VIGOROUS ATHLETICS.

Break-Neck Sports Which Endanger Human Life.

Disastrous Results of the "Gentle and Joyous" Foot-Ball Fight and the Festive and Fetching Base-Ball Battle.

Sir Walter Scott, in summing up the list of casualties which resulted from the tournament in which Ivanhoe carried every thing before him, says in effect that, because only a few knights were mortally wounded and several others dangerously hurt, the tournament passed into history and rhyme as "the gentle and joyous passage-at-arms of Ashby de la Zouche."

This mildly ironical expression is recalled, says the San Francisco Chronicle, by the accounts of the recent football game between Yale and Princeton. We read that one player "mowed down half a dozen Princeton men;" that "in a rush King was badly hurt, but revived sufficiently to go on with the game;" that "another player was retired on account of injuries," and that "several of the players had to be carried off the field at the conclusion of the game." Surely this will pass into the history of American sports as "the gentle and joyous foot-ball match between Yale and Princeton."

In the National game, too, the list of a season's casualties is by no means a short one. Broken fingers, cracked heads, bruised legs, spiked hands and sprained ankles are some of the most common accompaniments of base-ball, and it seems impossible that the game can be played well or scientifically without them.

It is not intended to throw cold water upon athletic sports or games of any sort, but only to suggest that any game which results in personal injuries and often in disfigurement for life can be called "sport" only by an extremity of courtesy which amounts to a positive misaomer. The injuries are not inflicted intentionally, it is true, but they are none the less injurious; and all the apologies in the world will not mend a broken leg or cure a sprained ankle.

With all our boasted civilization we are not much better in these matters than were the Greeks or Romans. Their games were not merely rough, but in many cases cruel and brutal. They seemed to have very little regard for human feeling, or even for human life, as every reader of Greek and Roman history knows. Whether this callousness was only an incident of the decadence of Athens and Rome, or whether it was an integral part of their downfall, is matter for argument. It has been claimed, with much earnestness and plausibility, that the so-called sports of Rome under the lesser Cæsars were an index of the disposition and habits of thought of the people and a forerunner of the destruction which overtook them; and it has been argued that we are showing signs of the same decadence which sapped the Imperial city and destroyed the mistress of the

But this is not a logical deduction. On the contrary, our growing fondness for athletics is a favorable sign, the only danger being that we should overdo the matter. We are like a child with a new toy - we can not get enough of our field games and open-air sports. At the same time there is a happy medium between the gladiator and the "Miss Nancy;" between puss-inthe-corner and combats with the cestas. To show our manhood we do not need to knock somebody down every time we go on the street, nor to show our proficiency in manly sports do we need to play foot-ball in such a way as to leave a majority of each eleven crippled at the close of the game. There must be ways and means of playing foot-ball which do not put the player into the category of what life-insurance people call "extra hazardous risks," and it is time that new rules be found or made which shall eliminate the personal danger from the game without diminishing its interest.

The question is certainly worth considering. Fun is fun, and a working people like the Americans can hardly get too much of it, but when fun is synonymous with wounds and bruises and fractures and the like, it is time to devise some other kind of fun and to put some limits to the extravagance of our athletic youths.

Rightly Named.

The Bad Lands of Dakota are composed of white clay, which, by the action of rains, has been cut into hillocks. They are not high, says the Chicago Tribune, seldom more than forty or fifty feet, but it is up one and down another the whole way. There are no water courses, the nearest approach being a gully forty feet deep, with a foot and a half of mud at the bottom. At every few yards you must stop, and, with spade and shovel, cut a path down the side of a hill in order to descend, and then up the side of the one opposite in order to get up again. The mud is as sticky as tar, and in going a few yards the wheels of a wagon become solid round cakes, and all the mules that you can hitch to it will not be able to pull it a foot further. Then the spades are brought and the wheels cleared, the operation being repeated two or three times in a hundred yards. The extent of the Bad Lands in Dakota is probably a hundred miles from north to south by fifteen to thirty miles wide.

Many Fill Up on Soup.

The thrift of the table-d'hote proprietor has made an interesting discovery in the dietetic life of New Yorkers, riction through a poor dinner.

WONDERFUL FISH.

Its Beautiful Changing Colors and Its Remarkable Intelligence.

