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CITY LODGE DIRECTORY

A. F. & A. M.
McCook Lodge No. 135, A. F. & A. M., meets every first and third Tuesday of the month, at 8:30 p. m., in Masonic hall.
CHARLES L. FAHNESTOCK, Sec.

W. C. C. O.
Decourse Council No. 16, W. C. C. O., meets every first and third Thursday of each month, at 8:30 p. m., in Masonic hall.
WILLIAM E. HART, T. I. M.
AARON G. KING, Sec.

R. A. M.
King Cyrus Chapter No. 25, R. A. M., meets every first and third Thursday of each month, at 8:50 p. m., in Masonic hall.
CLARENCE E. GRAY, H. P.
W. B. WHITTAKER, Sec.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
St. John Commandery No. 16, K. T., meets on the second Thursday of each month, at 8:00 p. m., in Masonic hall.
DAVID MAGNER, E. C.
HENRY E. CELBERTSON, Rec.

EASTERN STAR
Eureka Chapter No. 56, O. E. S., meets the second and fourth Fridays of each month, at 8:30 p. m., in Masonic hall.
MRS. C. W. WILSON, W. M.
S. CORDEAL, Sec.

MODERN WOODMEN
Noble Camp No. 663, M. W. A., meets every second and fourth Thursday of each month, at 8:30 p. m., in Morris hall. Pay assessments at White House Grocery.
JULIUS KUNERT, Consul.
H. M. FINITY, Clerk.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS
No. 16 Camp No. 522, R. N. A., meets every second and fourth Thursday of each month, at 8:30 p. m., in Morris hall.
MRS. CAROLINE KUNERT, Oracle.
Mrs. AUGUSTA ANTON, Rec.

W. O. W.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays at 8 o'clock, in Diamond's hall.
CHAS. F. MARKWAD, C. C.
W. C. MOYER, Clerk.

WORKMEN
McCook Lodge No. 61, A. O. U. W., meets every Monday, at 8:00 p. m., in Monte Cristo hall.
MAURICE GRIFFIN, Rec.
M. S. JENNINGS, M. W.
J. M. WENTZ, Financier.
ROY ZINT, Foreman.

DEGREE OF HONOR
McCook Lodge No. 3, D. of H., meets every second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 8:30 p. m., in Temple building.
ANNA E. RUBY, C. of H.
Mrs. CARRIE SCHLAGEL, Rec.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS
McCook Division No. 623, B. of L. E., meets every second and fourth Sunday of each month, at 2:30 p. m., in Morris hall.
WALTER STORES, C. E.
W. D. BURNETT, F. A. E.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINEERS
McCook Lodge No. 599, B. of L. F. & E., meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Morris hall.
D. PENNINGTON, Pres.
C. H. HUSTED, Sec.

RAILWAY CONDUCTORS
Harvey Division No. 95, O. R. C., meets the second and fourth Wednesday nights of each month at 8:00 p. m., in Morris hall at 304 Main Ave.
S. E. CALLEN, C. Con.
M. O. McCLEURE, Sec.

RAILWAY TRAINMEN
C. W. Bronson Lodge No. 487, B. of R. T., meets first and third Sundays at 2:30 p. m., and second and fourth Fridays at 7:30 p. m., each month, in Morris hall.
C. W. COREY, M.
R. J. MOORE, Sec.

RAILWAY CARMEN.
Young America Lodge No. 456, B. R. C. of A., meets on the first and third Tuesdays of each month in Morris hall at 7:30 p. m.
H. M. FINITY, Pres.
J. M. SMITH, Rec. Sec'y.
S. D. HUGHES, Sec'y.

MACHINISTS
Red Willow Lodge No. 357, I. A. of M., meets every second and fourth Tuesday of the month, at 8:30 p. m., in Morris hall.
FRED WASSON, Fin. Sec.
FLOYD BERRY, Cor. Sec.

