

AGONY.

The music ceased, the curtain rose, I did not heed the play...

Crests.

"You will not find one woman in a hundred who is familiar with the rules of heraldry," said a fashionable stationer...

In Duplicate.

Gus de Smith came down Harlem avenue with his chin cut in several places, so that it looked as if a drunken barber had been practicing on it.

Felling Trees by Electricity.

Trees are felled by electricity in the great forests of Galicia. For cutting comparatively soft woods the tool is in the form of an auger, which is mounted on a carriage, and is moved to and fro and revolved at the same time by a small electric motor.

Growth of the English Language.

In the year 1794 the habitual users of the English language did not number over 15,000,000; in 1892, 105,000,000. If these figures are correct (and they are from a recognized authority)...

One Child's Vocabulary.

The statement that a child 54 years of age would not have more than 150 words in its vocabulary that it was able to use understandingly led a careful mother to note for a month the number of words used by her child.

At the winter palace, St. Petersburg, there is a room full of diamonds, pearls and other precious stones. The empress of Russia is allowed to borrow from this room after giving a receipt for what she takes, and generally the grand duchesses are allowed to borrow from it also.

Jewelers are fervently wishing that the styles prevalent in France in the tenth century might be revived for the sake of business. Judith, the wife of Caiaphas, wore a solid girdle of gold that weighed four pounds, and all the fashionable dames followed her example.

Hoopskirts, which came into vogue in the year 1830, weighed between 30 and 40 pounds, but it was the "fashion," and they were lugged about by the belles of the period despite the discomfort.

Profe Karl Pearson pronounces the Monte Carlo roulette wheel, as viewed from the standard of exact science, "the most prodigious miracle of the century."

The Thlingit tribe of Alaska numbers 4,800 persons. For generations they have spent the greater part of their time in faves.

TRIALS OF A TICKET MAN.

He Can Endure All but the Questions of People Who Never Travel. A prominent Pittsburgh passenger agent, in a conversation with a reporter of that city, gave a few interesting facts relative to the everyday experience of the average city passenger man...

"Then my quaint old friend comes to see me. I should judge him to be at least 80 years of age. He is stooped and feeble, with hair as white as snow, but well dressed, wears a silk hat and carries a cane and talks in a nervous, jerky manner. He invariably opens up with, 'What's the rate to Boston?'

"The biggest out and out nuisance we have to deal with are persons who come here with no other intention than to collect all the railroad literature they can. They have no notion of going away, but they grab everything in sight in the way of time tables and other information bearing on tourists' points in the north, east, south and west.

"Then the man who travels from one end of the country to the other is the person who invariably pushes into the office and in a brusque manner asks for a time table of the line he is about to take. It is given him, of course, and without so much as glancing at the schedule it is stuffed into his pocket, and his next question is, 'When does my first train leave?'

A good story is told of the horsy son of an English clergyman. He was on an important occasion to meet the bishop of Lincoln at dinner, and as it was desirable that a favorable impression should be made on his lordship his father begged he would be favorable to the bishop and do his best to draw him out, as he was unusually strong in Biblical lore.

The effects of nervousness are varied and amusing. One young mezzo soprano was prevented just in time from walking on to the platform in a huge pair of fur lined overshoes, which were put on above her slippers, and which contrasted comically with her dainty gown.

Another songstress, who was gifted with a good verbal memory, was singing without note. During a rather elaborate symphony preceding the second verse of her song she chanced idly to glance at the book of words which she was holding. Confusion followed. She could not link the melody with the poem. It was a terrible moment, but she stepped swiftly to the piano, glanced at the accompanist's copy and finished her song con amore. It appeared on inspection that by a printer's error two lines of her song had been left out of the book of words. This had confused her and was the cause of her failure to blend words and music together.—Atalanta.

The editor of The Popular Science Monthly takes certain imaginative writers to task for their unscientific and absurd statements regarding "the young moon" and "the crescent moon" and advises them to leave it alone, because they so often contrive to get it in the wrong place. In a story which has come under his notice he finds two friends described as sitting out one summer evening looking over the Thames, and the writer goes on to say, "By this time the young moon had arisen, and its cold light shimmered over the misty river." Such writers are reminded that the young moon goes to bed early and can never be seen in the process of rising.

