy judged by this standard has no superior. People everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. For sale by all dealers.

Many sufferers from rheumatism have been surprised and delighted with the prompt relief afforded by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Not one case of rheumatism in ten requires any internal treatment whatever. This liniment is for sale by all dealers.



Telephone Talking

The wonderfully rapid growth of the telephone has made its use universal and its misuse a matter of keen public concern.

When you talk over the telephone, speak in a slow, distinct and even tone, with your lips about one inch from the mouthpiece, talking directly into the transmitter.

Telephone diaphragms are constructed for ordinary modulations of the voice, and to talk otherwise is not conducive to the best transmission.

When your telephone rings, do not reply "Hello!" Answer by giving your name as "Brown speaking," or "Jones & Company, Brown talking." That method saves useless words and is both courteous and direct.

In making a call, the figures of a telephone number should be separated and one number given at a time.

For example, in calling "Black 14," when "Central" asks for the number, say "Black one-four-oh."

Nebraska Telephone Company