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THE BLADE,
 Toledo, Ohio.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.
 To Elba W. Graves, Mrs. Elba W. Graves, Ports Wilson, E. P. Bowman, Mrs. E. P. Bowman, and Mrs. Charles B. Brown:
 You and each of you are hereby notified that the undersigned, Charles B. Brown, will apply to the district court of Red Willow county, sitting at the district court room in the city of McCook, Red Willow county, Nebraska, on the first day of the November term thereof, to wit: November 22d, 1906, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, to have the judgment and decree heretofore rendered in an action wherein Zara A. Wilson is the plaintiff and Elba W. Graves, Mrs. Elba W. Graves, first name unknown, wife of Elba W. Graves, Ports Wilson, E. P. Bowman, first name unknown, Mrs. E. P. Bowman, first name unknown, wife of E. P. Bowman, Charles B. Brown, and Mrs. Charles B. Brown, first name unknown, wife of Charles B. Brown, are defendants, on the 4th day of June, 1906, opened up, set aside, vacated and be let in to defend. The files and records of said cause, affidavits and oral testimony will be used in support of said motion.
 And you are further notified that on the 20th day of September, 1906, the undersigned, Charles B. Brown, filed his answer and cross petition in said cause against you, the object and prayer of which, are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by Defendant Ports Wilson and his wife, Zara A. Wilson, who is plaintiff in this action under the name of Zara A. Wilson, to one E. P. Bowman upon the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter and lots one and two of section eight, and lot seven in section five, in township three, range twenty-six, in Red Willow county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of one promissory note dated March 14th, 1901, for the sum of twenty-three hundred dollars, due three years after date, which note and mortgage have been assigned to me, this defendant Charles B. Brown, that there is now due upon said note and mortgage the sum of twenty-three hundred dollars with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from March 14th, 1901, and defendant Charles B. Brown prays for a decree that his co-defendants and the plaintiff be required to pay the same, or that said premises be sold to satisfy the amount found due.
 You are required to answer said cross-petition on or before Monday the 5th day of November, 1906.
 Dated this 25th day of September, 1906.
 CHARLES B. BROWN, Defendant.
 By CHARLES A. GOSS and BOYLE & ELDRED, his Attorneys.
 9-28-06.

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF FOREIGN WILL.
 State of Nebraska, Red Willow county, ss.
 To all parties interested in the Estate of James Deshon, deceased:
 Whereas Fannie D. Morse, of Boston, Massachusetts, has filed in my office a duly authenticated copy of instruments purporting to be the last will and testament and codicils thereto, of James Deshon, deceased, and of the probate of the same in the probate court of Suffolk county, State of Massachusetts, and a petition praying that the same be admitted to probate in this state and that letters testamentary issue thereon to her and that a time and place may be fixed for hearing the same.
 Whereupon I have appointed the 20th day of October, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m. at my office in McCook, Red Willow county, Nebraska, as the time and place for proving said will, at which time and place you and all persons concerned may appear and contest the same.
 It is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to all persons interested in said estate of the pendency of the petition and the time and place set for hearing, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the McCook Tribune, a newspaper published in said county and state, for three consecutive weeks successively previous to the hearing on said petition.
 In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and my official seal this 23rd day of September, 1906.
 [SEAL]
 9-28-06.
 J. C. MOORE,
 County Judge.

