

YUKON POLE HUNTERS

An International Society's Plans For Expedition to Far North.

PAST EFFORTS CONSIDERED WEAK

Promoters in Yukon Region of Alaska Believe They Know Better Than Others How to Travel Over the Arctic Region—Scheme Originated by a Parisian Scientist Now in Dawson.

Advices from the north state that the people of Dawson have organized, with a membership of 200, the International Society for Polar Research and Experiment, says a San Francisco dispatch. The ultimate object after ascertaining the most logical and practical plans is to launch an expedition for the north pole.

Governor W. W. B. McInness of Yukon territory, Dr. Alfred Thompson, member of the Canadian parliament; Judges Dugas, Craig and Macaulay, the three highest magistrates of the territory; Major Z. T. Wood, commander of the northwest mounted police; members of foreign consulates and others were patrons and occupied prominent places at the meeting at which the organization was perfected.

The scheme was originated by Dr. Anthony Variele, a Parisian inventor and scientist, now in Dawson, who has spent some time in the Yukon and has made research and study of the subject of polar work.

A statement setting forth the plans of the expedition was given by Charles Macdonald, clerk of the territorial court of the Yukon.

Yukoners, he said, found many weak points in the methods of travel, equipment and composition of nearly every polar expedition of the past. In the Nansen expedition, he said, it was shown by Nansen's own book that he understood little of equipping and handling long distance expeditions.

"Yukoners handle them with much more simplicity, ease and skill," Mr. Macdonald declared. "Nansen worked in heavy skin robes and was immersed in sweat and then chilled in the ice thereof. Yukoners travel in the light parka and never permit themselves to sweat.

"Nansen traveled with dogs weighing fifty pounds. Yukoners never use dogs weighing less than 100 to 150 pounds. Nansen drove his dogs with each hitched to a single sleigh, and they always were entangled and caused interminable trouble and endless delay. Yukoners drive their dogs in tandem harness and have scarcely any such trouble.

"Nearly every expedition sent to the arctic thus far has been composed of sailors, men who are useless on land or anywhere but aboard ship. Those not military were largely so. It is the object and plan of Dr. Variele to draw the great contrast right here. He will have none but the most experienced mushers and travelers and none but the most experienced and best trained dogs.

"The question of fuel and sufficient supplies to carry the expedition across the ice is the sticker. Dr. Variele proposes to overcome this with an auxiliary expedition of mules. He can make the mules last 130 days or more by killing one every few days for food. The carcass of each mule killed will be converted into dog food.

"Dr. Variele's plan is to start from Grantland and to dash overland or over the ice 700 miles to the pole and then continue 600 more to Franz-Josef Land, straight beyond from Grantland, and to make the journey in 130 days or less.

"Ships will make connections at both ends. Each ship will be equipped with wireless telegraph instruments, with which the travelers can communicate when within proper distance of the ship. The wireless will help to locate the ship without delay."

It is the plan to try out all experiments in the Yukon, with Dawson the headquarters this winter, and to get the expedition started next June.

Plans to Evangelize the World.

Evangelism through correspondence will be a part of the work of the Rev. Joseph P. Calhoun, pastor of the Home-wood Avenue Presbyterian church of Pittsburg, who recently accepted a call extended to him by the Moody institute to take charge of the evangelistic department recently organized, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Dr. Calhoun will soon enter upon his work. The purpose of the new department is to conduct an evangelistic campaign throughout the country. There will be a regular staff of evangelists and singers, who will be sent to the different cities. Dr. Calhoun will first arrange for the meetings by correspondence with the ministers in the city visited and with their aid will conduct an interdenominational revival. Dr. Calhoun will devote part of his time to teaching Bible classes and preparing evangelists. He is best known in connection with evangelistic movements with the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman.

Tempting Tips Talked Of.