The palmy days for cats were in the times of Egypt's power as a nation, some 500 years B. C. They were held then as sacred as dogs or crocodiles, and death was the penalty for killing them. From their nocturnal habits and glossy fur, the Egyptians deemed them symbolical of the moon, and a golden cat was worshipped at Syene.—New York Sun.

AN EFFECTIVE MADSTONE.

Nearly every one has heard more or less about madstones and the wonderful cures with which they are credited in saving life where a person had been bitten by a mad dog. Many regard these stones as a mere superstition, but statistics go to prove that they really do contain many wonderful properties. Madstones are seldom heard of anywhere except in the southern states, where they are quite common, and most of the people of that section place great faith in them. Mrs. J. M. Parks, a lady residing in this city, is the possessor of one of these remarkable stones, and a reporter called on her to learn something about them.

"Yes," she said when questioned on the subject, "I have a madstone and have had it many years. My husband found it near Magnesia Springs, Fla. I have only had occasion to use it three or four times since it has been in my possession, and each time the best results followed. The reason that I have not used it often is that I never hear of a case where a person has been bitten by a mad dog until I see it in the paper, and then it has always been stated that the patient has been taken with convulsions. It is too late to use the madstone then. Spasms do not generally appear until about nine days after the person is bitten, and if the stone is applied any time previous to the convulsions the poison will be entirely drawn out by it.

"The worst case I ever cured with my madstone happened when a policeman here in the city, named Price, was bitten on the hand by a mad dog. His arm had swollen up to three or four times its natural size and had turned black. The man was suffering the most excruciating agony, and his physicians had despaired of his life. I accidentally heard of his case and at once hurried to the house with my madstone. The doctor consented to give it a trial, and the result was that the man recovered and is now walking around the streets as well as ever."

Upon the reporter's asking if he might see the stone Mrs. Parks immediately produced it, remarking as she did so, "It does not look nearly as powerful as it really is. It is a little, porous, chalklike substance about an inch long, half an inch wide and a quarter of an inch thick and appeared to be a sort of vegetable compound."

"The process of applying the madstone," continued Mrs. Parks, "is very simple and somewhat similar to vaccination. You select some part of the body between the bite and the heart and with a sharp knife scrape the skin till the blood comes, then apply the stone to the raw spot. The stone will adhere immediately, and its drawing qualities are so great that it will almost bury itself in the flesh, sucking out the poison until all the pores of the stone are filled with the deadly virus. The stone then drops off of its own accord, and after being thoroughly cleansed with milk, warm water and soap is applied again. This is kept up till the stone refuses to stick, thereby showing that all the poison has been drawn out."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The leaf and stem of a nettle are literally clothed with erect hollow hairs. If one of these hairs is viewed under a microscope, it will be seen that its free end, after tapering to a very fine degree of slinness, finishes as a little knob, while in the other direction, after gradually becoming more robust, it suddenly expands into a large bulb, corresponding with the poison gland of the adder.

The point of the hair is very brittle, and contact with our skin causes the end to snap off, leaving a hollow needle point which readily pierces our cuticle, and pressing upon the bulb at the other end the poison is forced through the central channel and inflames our blood. The tender handed who stroke the nettle are stung for their pains, because their gentleness has only served to break the brittle points and rendering them fit for piercing, but the rough handed break the hairs at their thickest parts, where they are too stout to prick.—Good Words.

"Boil Down" Everything! The taste for short stories, in place of the ancient three volume novel, has been cultivated even in conservative England and has become so widespread in the United States that very few periodicals which deal in fiction at all are without their stories begun and finished in a single issue. The talent required to produce a fascinating and successful fiction in this narrow compass is a peculiar one, and while there are numerous failures there are also a surprising number of successes. Well written, descriptive articles, too, are in demand, and special cravings for personal gossip and lively sketches of notable living characters are manifest. That perennial interest which mankind and womankind evince in every individual whose name, for whatever reason, has become familiar supplies a basis for an inexhaustible series of light paragraphic articles.—New York Journal.

Dean le Breton. Mrs. Langtry's father, Dean le Breton, was the leading dignitary of his church in Jersey, presiding especially over the picturesque church at St. Saviour's. He was a man of superb physique and strikingly handsome. His beauty descended to more members of his family than to his famous daughter, for the brothers, of whom there were several, all were splendid looking. Apollolike fellows, notably Mrs. Langtry's youngest and favorite brother, who was killed in a tiger hunt in India.—New York Times.