BOLLERMAKERS
McCook Lodge No. 407, B. of B. M. & L. S. B. of A., meets first and third Fridays of each month in Odd Fellows' hall.
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
McCook Lodge No. 42, K. of P., meets every Wednesday, at 8:00 p. m., in Masonic hall.
D. N. COBB, K. R. S.
H. W. CONOVER, C. C.

ODD FELLOWS.
McCook Lodge No. 137, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday, at 8:00 p. m., in Morris hall.
F. A. DENTON, N. G.
W. A. MIDDLETON, Sec.

EAGLES
McCook Aerie No. 1514, F. O. E., meets every Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Kelley building, 316 Main ave.
C. L. WALKER, W. Pres.
C. H. RICKETS, W. Sec.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LETTER CARRIERS.
Branch No. 1278 meets first Monday of each month at 3:30 p. m., in carriers' room postoffice.
G. F. KINGHORN, President.
D. J. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.
McCook Council No. 1126, K. of C., meets the first and third Tuesdays of each month, at 8:00 p. m., in Diamond's hall.
G. R. GALE, F. Sec.
FRANK REAL, G. K.

DAUGHTERS OF ISABELLA.
Court Granada No. 77, meets on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Monte Cristo hall.
ANNA HANNA, G. R.
NELLIE RYAN, F. S.

LADY MACABEERS.
Valley Queen Hive No. 2, L. O. T. M., meets every first and third Thursday evenings of each month in Morris hall.
Mrs. W. R. MILLS, Commander.
HARRIET E. WILLETTTS, E. K.

G. A. R.
J. K. Barnes Post No. 397, G. A. R., meets on the first Saturday of each month at 2:30 p. m., in Morris hall.
WM. LONG, Commander.
JACOB STEINMETZ, Adjt.

RELIEF CORPS
McCook Corps No. 98, W. R. C., meets every second and fourth Saturday of each month, at 2:30 p. m., in Ganschow hall.
ADELLA McCLAIN, Pres.
SUSIE VANDERHOOF, Sec.

L. O. G. A. R.
McCook Circle No. 33, L. O. G. A. R., meets on the second and fourth Fridays of each month at 2:30 p. m., in Morris hall.
MARY WALKER, Pres.
ELLEN LEHEW, Sec.

P. E. O.
Chapter X, P. E. O., meets the second and fourth Saturdays of each month, at 2:30 p. m., at the homes of the various members.
Mrs. J. A. WILCOX, Pres.
Mrs. J. G. SCHOBEL, Cor. Sec.

PYTHIAN SISTERS
McCook Temple No. 24, Pythian Sisters meets the 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.
M. J. CORDEAL, M. E. C.
EDNA STEWART, M. of R. & C

CURIOUS EPITAPHS.

Brevity on a Tombstone—Douglas Jerrold's Suggestion.

Among the 1,300 epitaphs collected by Ernest R. Stilling in "Epitaphia" are many quaint and curious specimens. Grinnald of the stanzas was said to be a sufferer from melancholia. It will be remembered that, going to a physician on one occasion, he described his case, when the worthy doctor briskly told him to "shake off the feeling. Go and see Grinnald, and if he does not cure you your case is indeed hopeless." "Alas," said the poor sufferer, "I am Grinnald." His epitaph reads "Here Am I."

A prize of £100 is said to have been offered by one Thorpe, who was desirous of being perpetuated but briefly on his tombstone. One competitor sent in "Here Lies Thorpe's Corpse." This was certainly brief enough, but finally it was cut to "Thorpe's Corpse."

Many of our readers know the Douglas Jerrold and Charles Knight story. They were dining together on one occasion when the conversation turned upon epitaphs. Knight half in jest suggested that Jerrold should write his (Knight's) epitaph. The subject dropped at the time; but, walking home together in the evening, they came to a spot where each had to take a separate road. Jerrold, extending his hand to his friend, remarked, "I've thought of a capital epitaph for you." "What is it?" said his friend, much interested. "Oh, very brief and very simple, 'Good Night!'"