The hired help at the Hotel Wentworth in Portsmouth, N. H., where the Russian and Japanese peace envoys are staying, are all exercised over a new rumor, says a Portsmouth correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin. They hear that there is to be a general distribution of tips from both Russians and Japanese when the peace conference breaks up. But the undergraduate who waits on the Japanese envoys won't lose any sleep if the tale doesn't turn out to be true. She gets 50 cents from the baron every meal, and often at dinner it's \$1. Every girl in the room is filled with jealousy and can't sleep at nights worrying about it.

TRIBUTE TO A CHINAMAN.

Irrigon (Ore.) Regrets the Departure of Honest Ging Yick.

A fine gold watch was presented to Ging Yick a few days ago on his departure for home in the Flowery Kingdom, says the Irrigon (Ore.) Irrigator. It was presented by the people of Irrigon in token of the high esteem in which Ging is held and bore this inscription: "To Ging Yick from his Oregon friends, Aug. 5, 1905."

(Ging Yick has left us and gone to China, the land of his birth, where a loving wife and family yearn for his coming. He has not seen them for over eight years, and there is among them one son, now almost eight years old, whom he has never seen.

Ging has been in the employ almost constantly for seventeen years of some member of the present Oregon Land and Water company, and for nearly three years he has been at this place, cooking in camp, in cook house and finally in the hotel. He and Mr. Holbrook were the pioneers of Stokes, now Irrigon.

There are people who do not like our almost eyed Celestial friends. They call them "chinks" and think them an inferior race, unfit to deal or associate with. To all such we would point to our friend Ging. He was a cook. He never posed for more than he was, but there is not a person in the state of Oregon who did his duty better, more honorably and honestly or in a pleasanter, gentler way than did Ging.

The editor of the Irrigator is not a worshiper of the yellow man. He believes that for many reasons they will never, can never, assimilate with the great English speaking family. But we do believe in giving yellow men, brown or black men credit—full credit—when they perform their duty exceptionally well.

And Ging did more than this. He did it always cheerfully, always promptly, and he had the intuition to do the right thing at the right time. And over and above and beyond this he was honest clear down to his toes, not because he was watched or because he feared detection, but because it was his nature to be honest and loyal and true.

He goes to China never to return. He cannot come back owing to the laws of our country, but he does not care much, for he has been frugal and saving and ranks as a rich man at home. But we often wish that there was some elasticity to the exclusion act, some clause that would allow such men as Ging to go and come at will, for we who know him best know him to be a man who would only honor our country by returning.

ROOF GARDEN FOR LONDON.

Formerly a Private Garden of the Duke of Westminster.

The first of London's public roof gardens will be opened in a few weeks at an electric supply company's new transforming station in Duke street, Grosvenor square, Westminster, says the London Express. It will be laid out in the Italian style, and it opens up possibilities in the utilization of many wasted spaces on the top of London buildings. If it proves a success the metropolis may soon be graced with many similar attractions.

The site of the building was formerly a private garden belonging to the Duke of Westminster, but the corporation obtained permission to build upon it on condition that they made and undertook to maintain a roof garden which should always be kept open to the public between sunrise and sunset.

The architect has so arranged the building that the roof garden is only eight feet above the pavement. This was done by the ingeniously simple method of putting the greater part of the engine room underground. The garden is entered by flights of steps on either side of two magnificent pavilions placed at each end and is bordered by a handsome stone railing. The whole structure is built of Portland stone, and the actual extent of the open space available for the public will be about 250 by 60 feet.

Among the attractions of the garden will be an ornamental fountain, while flower beds will be kept gay with color from early spring to autumn, with trees growing in tubs to complete the picture. Seats, of course, will be provided, and Westminster's "garden in the air" promises to be one of the most restful and picturesque spots in London.

Dinners With "Hurry Up" Costumes.