It Didn't Pay. Said so—I never had but one quarrel with my wife in all our married experience. Heard so—How did that happen? Said so—She went into hysterics, and it cost me \$10 for a doctor.—New York World.

HOW AN AX IS MADE.

The Numerous Processes It Undergoes in the Course of Manufacture. On entering the main workshop the first step in the operation which is seen is the formation of the ax head without the blade. The glowing flat iron bars are withdrawn from the furnace and are taken to a powerful and somewhat complicated machine, which performs upon them four distinct operations, shaping the metal to form the upper and lower part of the ax, then the eye, and finally doubling the piece over so that the whole can be welded together. Next the iron is put in a powerful natural gas furnace and heated to a white heat. Taken out, it goes under a tilt hammer and is welded in a second. This done, one blow from the "drop," and the poll of the ax is completed and firmly welded. Two crews of men are doing this class of work, and each crew can make 1,500 axes per day.

When the ax leaves the drop, there is some superfluous metal still adhering to the edges and forming what is technically known as a "fin." To get rid of the fin the ax is again heated in a furnace and then taken in hand by a sawyer, who trims the ends and edges. The operator has a glass in front of him to protect his eyes from the sparks which fly off by the hundreds as the hot metal is pressed against the rapidly revolving saw. The iron part of the ax is now complete. The steel for the blade, after being heated, is cut by machinery and shaped. It is then ready for the welding department. A groove is cut into the edge of the iron, the steel of the blade inserted, and the whole firmly welded by machine hammers.

Next comes the operation of tempering. The steel portion of the ax is heated by being inserted in pots of molten lead, the blade only being immersed. It is then cooled by dipping in water and goes to the hands of the inspector. An ax is subject to rigid tests before it is pronounced perfect. The steel must be of the required temper, the weight of all axes of the same size must be uniform, all must be ground alike and in various other ways conform to an established standard. The inspector who tests the quality of the steel does so by hammering the blade and striking the edge to ascertain whether it be too brittle or not. An ax that breaks during the tests is thrown aside to be made over.

Before the material of the ax is in the proper shape it has been heated five times, including the tempering process, and the ax, when completed, has passed through the hands of about 40 workmen, each of whom has done something toward perfecting it. After passing inspection, the axes go to the grinding department, and from that to the polishers, who finish them upon emery wheels.—Philadelphia Record.

The Way to Get Old. To the banal and eternal question, "How are you?" the wise old man allows himself but one answer, "I am very well." He knows perfectly well that his innocent deception, if deception it be, deceives no one. Perhaps it is well that he does not realize, for of self-consciousness we have enough and to spare, that the remembrance of his fortitude, pigeon-holed and forgotten perhaps for long years in the mind of the listener, may come forth one day to hearten that same listener along the cruel way when it shall be his turn to tread it.

For so are accounts carried forward and not always to the wrong side of the page, and if it is true that the sins of the parents are visited on the children it is equally true that the luster of their virtues shines on long after the darkness has covered them. Is he of those who desire pity for their falling power? The surest way of getting it is to keep silence.

Almost as important and almost as much neglected is the care for personal appearance. After 60 years of the person should be carefully cultivated. After 60 coxcombry in a man and coquetry in a woman become cardinal points. Can it be said that the old as a rule so consider them?—Contemporary Review.

What a First Class Fare Means. There are some people who imagine that wealth entitles them to privileges not accorded to the general public and exempts them from obligations and rules that others are disposed to obey. An incident which occurred on one of our ocean steamers conveys a wholesome lesson to the purse proud contentmenters of the rights of the majority. A family of unlimited wealth had secured the best accommodation the steamer afforded.

The gentleman and his wife kept themselves secluded most of the time, but the children were allowed to run wild over the steamer until they became such intolerable nuisances that the captain was spoken to, and he gave the youngsters a severe reprimand. This roused the indignation of the mother, who remarked to the captain that as she paid first class fare she thought she was entitled to first class privileges.

"Madam," said the captain, "first class fare means first class conduct." There was no further protest.—London Tit-Bits.

Florida Style of Eating Oranges. There are many ways of eating oranges, but the Florida has probably the most common sense way of disposing of the fruit. He uses a sharp knife and pares the orange much the same as one would peel an apple, taking care not to cut through the white rind that protects the pulp. Then holding the orange at the poles and cutting through the center the seed pods are removed. The rest is easy. As a colored boy in Jacksonville said, "Put yoah face in it and eat till you come to the rind."—New York Sunbeam.

