

ROYAL HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA,
one of the best of them, at the McCook chautauqua, August 22-30.

Time Card

McCook, Neb.
MAIN LINE EAST—DEPART:
No. 6.....(Central Time).....10:27 P. M.
2.....".....5:22 A. M.
12.....".....7:15 A. M.
14.....".....9:42 P. M.
16.....".....7:25 P. M.

MAIN LINE WEST—DEPART:
No. 1.....(Mountain Time).....9:30 A. M.
3.....".....11:42 P. M.
5.....ARRIVES.....8:30 P. M.
11.....".....10:25 A. M.
13.....".....12:17 A. M.

IMPERIAL LINE
No. 176 arrives.....(Mountain Time).....5:05 P. M.
No. 175 departs.....".....7:10 A. M.
Sleeping, dining and reclining chair cars (seats free) on through trains. Tickets sold and baggage checked to any point in the United States or Canada.

For information, time tables, maps and tickets, call on or write E. E. Foss, Agent, McCook, Nebraska, or L. W. Wakely, General Passenger Agent, Omaha, Nebraska.

RAILROAD NEWS ITEMS.

Mrs. E. O. Scott visited friends in Republican, Sunday and Monday.

Conductor M. S. Parkes visited the homefolks at Red Cloud, Saturday.

Engine 322 was sent down to the St. Francis line, Wednesday, for passenger work.

Conductor E. M. Cox is off on account of sickness in his family and Cassell has his car.

Conductor Burns was off a trip, Saturday and Sunday, with hay fever, and Bagley had his run.

Roy Burkett has gone from Culbertson to take the position of helper in the Holbrook depot.

Engineer H. A. Frey has been transferred to the westend and is making his headquarters in Denver now.

Trainmaster and Mrs. W. M. Weidenhamer are very happy over the arrival of that daughter, Monday morning.

Seven new men were added to the repair track force, Monday, and the entire repair force was put on ten-hour work schedule.

J. W. Eastman, who has been employed at McGehee, Arkansas, "has returned to the states" and is located at Osawatimie, Kansas.

Dispatcher T. B. Campbell enjoyed an over-night visit from his brother Joseph of Yuma, Colo., Monday night, Joe being homeward bound from a visit east.

The engine on the local extra, Engineer Hardy, turned partly over on the Oxford Y, yesterday, and the wrecker in charge of Conductor Carmonay was sent down to pick her up.

General Sup't of Motive Power Roope is on the division experimenting with a new stack for lignite coal, fitted on the 2015. The roar of her exhaust is said to be something fierce, and she doesn't keep the sparks all in, either.

W. M. Aikman is clerking for Roundhouse Foreman Wiehe, while Walter Stilwell is away on a vacation of a few weeks. Walter will leave, Sunday. Aikman comes from Hastings and is an old Burlington employe, having been located here in the early days.

Engine 318 received light repairs, this week.

The storehouse force was increased by two, this week.

Tomorrow will be pay-day. Special at 4:20 in the afternoon.

Joe Warner went down to Alma, Thursday morning, to the log rolling.

Theo. Diebold returned to work, Monday, after a vacation of two weeks in Colorado.

There are eight overhauled engines in the white lead at this point now. They are all of the smaller classes.

Engine 2814 which has been given light repairs in the roundhouse, driving-boxes etc., went into commission last night.

T. Roope, sup't of motive power, is up from Lincoln, testing the new style of spark arrester and consumer. Engine 2015 is equipped for the test.

Engine 132 which has been given general repairs was sent back to the Sterling division, last night. Another engine from the Sterling division will be sent here for that division.

General Storekeeper Fryer and his assistant Mr. Clark of Omaha were at these headquarters, Wednesday night, on business of that department. They recognized the need of the local house by increasing the force two men.

MINOR ITEMS OF NEWS.

Barney Hofer has received 20,000 new colored post cards of McCook.

Dr. Hare examines eyes free, and guarantees satisfaction in fitting glasses.

No office is complete without a "Red Dwarf Ink Pencil." Hofer sells them.

Our Colorado peas, corn, etc., are as near perfection as it is possible to approach in canned goods. Huber.

We still have a few hammocks. Won't one of them add to your comfort this summer? You can buy one from a dollar up.

L. W. MCCONNELL, Druggist.



GILBERT ELDRIDGE,

the clever impersonator, a genius in character costuming, at McCook chautauqua, August 22-30.

FOIBLES OF MUSICIANS

Eccentric Moods and Manners of the Great Composers.

THE MADNESS OF GENIUS.

Beethoven's Strange Abstraction and Queer Habits—The Odd Contract That Mozart Insisted on Signing. Meyerbeer Inspired by Thunder.

