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These shoes are equal to any \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes on the market. They look as well—are just as stylish and wear as well—cost only \$3.00 and \$4.00 for ladies' and \$4.00 for men's.

VIERSEN & OSBORN, McCook

GRANT.

Another dust storm Friday. Most of the farmers are preparing ground for spring grain. John Leitner and Miss Louisa Wesch were Oberlin, Kan., visitors last week.

Peter Wesch is home from Oberlin high school and is on the sick list.

Albert Weeks is having a new well drilled this week. John Kirchner of Herndon, Kan., is doing the work.

Chas. R. Lee and family and Roy Albrecht and family visited the home of A. Peters Sunday.

B. W. Benjamin has purchased a fine colt at the J. R. Gardner sale for which he paid the sum of \$165 last Monday.

Mrs. Heye, of Glenville, Neb., is staying with her daughter Mrs. Aug. Wesch.

John H. Wesch and Charley Wesch are hauling prairie hay and storing it in the barn this week.

Bob Kelley had a dance Saturday night.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE INTERMISSION

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Machine Work Blacksmithing Horse Shoeing. We are agents for the Celebrated Ford Auto. 206 1st st. E. Phone red 450.

REGULAR CHURCH SERVICES.

Congregational—Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The public cordially invited. R. T. BAYNE, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE—Services Sunday at 11 a. m., and Wednesday at 8 p. m. Meets now in the north-east corner of court house basement.

CATHOLIC—Order of services: Mass 8:30 a. m. Mass and sermon, 10:30 a. m. Evening services at 8:00. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m. WM. J. PATTON, O. M. I.

Methodist—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Epworth League at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL—Sunday school at ten o'clock. Morning prayer and sermon at eleven o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon at eight. Choir rehearsal as usual; every member please attend ALFRIC J. R. GOLDSMITH, Rector.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CONGREGATIONAL—Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by pastor. Junior C. E. at 1:30 p. m. Senior C. E. at 7:30. All Germans cordially invited to attend these services. HENRY KAURERZ, Pastor.

GERMAN EVAN. LUTHERAN—Services every other Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. REV. GROTHEER, Pastor.

DANBURY.

On Tuesday last Misses Madeline and Beth McDonald had a tin shower on Minnie Dolph.

Prof. Morris went to Atwood, Kan., Tuesday to the lodge meeting.

S. R. Messner arrived home Wednesday having been at the Hot Springs in Arkansas, for the past few weeks taking treatment.

Henry Hollison had the misfortune to have a tree fall on him while cutting timber along the creek Tuesday. He was injured quite badly and is in a critical condition.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Wise arrived home Thursday, having sold out their place at Hastings.

Thursday night was Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Bastain's 25th wedding anniversary and number of friends with well filled baskets walked in on them, giving them a great surprise.

Thos. Musgrove had the misfortune to lose four colts, supposed to have been poisoned, while in the pasture.

E. A. Ruby and Fred Osburn left for Bird City, Kansas, Tuesday to work on a new house.

Ardil Mimmear and Clarence Greenway attended the hard time social at Indiano's Saturday night.

J. L. Newman was a Lebanon visitor Friday.

J. W. V. Phillips returned home on Thursday from Iowa, being called there on account of a sick relative.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Woods and son Harley, who have been spending the winter at Mena, Ark., arrived home Friday.

Mrs. Earl Peacock came up from Wilsonville Tuesday to attend her sister's wedding.

Mrs. Addie Sewell came home on Friday from Alliance, Neb., where she has been staying with her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Naden of McCook were Danbury visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Cashen and daughter Osa were Danbury visitors Thursday evening and Friday.

Edwin Perkins, editor of the Hendley Delphic, was up Wednesday to attend the wedding.

Mr. Good and daughter, Anna, who have been spending the winter at G. B. Morgan's home, departed Monday for their home at Red Oak, Ia.

Mrs. W. C. Crosby entertained her Sunday school class at her home on Friday evening. They spent the evening in playing games.

Harold Stone came in Saturday from Kearney, Neb., to spend a few days.

Charley Henton came up from Beaver City Saturday to see the home folks.

Chas. Bush went through Monday on train 190 going to Marion.

Rev. Wm. Richards, formerly of this place but now living at Holdrege, delivered a sermon at the Congregational church Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harris are the proud parents of a big 9½ pound boy born Sunday, March 19th.

SAINT ANN.

Peter Schneider returned from Lincoln Saturday having been down on business.

Miss Kate Braun returned home from Illinois Friday from an extended visit, having been gone about six months.