The sight of two brilliantly colored fish and a lot of little fish, evidently their offspring, attracts a crowd every day in front of an aquarist's window on East Sixteenth street, says the New York Sun. They are paradise fish from Cochin China, and the two adult fish have performed a feat no two fish of the species ever performed before in this country. They have reproduced little paradise fish, and great is the joy of the fish sharps who visit the place and learn the way the fish build their nests. The sharps term the paradise fish macropodus venustus; that is to say, big-footed beauty. It is called a paradise fish because of the variety and brilliancy of its colors. It is indigenous to Cochin China and India, and is about three inches long when full grown. Mr. Samuel, who had the fish sent to New York from Germany, said concerning the paradise fish and its

"The head is gray in color, and is mottled with dark spots, and the gills blue, bordered with crimson. The eyes are yellow and red, and the pupil black. The sides of the body are crimson, with ten or twelve vertical blue stripes. The tail is crescent in shape and is crimson, with a blue border.

"When the fish is excited all the colors are brilliant. When the male fish is fighting for the possession of a female of the species he extends all his fins and displays their most vivid colors. The tail is covered with small spots, like the eyes on a peacock's tail, and the under surface of the fish becomes jet black. The colors of the dorsal fin change constantly from green to blue, sometimes showing white spots, and the body trembles perceptibly, radiating colors of every hue.

"The fish go to the top of the water very often for air. They are exceedingly inquisitive, and when a person approaches their tank they swim close to the glass and look at him. At times I have noticed them resting on the bottom of the tank, supported on the two long, scarlet spines, looking much as a boy does when reclining on his elbows read-

"As summer approaches the fish become very active and build a nest. The male fights for the possession of the fe-a corner of the aquarium, where he surface of the water he frequently takes air into his mouth and then ejects covered with a glutinous substance which prevents them from bursting for several hours. He continues to make bubbles until he has a little floating 1056 Order. platform about six inches in circumference and a quarter of an inch thick.

"When the nest is finished the female approaches and deposits her eggs beneath the nest. The male gathers the eggs with his mouth and places them on

the bubbly nest. "When all the eggs have been cared for the female again makes her appearance, and the operation is repeated until about 1,000 eggs are on the nest. The eggs hatch out in about thirty-six hours. U. S. Commissioner's Certificate of Atten-The father guards the young very jealously, and will not permit any thing moving to approach near them. He will even fight his mate if she comes close to any of the small ones, although I have never seen her molest them. In this period I have seen the male kill his For the first three days the young fish are kept near the surface, and after that the male disperses them by puffing at them. If any weak ones sink he gathers them in his mouth and fires them to the surface. As the young increase in size he instructs them how to find food. When they are fifteen days old they look like the adult fish.

"They are fed on earthworms and raw beef, and during the cold weather I keep them comfortable by keeping an 122 Order of Sale..... incandescent sixteen-candle power lamp burning under them day and night. They can not endure a temperature lower than 54 degrees or higher than 95 degrees. Aside from temperature they are very hardy and exceedingly prolific in summer. My pair reached me late in the fall, but by the use of the electric lamp I was enabled to raise the temperature to 80 degrees, and they commenced to build. I raised twenty-has since killed some of them. The males are very intelligent, and they can be taught many things, such as ringing a bell when they are hungry by pulling a cord dangling in the water.'

The American Cologne Habit.

Moral remonstrance is now coming from Paris, says the New York World about the iniquitous habit of Americans in regard to cologne. We owe this to England. It may be remembered that during the early days of last summer some astute and pawky essayist in Great Britain discovered that American men and women had a habit of frequently indulging in what was known as a "cologne soak." This dissipation took the form of an elaborate consumption of their attention to some other form of public evil. Meanwhile their articles

says the World. Give them, says an ex- A curious mistake has been made by 928 Note-10 coupons. made, with plenty of chicken and mar- gentleman who had been traveling in row bones and tidbits and flavoring in | Bohemia arrived at the Spa, and enit. The hungry table-d'hoter will rare- terred his name as James I. King, of ly resist a second plate of such potage, Buffalo. This was conveyed to the and that fatal step once taken, with its | local press as "James the First, King of accompanying bread and butter and Buffalo," and Mr. King was besieged as pickles and so forth, the appetite's "His Majesty" by such a shoal of tradesdeath-knell has been sounded. What men, beggars and tuft-hunters that he matters it that the roast is small or the was obliged to leave Carlsbad somer entree is meager. They will suffice than he had intended. Some of the naand the magnificent soup will carry its | tives even mistook the popular tourist for "Buffalo Bill."