When listening to the wonderful strains of Beethoven's immortal symphonies and sonatas it is difficult to imagine that they could come from the pen of such an eccentric man. Though musicians are, as a rule, men with many peculiarities, Beethoven was probably the most extraordinary of them all.

He wrote his music in all sorts of places—when dining, walking or conversing with a friend. Often in the midst of a crowded street he would stop and write furiously for a few minutes on the back of a letter or an envelope, oblivious to the bustling crowd about him. Some of his greatest themes were composed when he was walking along in the pouring rain, for in the worst weather he was a familiar figure in the streets of Vienna, and, though often the object of much ridicule and many gibes, he was profoundly indifferent to his surroundings, as his mind was wholly occupied with his music. His friends were not unaccustomed to have him break off in the midst of a conversation and begin to write rapidly some motif which had presented itself to him.

This great composer would play for hours at a stretch, and in order to cool his hands, which often became feverish, he would seize a water jug and walk about the room, pouring the water first on one hand and then on the other, utterly ignoring the fact that there was no receptacle to catch it. This was the cause of many of his hasty retreats from his lodgings, for the slightest complaint would cause him to give notice to quit, so puerile was he at times. As a result he sometimes was paying for no fewer than three different lodgings at the same time, which, after engaging for a month, he had abruptly left in a day.

Though Haydn ranks next to Beethoven on the list of eccentric musicians, still their peculiarities were very unlike. Beethoven lived in the midst of disorder and confusion, while Haydn averred that he could not compose a line unless everything in his study was in its exact place. Even every ornament must be where it belonged.

He always rose early to write, for he found his greatest inspiration when the birds were singing in the dewy morning hours. His most extraordinary characteristic, however, was to don his full court dress, with bob wig, hat and ruffles, and put on his finger a certain ring before he wrote a line, for he declared that he had not a musical idea unless so attired.

Mozart cannot be called eccentric in the same sense as the two mentioned, for they were very retiring—in fact, recluses—while he was to a great extent a man of the world. To him, however, must be credited one of the strangest documents that perhaps have ever been written.

He became engaged to a young woman, and at the request of his future mother-in-law he drew up in the presence of an attorney a contract which bound him to marry one of the woman's daughters within three years, the said daughter always having the liberty to refuse the composer if she wished to marry another. But in case Mozart was unable to carry out his intention through lack of the necessary funds or through the woman's refusal he pledged himself to support her in the condition of a stranger, no matter where or how she lived, all her life. This support was to be a fixed sum paid quarterly or half yearly.

Wagner, too, was not exempt from peculiar fancies. His mind seemed to run to the gressome, and during his lifetime he had his grave constructed. It was in the garden back of his home, and he would often go and look at it that he might not forget its existence. But the worst of it was that he constantly insisted that his friends should remember it, too, and when he was entertaining them at dinner he would suddenly break off the conversation and begin declaiming on eternity and the grave.

"My friends," he would say, "in the midst of life we are in death. Death is a lot that we all must face, even so great a man as myself. I, too, must die. I should like very much to show you my grave, if you will allow me."

And, starting from the dinner table, he would lead the way, followed by his guests, to the corner of the garden where his grave was, and there he would give his companions further dissertations on eternity.

Meyerbeer gathered his thoughts amid the rumble of thunder, the flash of lightning and downpour of rain. In order more fully to expose himself to the stimulating effects of the elements he had constructed for himself at the top of his house a room whose sides were entirely of glass, and here he would hasten at the approach of a storm and amid its fury would have a rush of musical thoughts.

There is a story about him to the effect that once when entertaining friends at dinner he heard a distant rumble of thunder just as the soup course was served, and to the astonishment of his guests he hastened from the room to his musical chamber and left them to take care of themselves for the rest of the evening.

The Italian composer Donizetti court-

ed inspiration by a means which proved so injurious that it caused the premature decay of his faculties. He was accustomed to shut himself in a room with a quantity of music paper, pens and ink and three or four pots of strong coffee. He would then begin to write and drink, and when this supply of coffee was exhausted he would order more and continue to drink it as long as he wrote.

He asserted that the coffee was necessary for his inspiration. The result of this pernicious habit was a yellow, parchment-like complexion, with lips almost jet black and a nervous system which soon caused his breakdown and death.

Rossini was perhaps the laziest of all musicians whose names are famous. He would rarely rise until midday, and often when he woke and the weather was dull or the muse did not inspire him to write he would turn over again and after directions to his servant to be called the following day would sleep blissfully for another twenty-four hours.

He did most of his writing in bed, and before retiring for the night he would place music paper and a pencil near his bedside so that he would not have to move in order to have the means at hand for writing down the musical thoughts which came.

It is told of him that after writing part of a beautiful duet for an opera the sheet on which he was writing fell to the floor and, caught by a puff of wind, was soon beyond his reach. He was too lazy to get up and get it and thereby disturb the nicely arranged bedclothes, so he set to work and wrote another melody, as he could not remember how the first one went. Thus in the opera "Il Turco in Italia" there are two duets for one situation, and singers can choose the one which pleases them best.