The Jussel boys from Indianola have been in the neighborhood visiting their sisters Mrs. Joseph Andrejsh and Mrs. Wm. McKillip.

Mrs. Kate Deprez from York is making the home folks a visit—Mr. and Mrs. John Schneider.

E. Beebe made a trip to Saint Ann Sunday and took in the sights.

The McCook-Hayes Center mail route has been changed from a daily to three times a week.

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Our Reputation and Money Are Back of This Offer.

We pay for all the medicine used during the trial, if our remedy fails to completely relieve you of constipation. We take all the risk. You are not obligated to us in any way whatever, if you accept our offer. Could anything be more fair for you? Is there any reason why you should hesitate to put our claims to a practical test?

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We urge you to try Rexall Orderlies at our risk. Two sizes, 10c and 25c. Remember, you can get Rexall Remedies in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store. L. W. McConnell.

Subscribe for The Tribune.

BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER CURES and Purifies the Blood.

THE CURIOUS TADPOLE.

Maybe He Turns Into a Frog—Then Maybe He Doesn't.

If a tadpole cannot get to the top of the water when it is at the time of life when it is breathing by means of its gills, like a fish, it will not become a frog. It will then always be a tadpole.

Keep a tadpole in cold water and in the dark or away from the light and it will be years getting to be a frog. Left to the course of nature, says Browning's Magazine, the tadpole becomes a frog in from six to eight weeks, although it will have been two years arriving at that chance to change into the mature frog.

The tadpole's mouth is so tiny that it would be difficult to insert a pin-head into it, yet it has horny jaws and a sharp, biting beak, with three rows of teeth on the upper jaw. A hood grows down and incloses the gills on the right side, leaving them open like a spout on the left side.

At this stage of its transformation the tadpole breathes like a fish, taking water through the gills into the mouth and spouting it out on the left side. Its tail is what the tadpole feeds on by absorption of the white corpuscles of the blood during the molting and moulting epoch in its life, when it is fasting. When it is ready to eat again the tail and the horny beak are gone, the wide mouth of the mature frog having taken the place of the latter.

There are forty species of frogs, only one of which is in South America. Australia has no frogs. Of all those frog species only one is edible—the Rana esculenta—and nowhere is this one more plentiful than in America, although that eminent naturalist St. George Mivart declares that the edible frog is unknown in America.

A frog that is common in France will move like a cat if its thigh is squeezed and emit the odor of garlic. For this it has to go through life bearing the name of Pelobates fuscus. Most species of frogs will not take anything in the way of food that is not a live, moving thing or something with the semblance of life and will starve to death among a million creatures if none obliges the frog by moving.

WHIM OF AN ARTIST.

Turner and His Great Picture, "The Building of Carthage."

When Turner exhibited his great picture, "The Building of Carthage," he was disappointed because it had not been sold at once at the private view and angry with the press for criticising it severely. Sir Robert Peel called upon him.

"Mr. Turner," said he, "I admire your 'Carthage' so much that I want to buy it. I am told you want 500 guineas for it."

"Yes," said Turner; "it was 500 guineas, but today it's 600."

"Well," said Sir Robert, "I did not come prepared to give 600, and I must think it over. At the same time it seems to me that the change is an extraordinary piece of business on your part."

"Do as you please," said Turner. "Do as you please."

After a few days Sir Robert called again upon the great painter. "Mr. Turner," he began, "although I thought it a very extraordinary thing for you to raise your price, I shall be proud to buy that picture, and I am prepared to give you the 600 guineas."

"Ah!" said Turner. "It was 600 guineas, but today it's 700."

Sir Robert grew angry, and Turner laughed. "I was only in fun," he said. "I don't intend to sell the picture at all. It shall be my winding sheet."

For years he kept it in his cellar. Then it was brought up and hung in his gallery, where it remained as long as he lived. When he died he left it to the nation.

Changing a Name.

The brother of Mme. de Pompadour had at first been created Marquis de Vandieres, a somewhat unfortunate title for a man of such new nobility, for he soon discovered to his profound annoyance that his enemies would persist in calling him the Marquis d'Avant Hier (the Marquis of the Day Before Yesterday).

Mme. de Pompadour, naturally sensitive in such matters, brought the affair before the king and, as a title more or less was a small matter to grant the lady who grasped so much, after due forms her brother became the Marquis de Marigny.—From "Mme. Gaffrin."

Tolstoy Hated Doctors.

"The late Count Tolstoy loathed physicians," said at a dinner in Washington a Russian diplomat.