Ahead of All Other Men. "See that man?" said one of the two people who were talking about success in life. "Yes." "He has left behind lots of people who struggled to overtake him." "Who is he?" "Conductor on a cable car."—Washington Star.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., SPECIALISTS (Regular Graduates.)



are the leading and most successful specialists and will give you help. Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Many years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of men who have weak, undeveloped organs, or who are suffering from errors of youth and excess or who are nervous and impotent. The score of their friends and companions, leads us to guarantee to all patients, if they can possibly be restored, our own exclusive treatment will afford a cure.

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SURROUNDED BY MYSTERY! A Great Mistake.

A recent discovery is that headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion of the mind, etc., are due to derangement of the nerve centers which supply the brain with nerve force; that indigestion, dyspepsia, neuralgia, wind in stomach, etc., arise from the derangement of the nerve centers supplying those organs with nerve fluid or force. This is likewise true of many diseases of the heart and lungs. The nerve system is like a telegraph system, as will be seen by the accompanying cut. The little white lines are the nerves which convey the nerve force from the nerve centers to every part of the body, just as the electric current is conveyed along the telegraph wires to every station, large or small. Ordinary physicians fail to regard this fact; instead of treating the nerve centers for the cause of the disorders arising therefrom they treat the part affected.

Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., the highly celebrated specialist and student of nervous diseases, and author of many noted treatises on the latter subject, long since realized the truth of the first statement, and his Restorative Nerveine is prepared on that principle. Its success in curing all diseases arising from derangement of the nervous system is wonderful, as the thousands of unsolicited testimonials in possession of the company manufacturing the remedy amply prove.

CHASE CO. LAND & LIVE STOCK CO.



Horses branded on left hip or left shoulder. P. O. address, Imperial, Chase County, and Beatrice, Neb. Kangas, Stinking Water and Frenchman creeks, Chase Co., Nebraska. Brand as out on side of some animals, on hip and sides of some, or anywhere on the animal.

CANCER

Subjects need fear no longer from this King of Terrors, for by a most wonderful discovery in medicine, cancer on any part of the body can be permanently cured without the use of the knife.

Mrs. H. D. Corby, 237 Indiana Ave., Chicago, says: "Was cured of cancer of the breast in six weeks by your method of treatment." Send for treatise. Dr. H. C. Dale, 365 5th St., Chicago.



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Bus, Baggage and Express. ONLY FURNITURE VAN. In the City...

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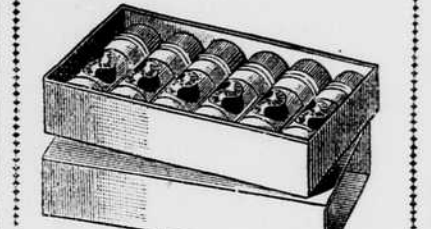
When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SPEDDY and LASTING RESULTS. FAT PEOPLE. No inconvenience. Simple. Sure. Absolutely FREE from any injurious substance. LARGELY UNKNOWN. WE GUARANTEE A CURE or refund your money. Price \$3.00 per bottle. Send 4c. for treatise. TREMONT MEDICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

The irrigating ditch begun at Rushville is mapped out for nearly 200 miles and will cost nearly two million dollars.

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules are compounded from a prescription widely used by the best medical authorities and are presented in a form that is becoming the fashion everywhere.



Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One tabule taken at the first symptom of indigestion, biliousness, dizziness, distress after eating, or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty.

Ripans Tabules may be obtained of nearest druggist.

Ripans Tabules are easy to take, quick to act, and save many a doctor's bill.

WITHOUT THE Non-pull-out BOW (RING)

It is easy to steal or ring watches from the pocket. The thief gets the watch in one hand, the chain in the other and gives a short, quick jerk—the ring slips off the watch stem, and away goes the watch, leaving the victim only the chain.

This idea stopped that little game: The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

Sold by all watch dealers, without cost, on Jas. Boss Filled and other cases containing this trade mark—Ask your jeweler for pamphlet.

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THESE SYMPTOMS INDICATE KIDNEY DISEASE. "See that man?" said one of the two people who were talking about success in life. "Yes." "He has left behind lots of people who struggled to overtake him." "Who is he?" "Conductor on a cable car."—Washington Star.