There are many curious epitaphs on wives. Here's one from Ulverston, Lancashire:

Here lies my wife,
Here lies she,
Hallelujah!
Hallelujah!

An inscription placed over the grave of a missionary who was accidentally shot in India read thus:

Here lies the Rev. A. B.
For many years missionary in B. district.
He was accidentally shot by his native servant.
"Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

At Chelmsford, Essex, on a stone to the memory of "Mary Blewit of the Swan" it is stated that she "was the wife of nine husbands successively, but the ninth outlived her." It is added, "The Text to Her Funeral Sermon Was, 'Last of All, the Woman Died Also.'"—Westminster Gazette.

Was the Lost Mine Found?

VETERAN prospectors in various parts of the Spokane country, Washington, are making preparations for a rush into the isolated Bruneau district, in southwestern Idaho, 100 miles from the Nevada border, where D. A. Bourne, formerly of Ely and other camps in the west, claims to have relocated the Lost Sheepherder's mine. The finder has returned to civilization with a story of discovery that has made the most seasoned miners sit up and take notice, saying that the telluride ore carries values as high as \$80,000 to the ton, that the smallest return from samples taken at random was \$85; and that there is surface ore of a value of more than \$1,500,000 in sight and can be quarried like building stone. Bourne's story follows:

"The Lost Sheepherder's mine was talked of and generally counted upon for thirty years prior to my discovery. I heard about it myself and looked upon the story as one of those yarns that a mining man gets accustomed to hearing. That such a mine existed I was not so sure, but I knew if it did exist it could not possibly be as rich as the stories would indicate. In the fall of last year I decided to leave Ely and do a little prospecting. I had no particular point in Nevada in view, but just struck out of the hills in the general direction of the country where the lost mine was supposed to be. I came in through what is known as Duck valley by the way of Three creek.

"I followed along the contact for sixty miles before I reached the lost mine. The surface indications looked very encouraging, and I had a notion that it might be possible to discover the much discussed property, if, indeed, there were such. Nine miles from where the best showings are today I found gold. All this time I had been panning along the creek with a riel success. However, when I did discover the yellow metal the rest was easy, as every place along the outcroppings that I sampled showed gold.

"One day while prospecting along the country I came across the skeleton of a human being and nearby a shovel handle. I thought then that I had surely discovered the lost mine and that the charred bones before me were those of the lost sheepherder, whose reports were so vague, but who brought out some of the finest appearing rock that the natives had ever seen.

"The property was discovered by me on Nov. 17, 1908, and the first one besides myself knew about it was in October last, when I went to Bruneau and told the people what was up there. I knew then I had the ore, and I was satisfied that it was the greatest bonanza ever unearthed in the west. To tell one what is there is useless, for the average man would not believe it, so great is the whole thing.

"The extent of the vein of outcroppings is not yet known. I know that for 1,400 feet I have followed it, and at no place was it less than forty feet in width and some places much wider. I have not been able to find the foot or hanging wall, and one of the most remarkable features about it is that you cannot dig into the hill at any one place and not find pay dirt. I feel that I am about as conservative as any of the men who have seen the district. They all say it is almost too big to grasp.

"I have been with the best samplers and engineers who flocked to the country when the reports were circulated, and we sampled every place along the outcroppings. We sampled in places where we believed positively that there was no mineral, and the lowest assay we could get was \$86.

"We got to figuring before I left, and we just said, for example, that the ore would run only \$20 to the ton on the average. At that figure—and it is many times higher, we know—and there is now in actual sight and with little mining \$1,750,000. In fact, to speak conservatively, there are millions of dollars in sight.

"The property is located about 100 miles due south from Bruneau, at Jawbridge, almost at the headwaters of the Bruneau river. The first thing we intend to do is to build a ten stamp mill, which will treat about fifty tons of ore a day. This will be possible because the ore is free milling and will be easy to handle."



D. A. BOURNE ON HIS RETURN FROM THE HILLS.

ABSOLUTE ZERO.
The Freezing Point of Helium Gas is Just Above It.