"You remember how Tolstoy ridiculed physicians in 'War and Peace'? Well, I heard him ridicule three of them to their faces over a vegetarian dinner at Yasnaya Polyana.

"Physicians," he said bitterly, looking up from a plate of lentils, 'may be divided into two classes—the radicals, who kill you, and the conservatives, who let you die.'"

Mental Arithmetic.

"Is your young man gittin' a sal'ry, Melia?"

"Sure he is. An' what's mo', de boss to! William he's gwine to double it."

"Dat's fine! How much is he gittin' now?"

"I dunno what he's gittin' now, but I speck it's somefin' like half what he's gwine to get."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Just a Precaution.

"So you are attending cooking school?" says the friend. "Are you going to do your own work?"

"No. I want to be able to teach my husband how to prepare the meals in an emergency."—Judge.

LEGAL BLUNDERS.

A Queer Decree of Divorce Issued by a Paris Court.

Some years ago, it is said, a legal blunder of a most extraordinary character was committed in one of the divorce courts in Paris. By some misapprehension on the part of the presiding judge, whose papers and mind had got confused, he actually mistook the name of an advocate who had been arguing a petition for the name of the petitioner himself and in granting and signing the decree of dissolution of marriage of the petitioner unwittingly substituted the advocate's name for the petitioner's and thus divorced the lawyer from his wife instead of granting the prayed for release of the advocate's client. As the lawyer had no desire for separation from his wife and as there was no process for annulling an absolute decree for divorce, even to meet such a remarkable case, it became necessary through this judicial error for the man of law to re-marry his spouse without delay, and this he did.

A somewhat similar error was committed in the English court of chancery. There had been a litigation over some property, which was held by one man and claimed by another of the same name. In evading some order of the court the holder of the property had committed a contempt, and on this being called to the attention of the judge an order issued for the summing up, not of the guilty party, but of the claimant of the same surname, and the order, a very severe one, was actually in execution before the error was discovered.—New York Press.

BOOKS IN OLD ROME.

Trained Slave Copyists Turned Them Out Quick and Cheap.

There were in Augustan Rome established publishing houses which not only turned out large numbers of books, but many editions of them and at an incredibly small price. That their arrangements were businesslike may be inferred from the testimony of Horace. He relates that when an author failed to please the metropolis the publishers shipped the entire edition of his works to the provinces, and if he still failed as a writer they made arrangements to bring them back again and sell them as paper to the pastry and spice shops.

One great firm in Rome had over 2,000 trained slave copyists, and their work was swift and cheap, for Martial writes that they had ready an edition of a thousand copies of his "Epigrams" in just one hour, to be sold at 10 cents a copy. The exceedingly large reading public which all this indicates must have been many years in growing, and one may assume that Rome had long been a city of readers. Atticus, the publisher of Cicero, had a great many modern methods in the conduct of his business, and the fact that Caesar's "Commentaries" were very quickly dispatched to the outposts of civilization shows that the machinery of distribution was also well organized. Thus we may conclude that the advertising and publicity department was in good shape.—Bookman.

Husky Dogs of Labrador.

All along the coast at every Eskimo encampment and about the cabins of the liveyeres are numbers of husky dogs. In winter these animals pull the sledges and form the sole means of travel or communication from settlement to settlement. During the summer they are not fed by their owners, but are left to seek their sustenance as best they can; hence the hungry brutes range the land near the coast and add to the problems of Labrador, as they permit no creature to live that they can pull down. If a horse were to be turned out to grass overnight only its bare bones would be found in the morning. Even to human beings they are sometimes dangerous when night begins to fall, and on occasion when hard driven by hunger they have been known to attack children in the day. Considering they are hardly ever fed in the summer, one only wonders that there are not more ill deeds to set to their account.—Wide World Magazine.

A Tramp's Story.

"You say you were once the editor of a newspaper?"

"Yes, lady, and it was a very bright little sheet, if I do say it."

"How does it happen, then, that you are forced to ask at back doors for meals?"

"It is merely a case of the irony of fate. I had a printer who was near-sighted, and one afternoon when he made up the paper he got a wedding notice and a murder trial mixed, so that after describing the costume of the bride it said the condemned man almost collapsed when sentence was pronounced."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Way to Do It.

Mrs. Binks—The people in the next suit to ours are awfully annoying. They actually pound on the wall every time our Mamie sings. I wish we knew of some way to drive them out of the flat.

"Why not have Mamie keep on singing?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hard Work.

"A mounted policeman must have a hard time."

