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The Great Majestic

the greatest all-around range before the American people.

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Meal

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Flat and Hollow Silverware in all Grades.

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Spring Wagons, Driving Wagons, Stanhopes, Surreys.

Large stock. Prices Right.

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All the latest improved articles to make the work easy in the kitchen and for up-to-date cookery.

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In all the latest designs in Locks and Hinges Improved Sash Fasteners Spring Lifters all kinds of barn trimmings.

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High grade articles as cheap as common stuff elsewhere.

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THE GREAT LEADERS

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All Guaranteed for Five Years.

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The Famous B. P. S. The Mound City Also Chinalac

For all inside work. You know what it can do.

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The Old Hickory and Moline Wagons John Deere, Moline and Rock Island Plow Goods, Dain Hay Tools, Deering Mowers and Binders.

Our stock is unequalled in S. W. Nebraska.

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McCook's LEADING

Hardware Merchant

WOVEN WIRE FENCE

The Unexcelled American The Unequaled Elwood

In all heights and at from 20c to 65c a rod.

was based on this statement. Those who have never taught must take examination in all branches required for the certificate desired. Such persons who have a two years high school education, or its equivalent, and who attend a summer school approved by the state superintendent, at least six weeks, doing at least thirty days actual school work, will be required to take an examination in all branches required for the certificate desired, except in the five essentials. Upon attendance at an approved summer school at least six weeks, such teachers will be required to take examination in Reading and one other of the "five essentials," at their selection, with the advice and consent of the county superintendent of the proper county. Six weeks or more attendance at such school and "creditable work" done this summer in the other three of the "five essentials," approved by the county superintendent, will be taken in lieu of an examination in these three essentials.

It is recommended that county superintendents so far as possible visit the various summer schools where their teachers may attend, in order that the work done by the instructors as well as the teachers may be properly inspected before official approval is given, at which time also the county superintendent may decide in which of the "five essentials" his teachers must take the regular examination. We also recommend that the various summer schools make our outlines on the "five essentials" and the other subjects, as given in our circular of October 12, the basis of the summer work.

We urge upon all summer schools to have a sufficient number of instructors in order that classes will not be so large as to make thorough work impossible.

Yours very truly,
J. L. McBRIEN, Supt.

A NEW FEATURE.

The McCook Junior Normal School Will Graduate Those Who Attend Three Sessions.

In order to make the junior normal work appear permanent, and to give it a dignity, a graduating exercise will be held this year at the close of the session, and all those who have been in attendance eight weeks or more for three years will be counted as graduates and be given an elementary state teachers' certificate, good in any county in the state for two years. Already there are four at McCook who may qualify under this new ruling, and as many as twenty more may become graduates, provided they attend the coming summer. Credit that can be verified will also be accepted from the Culbertson Union Normal Institute, held at Culbertson, in the summer of 1902. Teachers who can qualify under this provision are asked to present their cases to the principal as early as possible. It is also the desire of the state superintendent to include in the graduating class those who receive

from the state board of examiners grades which will entitle them to the words "with honor" and "with credit" on their certificates.

FACULTY.

J. L. McBrien, State Supt Lincoln
G. H. Thomas, Principal, McCook
H. F. Hooper,Clarks
C. H. Miller,Lincoln
Jas. O'Connell,Trenton
F. J. Munday,Beaver City
Eva O'Sullivan,South Omaha
Nellie May Schlee,New York City

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Dundy County,
C. Estella Goodwin,Benkleman
Chase County,
Nellie E. Dick,Wauwata
Hitchcock County,
Jas. O'Connell,Trenton
Hayes County,
Mrs. Margaret E. West, Hayes Center
Red Willow County,
Flora B. Quick,Indianola
Frontier County,
Thos. Scott,Stockville
Furnas County,
F. J. Munday,Beaver City

For Dosing Oneself.

A physician recommends rochelle salts for amateur doctoring. He says that it is an excellent thing, several times a day, to take as much of the salts as may be put on a cent in a little water. That will sweeten the stomach and act as a very desirable spring medicine. He also speaks highly of soda, having no patience with those timid people who have an idea that it is a dangerous dose, doing some vague harm to the coating of the intestines.