THE STORY OF LIGHT
 EARLY SCONCES AND LANTERNS, CANDLESTICKS AND LAMPS.
 Tragic Incident of the Ancient Customs of Carrying Flambeaus at Festivals—Origin of the Phrase, "Holding a Candle to You."
 There was a panic of a curious origin about the beginning of the eleventh century. It was widely believed that the year 1000 would witness the end of the world, and this superstition caused a very general stagnation of industry and commerce. Such panics have occurred at irregular intervals ever since, the last one being within the memory of the present generation and inspired by Mother Shipton's prophecy:
 The world to an end shall come
 In eighteen hundred eighty-one.
 However, as soon as people became convinced that the world was not really going to come to an end in the year 1000, they resumed their work and play, and the making of lamps and candlesticks, like other manufactures, entered upon an era of prosperity. Monasteries were famous schools for this work, as for all other forms of handicraft, and paid peculiar attention to the beautifying of lamps and candlesticks because of their usefulness in church services. During the eleventh century Dinant, in Belgium, became famous for its copper work, and some of the most beautiful chandeliers of this period were made there. At about this time the "couronne des lumieres," or circle of lights hung from the ceiling, became a common device for lighting a church, and some of these are exquisite works of art.
 In this period, too, various devices for improving and shielding the light came into use. Our ancestors were very practical people, and if some of their utensils appear to us somewhat singular it is because we do not understand the purpose for which they were used. It is rare indeed to find any cumbersome addition to a lamp or candlestick which has not its use. The old time silversmiths and copper workers did not spend their strength on mere decoration.
 The sconce and the lantern were in general use throughout the middle ages. The sconce was a light covered and guarded from the wind, lifted down by a handle, and distinct from the lantern, serving somewhat the same purpose, but hung by a chain.
 Lanterns in the thirteenth century were made of gold, silver, copper or iron, according to the means of the owner. The light in them was shielded from the wind by thin sheets of horn. Lantern making was an important industry in Paris.
 At this time, too, noblemen and rich merchants took to having luxurious little traveling equipments made for them, and among these were traveling candlesticks and wash basins in this fine enameled work, the secret of which is now lost.
 The custom of having servants carry flambeaus at festivals also became general about this time, and a strange and tragic incident is connected with this fashion. At a ball given by Charles VI. the torches carried by some careless servants came too near the headresses of certain persons dressed as savages and set them on fire. The unfortunate guests were burned to death, and the king at the sight lost his reason, a madness which had a serious effect on the history of France.
 Magic lanterns were invented in the time of King Francis I. A device on a somewhat similar plan was used as a sign before shop doors to attract custom.
 Lamps fell into disfavor at the beginning of the seventeenth century and were used only by the poor and in passages and stables where the smoke could evaporate and a great deal of light was needed. Candles had then reached their most exquisite form. A candlestick of crystal given by Louis XIV. to La Valliere is still in existence, and it was at this time also that the crystal pendants came into fashion.
 Street illumination was not seriously attempted in Paris until about the middle of the seventeenth century. In the first years of that notable century the streets of Paris were dark. The rich were escorted by lackeys bearing torches, the middle class folk picked their way, lantern in hand, while the poor slid along, feeling their way by the walls. In his edict of September, 1667, the king provided that candles enclosed in a cage of glass should be hung by cords at the height of the first story of the house, three lanterns for every street, one at each end and one in the middle. At the sound of a bell, struck by a watchman, they were lighted.
 Paris was, however, considerably in advance of other cities of the world at this time. In London link boys stood about in public places calling out in lugubrious tones, "Gentlemen, a light!"
 The origin of the phrase "holding the candle to you" is somewhat doubtful, but some authorities trace it to the fact that, as the small light stand had not yet been devised, any one who desired to read in bed had to have a servant stand beside him to hold the candle. One cannot imagine that reading in bed under these circumstances would be very enjoyable, certainly not to one who had been accustomed to solitude and a gas jet easily turned on or off, but there is everything in habit—Gas Logic.
Reasonable Supposition.
 Binks—I believe that Mary does not love me any longer, Jinks—Did she say as much? Binks—No, but she let her little sister sit in the parlor with us last evening.—Woman's Home Companion.

AN ANCIENT PYRAMID.
 Story of "The Tomb of the Christian" in Algeria.
 The tomb of the Christian in Algeria is a pyramid on the summit of a hill more than 700 feet high, at the edge of the sea. It dates back to before the time of St. Paul, having been built by order of Juba II, the king of Mauretania, as a burying place for himself and his wife, Cleopatra, the daughter of Cleopatra and Mark Antony. The only daughter of Juba and his wife was Drusilla, who married Festus, the governor of Judaea in the time of St. Paul. The tomb can be entered by a low doorway beneath one of the four false doors. These have moldings on them of a cruciform shape and may account for the title, "The Tomb of the Christian." The passage within the pyramid winds round and eventually leads to two chambers shut off from it by folding doors, which can be moved up and down by levers. The tomb must have been rifled of all it contained centuries ago, though some think that by excavating in a downward direction it might still be possible to discover the burying place of the king and queen, supposing the two chambers, like the false doors outside, to be a blind. Doubtless the younger Cleopatra had brought the idea of making a royal mausoleum in the shape of a pyramid from Egypt. Portions of a marble statue of Egyptian design were found at Chercheh, suggesting that an Egyptian colony may once have existed there. There are two other similar monuments in Algeria, in the provinces of Oran and Constantine respectively, the latter being considerably older than the tomb of the Christian, which, however, is the only one referred to in ancient writings.—Autocar.