"How so?"

"It can't be an easy matter to sleep on horseback."—Judge.

Cheering Him Up.

De Broke—So the tailor called again with his bill? Did you say I was out? His Man—Yes, sir, and I told him that I thought he was, too.—Boston Transcript.

HEAT AND COLD.

The Range Between Liquid Helium and the Arc Light.

Have you never wondered on some terribly cold winter day, when the falling temperature had long since passed the zero mark, if it could possibly be any colder anywhere, and then, when summer comes and the mercury is apparently never going to stop climbing, you cannot imagine how anything could be hotter or more uncomfortable?

Fortunately we live in a world where the temperature seldom exceeds the limits of, say, 50 degrees below zero Fahrenheit and 110 above. This seems a tremendous range of temperature, but it is only trivial compared with that found on every side in nature or in the laboratory. Why, this 160 degrees is less than the range through which a dish of cold water is heated when you place it on the stove to boil.

A moment's thought of some of these higher and lower temperatures is well worth while. Liquid air at 312 degrees below zero is cold, but liquid hydrogen at 421 is still colder, while liquid helium at 451 below zero is the coldest thing we know of. Going the other way, lead melts at 620 degrees above zero Fahrenheit, while gold remains solid up to a bright red heat, or 1,946 degrees. A good furnace fire may get several hundred degrees hotter than this. Platinum, one of the most refractory of metals, melts only when intensely white hot at a temperature of 3,230, but even this is 100 degrees or so less than the temperature of the flame on your gas stove.

The hotter a body is the more light it gives, so the tungsten lamp filament, which runs at about 4,500 degrees, gives a brighter and whiter light than the carbon filament at 3,500. The electric arc gives still more light for a given amount of current consumed and generates a temperature not far from 7,200 degrees Fahrenheit. This is the highest temperature we can produce artificially. No metal known can stand this terrible heat, and even most refractory substances, such as carbon, are volatilized by it.

But, while the arc is indeed hot, it is by no means the highest temperature to be found in nature. There are the best of reasons for believing that the temperature of the sun is some 12,000 degrees or more, and it is probable that some of the stars are still hotter. This great heat explains the almost unbelievable fact, found by Langley, that sunlight is 3,000 times brighter than the dazzling stream of molten metal from a Bessemer converter.—New York Tribune.

They Both Knew.

When the war ended Thomas B. Reed went to California with a vague plan of settling in that new country. He used to tell with intense delight of his examination for admission to the bar of California. A young southerner came before the judge for examination at the same time. The judge asked the southerner if the legal tender acts were constitutional, and the young man answered without a moment's hesitation, "No." Then the judge turned to Reed and asked him the same question. Mr. Reed with equal promptness answered, "Yes."

"Very well," said the judge, "you are both admitted. Two men who can answer that question without hesitation ought to be admitted to any bar."—Henry Cabot Lodge in Century.

Very Simple.

A rather simple looking lad halted before a blacksmith's shop on his way home from school and eyed the doings of the proprietor with much interest.

The brassy smith, dissatisfied with the boy's curiosity, held a piece of red-hot iron suddenly under the youngster's nose, hoping to make him beat a hasty retreat.

"If you'll give me half a dollar I'll lick it," said the lad.

The smith took from his pocket half a dollar and held it out.

The simple looking youngster took the coin, licked it, dropped it in his pocket and slowly walked away whistling.

"Making Life Worth 'Livin'." The other day I beheld a woman whose husband earns something less than \$200 a month purchasing her season's wardrobe. Into it went one hat at \$50 and another at \$30. Her neighbors in the flat building admired and envied. One of the bolder wondered, "Well, I can't help it," said Mrs. Jones. "I just tell Mr. Jones life isn't worth livin' if I can't have what I want."—Atlantic.

Pithy Sayings of Famous Men. Eli Whitney—That's some gin, believe me. Charles Dickens—Got change for American notes? Barnum—I will. Noah Webster—Just a word or two. Christopher Columbus—My land!—Chicago Tribune.

Hard to Satisfy. Broker (to wealthy but stingy client)—Glad you did so well with those shares I told you to buy. Client—Why, I lost a pot of money over them. Broker—What! You bought at two and sold at seven, didn't you? Client—Aye! But they went up to ten after!—London Punch.

His Come Back. Mrs. Jawback—I suppose you consider your judgment far superior to mine. Mr. Jawback—No, my dear. We proved the contrary when we chose to marry each other.—Toledo Blade.

Every man has at times in his mind the ideal of what he should be, but is not.

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