"Why, everything we eat, almost, has soda in it," he cried in disdain. "It is an admirable thing to take half rochelle salts and half bicarbonate of soda, as directed, several times a day. I know of few gentler and still more beneficent general medicines."

A Poisonous Frog.

People in general look upon all species of the frog as being perfectly harmless. Should you be traveling in New Granada (United States of Colombia), however, you would do well to let a certain little tree croaker severely alone. He secretes a poison equally as deadly as that of the rattlesnake. It exudes from his skin in the shape of a milky liquid and is used by the natives as a poison for their arrows.

Write as You Feel.

If you would write to any purpose, you must be perfectly free from within. Give yourself the natural rein; think on no pattern, no patron, no paper, no press, no public; think on nothing, but follow your impulses. Give yourself as you are—what you are and how you see it. Every man sees with his own eyes or does not see at all.—Emerson.

Short Stories About People



CORNELIUS N. BLISS, who as treasurer of the Republican national committee received campaign contributions from the New York Life Insurance company, is the latest financier to get into a controversy with the former legislative agent of that company, Andrew Hamilton. The disagreement pertains to the question whether Mr. Hamilton did or did not turn over the sum of \$75,000 to Mr. Bliss on behalf of the election of the Republican national ticket in 1896. Mr. Bliss has been prominent in Republican politics for years and was treasurer of the national committee of that party in four presidential campaigns. It has been said that his case illustrates the saying that the office should seek the man rather than the man the office, for, though offices have been urged upon him on numerous occasions, he has only once served in a post of a public character. That was when he was for a short time secretary of the interior in the cabinet of President McKinley. Mr. Bliss was born in Fall River, Mass., in 1833. He has been a merchant in New York for twenty-five years.

James Keir Hardie, leader of the powerful Labor party in the British house of commons, is a remarkable character. He worked in Scotch coal mines from the time he was seven years old until he reached the age of twenty-four. He learned to write shorthand as a young man, not by attending a business college or working with pen and paper after hours, but by scratching on the walls of the coal mine the mysterious looking characters of stenography. He did not become a shorthand reporter, but his present position as leader of the Labor party is more influential than he dreamed of possessing in his early manhood. Hardie continues to wear in parliament his coarser cap and sack coat, the costume which so shocked the sticklers for the traditional usages of the house when he first entered it. One day about that time he was proceeding to the parliament library to consult a book when he found his way gently

but firmly barred by a policeman, who said:

"Are you working here, mate?"
"Yes," replied Mr. Hardie, who was attired in his usual democratic style, cloth cap and all.
"On the roof?"
"No; on the floor."

The roof of the house was being repaired, and as the policeman was not quite sure about the floor repairs he allowed Hardie to pass.

Owing to his simple way of dressing, Mr. Hardie was once placed in an awkward position while traveling in Belgium. He was arrested on suspicion of being connected with an anarchist who had just been seized on the charge of attempting the life of King Leopold. Hardie had difficulty in convincing the police that he was a member of the British parliament.

Representative Oscar W. Gillespie of Texas, whose resolution asking for information concerning the community of interests of the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio and other railroads was recently passed, came to congress the first time on the toss of a coin. He is from the Twelfth district and first served in the Fifty-eighth congress. There were three candidates for the nomination. Several thousand ballots were taken. Finally it was decided to break the deadlock by the toss of a coin. The third man was eliminated on the first toss, and Gillespie won the second toss and the nomination.

Mme. Lillian Nordica, who narrowly escaped serious injury by the premature falling of a heavy curtain at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, recently, is a prima donna who possesses much presence of mind. On this occasion she was so near the curtain that it struck a bouquet from her hand and bruised her fingers, but she retained her composure and helped to avert a panic in the audience. It was only a few weeks before this that the great soprano had won admiration for her coolness when a fire broke out on the Metropolitan stage while she was singing "Gottterdammerung." She stamped out the flames as she kept on singing and when her skirts caught fire subdued the threatening elements without so much as a tremor in her voice.