No, indeed; the love for "dressing up" has not worn itself out in Newport, says the New York Press. Though fancy dress dances naturally are not as much in vogue as in winter, fancy dress dinners are proving a delight for many. The idea had birth in rainy day boredom in English country houses, where guests were requested to come to dinner in costume. The shorter time given the greater the fun, as much ingenuity has to be used to make up a dress from materials immediately at hand. An unwritten law of the game is that there must be no consultations with costumers and no unfair advantage taken of the resources of town. It is astounding what original and amusing "makeups" can be devised when time presses and dinner waits, and the diners derive far more amusement from a dinner of this kind, where one's looks depend on one's ingenuity, than from one entailing greater outlay.

Whistle For Wounded Men.

A surgeon in the Japanese Red Cross service has invented a whistle which emits a very loud sound with a slight expenditure of breath. It is for the use of soldiers when they are wounded and desire to attract attention.

Germany's Costly War.

Germany's African war has already cost the taxpayers nearly \$50,000,000.

Sensation Follows Sensation.

The Great Forepaugh-Sells Circus is Filled with New and Novel Acts.

The Great Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' Enormous Show United offer more sensational novelty in the program for this season than was ever presented in a circus bill before. Nearly all the acrobats, gymnasts, aerialists and riders are imported artists, and make their first appearance in America with these huge shows. Strange as it may sound, the acts are mostly new, and none is commonplace. The possibilities of gymnastic and equestrian art were evidently not exhausted, as many may have supposed from familiar circus acts of the past. In the arctic numbers of the huge program of The Forepaugh-Sells Brothers' Show not one old act is to be seen. The exploits in midair, the dashing feats on galloping horses' backs, the marvelous tumbling on the immense stages, the sensational gymnastic specialties, equilibrist inventions, the starting contrivances, and all the other features of athletic skill and perilous arts are new conceptions of expert European professionals, and absolutely new to American audiences. The acts take place in three rings on two stages amid a forest of overhead hangings, and round about a huge race course a quarter of a mile long. Three hundred peerless artists and performers contribute to make a continuous whirl of ever-changing surprises in the two hours' exhibition of these wonderful shows.

Among the acrobatic and gymnastic celebrities are the Deino Garnel Troupe, the Prosper Troupe, the Dinas Troupe, the seven O'Briens, Joseph Le Fleur, Minnie Forepaugh, and the Wolkowskys. The leading bareback rider is Mr. Oscar Lowanda. Mr. Lowanda is professionally rated as the most accomplished rider in the circus business. He jumps from the ground to a speeding horse's back, facing the opposite way from which the horse is running, with marvelous deftness and grace. His novel and daring feats of horsemanship have stirred up the greatest enthusiasm here as well as abroad. Miss Mamie Kline, Mme. Corea, Harry Lamkin and Martino Lowanda are in the long list of world famous equestrian artists. Every noted amphitheatre and circus in Europe have been drawn upon to make the arctic program of the Forepaugh-Sells Brothers' Circus the most unique, remarkable and noteworthy in the annals of the circus in Europe or America. The Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' Enormous Shows will exhibit here one day only, and give two performances, afternoon at two o'clock and evening at eight o'clock.

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Opening Uintah Indian Reservation.

The Uintah Indian Reservation will be thrown open for settlement on August 28th. Registration will commence, August 1st, at Grand Junction, Colo., Vernal, Price and Provo, Utah, closing August 12th. Reduced rates granted. Call for particulars. GEORGE S. SCOTT Agent.

Dear Gus:—I have solved the mother-in-law problem, just give her regularly Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It will make her healthy, happy and docile as a lamb. 35 cents Tea, or Tablets.

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Gray Hair

"Steal Not This Book."

Students of sociology who are fond of tracing back the customs of latter day man to the practices of his remote ancestry will note with interest the fact that there is authority at least (60) years old for the entry, "Steal not this book for fear of shame," by which schoolboys proclaim their ownership of a work.

In a curious volume in the Bodleian library, formerly belonging to the monastery of Robertsbridge in Sussex, is the following inscription: "This book belongs to St. Mary of Robertsbridge. Whoever shall steal it or sell it or in any way alienate it, let him be anathema maranatha."