Liszt was probably the vainest of great composers and also one of the most capricious. It was only when in the mood that he would play, and if pressed to do so against his will he would often become almost insulting.

It is told of him that after being entertained at dinner he was asked by his hostess to perform on the piano, and on refusing and again being asked he stalked to the piano and after dashing off a short but brilliant composition he hurried from the room, saying as he went: "There, madam! I have paid for my dinner!"

On a similar occasion, after a dinner party, he was pressed by his host to play. Not being in the mood, however, he refused; but, no doubt thinking that genius needed urging, his host insisted. The musician then walked to the piano and, turning his back to the keyboard, favored the company with one of the popular airs.—Mary Hamilton Talbot in New York Tribune.

If the Earth Should Stop.

The stopping of a projectile always results in the generation of heat. The velocity and weight of a projectile being known, the amount of heat developed by its stoppage can be calculated. In the case of large bodies moving rapidly the result of the calculation is something astounding. For example, the earth weighs 6,000,000,000,000 tons and travels in its orbit at the rate of over eighteen miles a second. Should it strike a target strong enough to stop its motion the heat developed by the shock would be sufficient not merely to fuse the earth, but also to reduce a large portion of it to vapor. It has been calculated that the amount of heat generated by a collision so colossal would equal that obtained from the burning of fourteen globes of coal each equal to the earth in size. And should the earth after its stoppage fall into the sun, as it certainly would do, the amount of heat developed by its impact on the sun would be equal to that generated by the combustion of 5,000 earths of solid carbon.

The Greatest Man.

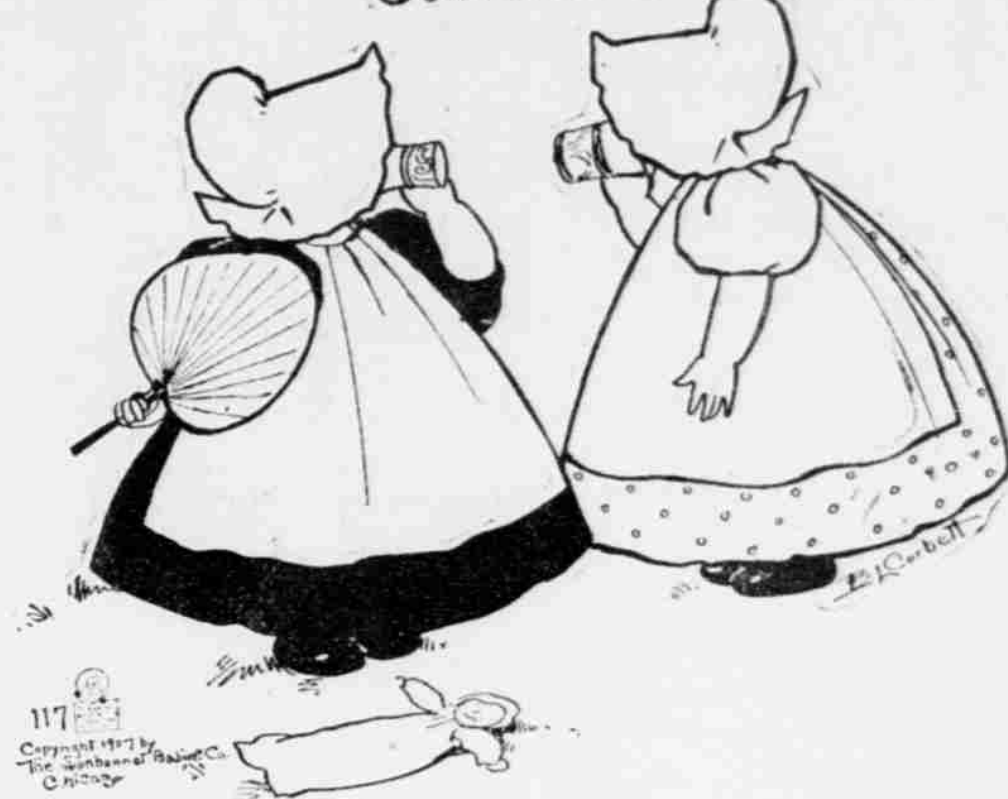
Who is the greatest man who has ever lived? The question went round a dinner table, and controversy raged from the fish onward. There were two who plumped for Julius Caesar, two more for Napoleon; one, thinking of statues, said Shakespeare, and somebody else, who did not get a hearing at all, murmured Buddha at intervals, while most of the people present who did not know Greek said Aeschylus. But Aristotle won easily. It was not a particularly scholarly assemblage, and one wondered rather how many of Aristotle's enthusiastic devotees could have quoted accurately from him—had ever read him, indeed—since they left college. And all the while probably the greatest man of all ages is peering away among us unnoticed, unrecognized, while we snapshot and interview all the little men, or go back to some one who has been dead long enough for us to find out that we may safely praise him.—London Chronicle.