REVISED CATALOGUE

BLANKS AND BOOKS,

Published and for Sale by THE McCOOK TRIBUNE,

MCCOOK, NEBRASKA. These Blanks are kept constantly revised by the most capable and careful men in the state and hence they are to be entirely relied upon Booksellers and stationers supplied at a lit-Blanks of any kind not found in the follow ing list, will be furnished according to copy on short notice. In ordering it is only necessary to give the number prefixed to each blank.

COUNTY CLERK. 1 Certificate of Election..... Election Notice..... Official Bond

5 Oath, Notice and Report of Special Road Petition for License to sell Liquor...... Bond for License to Sell Liquor...... 9 Liquor License. 0 Road Overseer's Annual Settlement..... Certificate of Official Character.....

Homestead Exemption-Lots.....

U. S. LAND OFFICE. 1000 Pre-emption Proof, Witness Claimant... 1001 Homestead Proof, Witness Claimant... 1002 Pre-emption Proof, Affidavit required, Pre-emption Claimant..... 1003 Homestead Proof, Affidavit required,

Homestead Claimant 1004 Affidavit required of Claimant..... 1905 Pre-emption and Homestead Affidavit. 1006 Homestead Application..... 1007 Homestead Affidavit in two colors..... 1010 Timber-Culture Entry, Final Affidavit. 1011 Timber-Culture Proof...... E 1012 Homestead Certificate

1016 Timber-Culture Affidavit 1017 Affidavit Additional Homestead...... 1018 Timber-Culture Application..... 1019 Additional Homestead Application... 1020 Cash Entry Certificate 1021 Notice of Application Pre-emption.... 1022 Pre-emption Proof 1023 Notice of Timber-Culture.....

1026 Affidavit of Contest Homestead.. ... 1027 Non-Mineral Affidavit..... tation Proof D

U. S. CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURT.

1056 Order. F
Deposition Envelopes. B
Subpæna of U. S. Commissioner. B
subpæna of Examiner.

Notice of Oral Examination of Witness and Order F isoner's Recognizance. Recognizance to appear before Commission'rF

U. S. Commissioner's Certificate of Atten-

dance of Witness...... DISTRICT COURT.

m! Court Wrappers-civil..... F 105 Summons-copy......B Subpœna-original F Subpæna in Criminal Cases B
Attachment, Affidavit F Attachment for Contempt.....

Precipe..... Verdict of Jury......B 119 Venire Facias ... B
120 Jury and Witness List F
121 Unclaimed Witness Fees F

124 Fee Bill...... E

133 Stay Bond III Attachment F
134 Appearance Bond F
135 Injunction Bond F
136 Certificate of Admission to the Bar F
137 Writ of Restitution B
137 Bond III Attachment F

826 Abstract of Title......G 831 City Lease. 832 Resease of Mechanic's Lien.....

MISCELLANEOUS. 904 Chattel Mortgage..... 905 Bill of Sale ... Application for a Loan.....

917 Affidavit of Vendor or Lessor..... Druggist Permit.....

> Scale Books, 500 tickets. Poison Register. Attorney's Receipt for Books Loaned; 100, 200 and 300 leaves to book; 6 receipts to page. Attorney's Pocket Docket, 2 forms. Attorney's Complete Docket.

Collection Registers.
Police Judge's Dockets.
Surveyor's Field Note Books. Figuring Books. Hotel Register's. Grist Books. Loan Records.

Examiner's Report for Loan Agent's Notes.

228 Confession of Judgment..... 329 Consent of Child-Adoption..... 30 Order of Hearing. 32 Subpœna—long form.....F

Records, plain and printed. Record of fees received. Card, with list of fees for office use. COUNTY COURT.