Mme. Nordica once sang at a concert in a town in Texas. Among the crowd in the concert room was a cowboy who during the evening sat spellbound as he listened to Nordica's notes. When her last song was finished and she was wrapping up to return to her lodging it was discovered that her overshoes had been forgotten. The cowboy im-

mediately offered to go for them and brought them one at a time. Mme. Nordica thanked him graciously and expressed regret that he should have had so much trouble. "Not at all, madam," said the admiring youth; "I only wish you were a centipede." The singer asserts that this was the prettiest compliment ever paid to her.

Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago has been counsel in many famous labor cases, and now he is to be one of the lawyers who will conduct the defense of the men indicted on the charge of murdering ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho. The accused men are officials of the Western Federation of Miners. Mr. Darrow was the legal adviser of Eugene V. Debs in the great railway strike of about ten years ago, and he was counsel for the miners in the proceedings before the anthracite coal strike commission in 1902. Mayor Dunne of Chicago appointed him special counsel for the city to aid in the solution of the traction problem. He is noted as a brilliant lawyer and an eloquent speaker and is also widely known as a writer. One of his books, "Resist Not Evil," champions the ideas of Tolstol. Another, "Farmington," is a novel which describes country life and rural characters in days gone by, when there were but few links between the life of the city and that of the country. Mr. Darrow is forty-nine years old and a native of Ohio. He started out in his profession as a railroad attorney, but his sympathies soon carried him in an opposite direction. One of the feats of his career was his summing up of the miners' case before the strike commission, when he spoke for two days without notes and without manifesting fatigue.

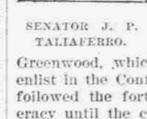
Representative Ollie James of Kentucky was explaining how any Republican senator who voted against the railway rate regulation bill was like a Kentucky negro and his wife.

"Shut up, woman. It's a mighty good min' to slam yo' in yo' face," the husband said.
"Do it, do it, yo' black gum nigger, do it," answered the wife, "but if yo' does I sutt'ly can hyar yo' a-sayin' 'Good mawnin', jedge, yo' honor!' in de mawnin'."
"That's the way with those Republican senators. They would like to beat up the rate bill, but if they do they know they will be saying the next morning, 'Good morning, Mr. President, I plead not guilty.'"

Senator James P. Tallaferro of Florida, who recently had an altercation with William Nelson Cromwell, the lawyer, at a hearing on Panama canal

affairs before the senate committee on interoceanic canals, was a successful business man before he entered politics. In Florida he is known as "our business senator."

His work in congress has largely been along lines connected with commercial or industrial matters. He was born in Orange, Va., in 1847 and educated at the school of William Dinwiddie at Greenwood, which he left in 1864 to enlist in the Confederate service. He followed the fortunes of the Confederacy until the close of the war, and shortly afterward removed to Florida and engaged in the lumber business. He lived in lumber camps and went through all the hardships incident to life away from the centers of civilization. One of his achievements at Washington was an enactment which put on the pension list about 1,700 veterans of the Seminole war.



SENATOR J. P. TALLAFERRO.
"Is it true that your father is so angry with you that he even refuses to speak to you?"
"Why, he won't recognize me at all. He is so angry that the last time we met he even cut my allowance."—Baltimore American.

Her Version of It.
"But didn't you promise when we were married that I should smoke in the house whenever I pleased?"
"Yes, but you never pleased by smoking in the house. You displease-me."

The Australian Native.
For hundreds of years, perhaps thousands, the Australian black has accepted the doctrine of a Trinity in heaven and the theory of evolution. In some respects he is far superior to his civilized contemporary, but he curls himself around like a dog and sinks to sleep on the bare ground at sunset. In the dark he is a veritable coward.

What Happens.
In a written examination on physical geography one of the questions was: "What happens when there is an eclipse of the moon?"
A boy with rather an admirable knack of getting out of a difficulty wrote the following answer:
"A great many people come out to look at it."—London Answers.

Free will is not the liberty to do whatever one likes, but the power of doing whatever one sees ought to be done, even in the face of otherwise overwhelming impulse. There lies freedom indeed.