The Mighty Amazon.

The estimated length of the Amazon from its source in the Andes to where it debouches in a mouth forty miles wide into the Atlantic is 4,000 miles. The story is told of a wrecked vessel which was drifting, with her crew on board suffering intense torment for lack of fresh water, which entered the mouth of the Amazon and the sufferers could have had fresh water simply by putting a bucket over the side, but did not know where they were until they got in sight of the land. This mighty river, up which the tide goes 400 miles, is known in the upper part of its course near the Andes as the Marañon, then in the middle course, from Tabatinga to the mouth of its chief affluent, the Rio Negro, as the Solimoes, while for the rest of its course its name is Amazonas or Amazon. A thousand miles from the sea it is four miles in width. Vast and often impassable forests line most of its banks.

Say—Let's cool off!

Sunbonnet Babies



Isn't keeping cool the easiest way to cool off?

Nothing is so hot as hot old clothes.

Fresh, light, fleecy, summer clothes make you look well too.

Is there any reason why you should not put aside those old clothes and get new ones when you can buy for these prices?

Kawms worth 7, 8 and 9 cents

now 4 1-2 cents.

One lot summer goods, formerly 10

and 12 1-2 cents now 8 cents

One lot summer goods, formerly 18

and 22 cents now 12 cents

Other lots 16, 20, 32, 39 cents.

Cordially,

C. L. DeGROFF & CO.

HASTINGS COLLEGE, HASTINGS, NEBRASKA.

Founded in 1882.

Location

Hastings is the fourth city of Nebraska, having a population of over 12,000, and is supplied with handsome public buildings, elegant residences, metropolitan stores, and beautiful churches. It is also an important railroad center, being located on the C. B. & Q., St. J. & G. I. C., and N. W., and M. P. railways. There are also three branch lines of the Burlington route, so that access is easy from any quarter.

Faculty

It consists of twelve cultured men and women representing eight different universities and colleges. Post-graduate work at Harvard, Chicago, Princeton, Yale, Berlin and Heidelberg gives their teaching and scholarship unusual breadth and thoroughness.

Departments

- I The College, offering two courses for degrees, with many electives.
- II The Academy, offering high school training under college professors.
- III The Normal School, issuing teachers' certificates under state authority.
- IV The Conservatory of Music, with courses in voice, piano, pipe-organ, violin and musical theory.

Equipment

There are four buildings: Ringland Hall, a men's dormitory and refectory; McCormick Hall, the principal recitation building; Alexander Hall, a women's dormitory; Carnegie building, the library and scientific work are unsurpassed and all buildings have steam heat and electric light.

Next year begins Sept. 8, 1908. Handsome catalogue and illustrated souvenir free upon application to

7-17-08.

A. E. TURNER, LL. D., President.

Lovell & Nies' Foreward.

F. M. KIMMELL:

DEAR SIR: Won't you, through the column of your very excellent paper, say to our customers that we are now in the wholesale house and buying for them what we know to be the prettiest line of goods we ever saw.

We must tell you of the hats: Last season we all thought the "Merry Widow" had an awful thing, but this season the hats are larger—higher in crown and wider brims. Some of these hats look like great bowls turned upside down. Others turn up on the right side or left side in a "just pick your choice" style. Others are narrow brims back and front and very narrow brims on the side. But there are lots of medium-sized and small hats, too, and one does not have to buy all big shapes.

And they trim them so becomingly. Never in our lives have we seen hats so beautiful as these now in the great display rooms of Kansas City's big wholesalers—Frankel, Frank & Co., and Quentin-Knight Millinery Co. of St. Joseph, Mo. We are buying some of these beautiful patterns to take home and also getting many new and valuable style pointers which will be noticed in the hats we will make, this season.

Canard (a shade of green) seems to have the call. Taupe is one of the popular colors and Saffire is good, too. All colors are mixed—the art is in combining colors that harmonize. Some of the prettiest things shown in wings are two-toned and by this we mean the tip of the wing may be a bright color and the other parts shade from light to dark.

We expected to find goods higher than ever, but such is not the case. While it is true that merchandise is little, if any, cheaper than a year ago, it is also true that the quality is better. By this we mean that a plume we could buy at three dollars, last year, was not as thick and of as choice stock as the same makers' plumes are at three dollars, this year.

We expect to be home soon and about the first of September will welcome our customers to the best and most stylish showing we have yet made.

Very truly,

LOVELL & NIES.

Fone 30

McCook, Neb.

"Ask
Scott
About
It"