PROBATE.
401 Petition for Letters of Administration....F
402 Letters of Administration and Oath......F 403 Administrator's Bond F 404 Inventory by Administrator, Executor, or Guardian G 405 Administrator's, Executor's and Guar-

dian's Report.
406 Petition for Letters Testamentary..... 407 Letters Testamentary..

416 Claim Bill—long ... F 417 Warrant to Commis'nr to Assign Dower G 418 Appraiser's Commission—realty... G 419 Appraiser's Commission—personalty... G

420 Appraiser's Commission-property al-25 Letters of Administration......

426 Administrator's Bond..... 4:7 Administrator's Notice. B 4:28 Petition for Letters Testamentary. F 4:9 Letters Testamentary. B 434

> 436 437 SHERIFF. 501 Sheriff or Master Commissioner's Deed. . I 502 Deed under Tax Lien... ... 503 Deed under Mortgage..... 506 Appraisal F 507 Application on Appraisal F

10 Return of Execution..... 504 Garnishee Summons......1

Record of Fees Received. Card, with list of fees for office use. COUNTY TREASURER.

551 Treasurer's Statement..... 552 Treasurer's Report..... 553 Treasurer's Tax Deed. 554 Report to County Clerk of Lands Sold for Taxes.... 555 Distress Warrant B 556 Receipts for Fees and Licenses; original and duplicate; in Books.

Receipt for Partial Payment on Warrants, in , books. Redemption Certificate—books of 200. Certificates for Tax Sales-books of 200. Receipt for School Moneys. Tax Collector's Receipts—books of 100. Record of Fees Received.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. 601 Court Wrappers 605 Subpœna-original..... 606 Subpœna-copy.. A 611 Affidavit against Garnishee 612 Notice to Garnishee..... 613 Replevin Summons..... 614 Appeal Undertaking..... 615 Undertaking for Costs.....

516 Execution.....

INSANITY BLANKS.

201 Affidavit of Insanity..... 205 Return of Physician 206 Warrant of Admission..... 207 Warrant of Admission—duplicate..... 268

COUNTY COURT.

CIVIL. 306 Term Summons - copy..... 308 Subpœna—copy..... 312 Appeal Undertaking .. 313 Complaint .. 314 Statement of Costs... 315 Replevin Summons... 316 Assignee's Inventory...... 317 Schedule of Assignee..... 318 County Judge's Certificate as to notice of

326 Judge's Order Allowing and Classifying
_Claims.... 327 Proof of Claim. 630 Recognizance to Keep the Peace.....

Cards, with list of fees for office use.

Notarial Records; two and three; same form

Cards, with list of fees for office use. 751 Appointment of District Officer to fill

762 School Bonds, Lithographed, Blank Am't

CONVEYANCING.

801 Warranty Deed—half sheet. F 802 Warranty Deed—full sheet, full coven't. D 803 Warranty Deed—full sheet, full covenant with dower. D 804 Warranty Deed F 805 Special Warranty Deed. 806 Bond for Deed 807 Agreement for Warranty Deed.... 808 Agreement for Warranty Deed-long fmF 509 Quit-Claim Deed 810 Quit-Claim Deed—short form 812 Mortgage—thort form 813 Mortgage—long form, full sheet...... 514 Mortgage with Interest, Attorney's Fees

and Insurance Clause 815 Mortgage with Int. and Insurance ClauseD 816 Trust Deed-full sheet \$22 Mechanic's Lieu....

What is

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children.'

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves.'

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

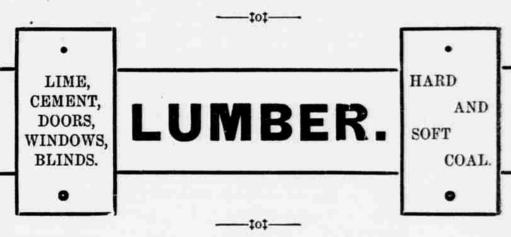
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

Conway, Ark. | ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres., The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

W. C. BULLARD & CO.



RED CEDAR AND OAK POSTS.

TU. J. WARREN, Manager.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, CEMENT, LIME,

Also Hard and Soft Coal,



H. KAPKE, The Leader,

ND IR STYLISH

Calls attention to the fact that he has just received an other shipment of the latest and most stylish fall goods, and that he is prepared to make them up in the most stylish mode and at the lowest figures. Call and see for yourself.