In the course of the fourteenth century the book came into the possession of John, bishop of Exeter, who seems to have been somewhat troubled by the inscription as being likely to give rise to injurious suspicions with regard to himself. Accordingly he wrote underneath it under date 1327, "I, John, bishop of Exeter, know not where the aforesaid house is, nor did I steal this book, but acquired it in a lawful way."—London Advertiser.

The "Tale of a Tub."

One of the most ancient of all sea "yarns" is one that ships have escaped from the fearsome monsters of the deep by throwing them a tub to divert their attention, in much the same way that a landsman might sacrifice a garment in order to escape a bull. In Munster's "Cosmography," published in 1544, there is a picture of a vessel escaping from a whale by this stratagem, while the earlier editions of Swift's "Tale of a Tub" have a similar one. These stories were usually told in such an incoherent way that people became skeptical of their truth, and when a pleader named Tub put a cause before Sir Thomas More in outrageously rambling language that chancellor jocularly remarked, "Here is a tale of a tub." Thereafter the expression became part of the slang of the period until much later it was raised to a higher rank by becoming the title of Swift's famous work.

Styles in Africa.

The women bore a hoic in their top lip and gradually increase this until it is able to inclose a disk of wood two and even three inches in diameter. A Mubira woman came to call on us whose disk measured two and five-eighths inches across. The size of the wood inserted proclaims the rank of the person. Peasants are only allowed to wear pieces of stick of the same dimensions as a match.

The weight of the wood causes the lip to fall down over the mouth, and in order to eat it is necessary to lift up this shutter with one hand while the other conveys the food to the mouth. Frequently the lip breaks under the strain put upon it, in which case the disconnected ends are carried back and tied to the ear.—"On the Borders of Pymy Land."

The Catamaran.

The catamaran, made of a hollowed log, shares the popularity of the Massoia boat with the fishermen of Madras. The rickety looking contrivance can weather any storm in the skillful native hands, and letters are sent by this means to ships in the offing when other communication with the shore is impossible. The catamaran requires steering with a paddle through the raging surf, and, though the boatman may be frequently dashed out of the rude skiff by the violence of the waves, he leaps into his frail bark again with the efficiency of long practice, and the catamaran, flying over the crest of the great billows which threaten instant destruction, accomplishes the perilous voyage in safety.

A Hint For Lovers.

Being "in love" is very different from loving and may be only a selfish emotion, which is the direct opposite of loving. Being in love without loving is bondage—sometimes pleasant and sometimes painful, but always bondage, says Leslie's Monthly. True loving means freedom—freedom both for ourselves and, as far as it is in our power to give it, for all whom we love, for when we truly love another human being we love him for the sake of his best strength, his best use and his best happiness, and not at all for the sake of ourselves.

Costly Curds.

The Empress Catherine, noticing that the beautiful Mile. Potocka, who had lately come to court, had no pearls, immediately commanded a fancy dress ball, to which the girl was bidden to come as a milkmaid. Then while Mile. Potocka was dancing the empress slipped a superb necklace of pearls into the pail she carried and at her exclamation of wonder said, "It is only the milk which has curdled."

Sydney Smith's Wit.

"By Jove," said a country squire who had got the worst of an argument with Sydney Smith, "if I had a son who was a donkey I'd make a parson of him straight away!" "Possibly," returned the wit, "but your father was evidently of a different mind."

Could Tell in a Moment.

Mr. Munn E. Baggs—Now, then, you know what kind of a house I want. What will it cost to build it? Architect—Why—um—what was the amount you originally intended to put into the building?—Chicago Tribune.

Sisters-in-law.

Jinks—What tender care your wife takes of you—always worrying about your health. Blinks—Yes; I have my life insured in favor of my sister.—New York Weekly.

The truly sublime is always easy and always natural.—Burke.

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