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OPENING **OCTOBER**
17th and 18th
Bargains in Carriages, Buggies Spring Wagons and Harness
 We will give the grandest exhibition ever given in Red Willow county. Our special will be the Famous Lightning Triple Gear Feed Mill with chilled steel burrs that have nine force feed lugs to force the grain; bearings that run in oil; gearing enclosed to protect operator from accident; adjustable friction plates to take up wear and prevent breakage. It is also equipped with roller bearings, making it easy to operate with one horse. We will show you the best, lightest running, fastest grinding mill ever introduced to the public. It will grind corn fine shelled or in the ear, barley, speltz, oats, rye and wheat from twelve to thirty bushels per hour, fine enough for meal and flour if desired. Come and see this famous grinder on exhibition—whether you need a feed mill or not—it will please you. We will show you we can grind grain any way you want it. This is a grinder—not a crusher—and the price is right. The grinder on exhibition will be run by a gasoline engine. Mrs. Pew will serve hot biscuits and honey FREE. Biscuits baked on a famous Quick Meal Range.
 GASOLINE ENGINES—International, The Root and Van Dervoort.
 MANURE SPREADERS—International and Success, which will be operated during this Famous Lightning Feed Grinder Exhibition.
 Remember the dates. All are invited.
Powell & Nilsson
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 Come early and bring the ladies.

While you think of it, drop in at THE TRIBUNE office and ask to see
The Finest Typewriter Paper Made
 The excellent quality and finish of the "Strathmore" will surely satisfy you.

This Beautiful Set of Dishes FREE with
DEFIANCE TEA and COFFEE
 No money whatever required—you get the set absolutely free for giving your opinion of the finest tea and coffee in the world to a few friends and neighbors. Full particulars of the plan in each package. It was our intention to withdraw this offer October 1st, but so many people have said they did not realize the great chance we are offering until they saw it in the home of some friend, we have therefore decided to extend it. This will give everyone a chance to get a set. Many ladies are securing sets to present to friends at Christmas. Remember, this is not a premium with Defiance Tea and Coffee. It is a present to users of these beverages for making new friends. Ask the grocer.
LETTS-SPENCER GROCER CO. - ST. JOSEPH, MO.

THE ELDER TREE.
 Once Held in High Esteem as a Cure For Epilepsy.
 Although tradition tells us that it was on an elder tree that Judas hanged himself, great virtue has long been attributed to it as a cure for epilepsy. The origin of this belief may be found in the following quotation from an old book of charms:
 "In the month of October, a little before full moon, pluck a twig of elder and cut the cane that is between two of its knees, or knots, in nine pieces. Bind these pieces in a piece of linen, hang this by a thread about the neck so that they touch the spoon of the heart, or the sword formed cartilage, and that they may more firmly stay in their place bind them thereon with a linen or silken roller wrapped around the body till the thread break of itself. The thread being broken and the roller removed the charm is not to be touched at all with the bare hands, but should be taken hold of by some instrument and buried in a place that nobody may touch it."
 Of course unless the instructions were followed strictly a complete cure could not be assured. There is another superstition about the elder which doubtless has saved many a boy a stout caning—namely, that it hinders a child's growth if used as an instrument of punishment.—Sunday Magazine.

Walking to Health.
 When there is no organic weakness which is aggravated by the exertion it is the easiest and pleasantest thing to walk right into health. Of course there is no virtue in a dawdling walk. The slow and languid dragging of one foot after the other, which some people call walking, would tire an athlete; it utterly exhausts a weak person, and that is the reason why many delicate people think they cannot walk. To derive any benefit from the exercise it is necessary to walk with a light, elastic step, which swings the weight of the body so easily from one leg to the other that its weight is not felt and which produces a healthy glow, showing that the sluggish blood is stirred to action in the most remote veins. This sort of walking exhilarates the whole body, gives tone to the nerves and produces just that sort of healthful fatigue which encourages sound, restful sleep.

Civilization Does Not Enfeeble.
 We need not have the slightest fear that civilized man is going to become degenerate from city dwelling or any of the other strains of civilization. Contrary to popular belief, the white man of today has a lower death rate, a higher average length of life, is taller, heavier and stronger than any of his predecessors or any known race of savages. Almost any company of American and English soldiers will contain men who can outrun, outstride and outswim the best athletes of any native tribe.—Success Magazine.

Should Help Himself.
 "Yes," young Mr. Timmid admitted; "I've always been bashful among the girls."
 "But why should you be?" asked Miss Yern encouragingly.
 "I can't help myself."
 "Gracious!" she exclaimed, pursing up her lips. "If you don't help yourself, how can you expect to get any?"

Speculation.
 Experience proves that those who gain money rapidly by speculation almost never keep it, and when they have lost it they are infinitely worse off than they were before.—Success Magazine.

Knew the Place.
 Guest (in cheap restaurant)—Here, waiter, this meal is simply vile. I won't pay for it. Where's the proprietor?
 Waiter—He's out at lunch, sir.
 He will never accomplish anything who dreams of what he will do instead of showing what he can do.