Although familiar to scientists, it is not generally known that the zero of heat has been determined. This absolute zero is meant a temperature which cannot get any colder, which means that no heat whatever exists or can exist at that point. The point is only about 450 degrees below the zero of our ordinary Fahrenheit thermometers or 273 degrees below the zero centigrade. To realize what it signifies a few words must be placed here defining heat itself.

Heat is caused simply by the thousands of little molecules in any hot or thing vibrating very fast and thus sending out waves into the ether. When these waves strike any matter they cause that matter to become hot as we say. Now, the faster these molecules vibrate the more heat is given out and the hotter is the body itself. The slower the molecules the colder the body. So, if a condition could be reached where the molecule did not vibrate at all, why, there could be no heat, and therefore the body would be absolutely cold. This condition of affairs is reached at the above mentioned number of degrees below our ordinary scales. It is needless to say, however, that this absolute zero of heat has never been attained on this earth, the closest ever reached by man being one degree above it. This is 272 below zero centigrade and is the freezing point of helium gas, which a German professor claims to have frozen at that temperature.

From this theory of heat a peculiar view is obtained of our bodies and articles of matter. We would find, if we had a microscope to see small enough, that every bit of matter at any temperature that we can now get is a seething mass of moving molecules and vibrating particles. One proof of this is when a metal expands on becoming warmer. If we weigh it we find that a hot body weighs no more than the same body cold, yet it gets larger, both longer and broader. To do this it must be composed of moving particles that on becoming excited get farther apart. Another proof is that liquids and gases have been forced through every solid that exists almost. Thus water has been forced through lead, sulphur dioxide through iron, etc. The computed size of these molecules is rather interesting. It is claimed that if a drop of water represented the earth the number of molecules in the drop would be about equal to the number of grains of sand in the earth.—Exchange.

Changing Her Mind.
By an unwritten law it is held to be the privilege of woman to change her mind, a license of which she rarely fails to avail herself. The German proverb has it that "women are variable as April weather." According to an old English adage, "A woman's mind the winter winds change oft." In Spain it is much the same: "Women, wind and fortune soon change, and she can laugh and cry both in a wind." The old Latin poet Catullus was of opinion that "what a woman says to her ardent lover ought to be written on the winds or on running water." Even the gallant Sir Philip Sidney wrote:

He water plows and soweth in the sand
And hopes the dicking wind with net to hold
Who hath his hopes laid on a woman's hand.

—Kansas City Star.

A High Day.
"Yassah, I suttlingly would do dat job for yo', colonel, and proud o' de chance to extinguish muhsef. Would horraw right in on it dis minute, sah, if 'twuzn't for one thing," said a certain lopsided colored citizen who was so unafraid of manual labor that he would often fall asleep in its presence, "and dat is, sah, dat I never likes to stigmatize muhsef by working on a hollerday."

"Why, this is not a holiday," returned the would be employer.

"Yassah! 'Tis wid me, if you'll dars 'skuse me, sah. It's de university o' de day nuh oldest boy was done sent to de penitentiary"—Puck.

Wild Animals in New York City.
It is a remarkable fact that there are always more wild animals about than any but the expert has an idea of. For example, there are within twenty miles of New York city fully fifty different kinds—not counting birds, reptiles or fishes—one-quarter of which at least are abundant, or more particularly within the limits of Greater New York there are at least a dozen species of wild beasts, half of which are quite common.—Country Life in America.

Getting Used to 'Em.
"I just have heard of the arrival of the third child in the Jones family," remarked the woman. "The announcement of the firstborn was made by beautifully engraved cards tied with tiny white ribbon, the second was by telegraph, and this third one, though a much wished for boy, was made merely by a postal card."—New York Press.

She Could Talk.
Cynics—That girl never says much, does she? Sillicus—Why, she talks all the time. Cynicus—That doesn't attempt contention.—Philadelphia Record.

Doubted the Statistics.
"How did Harkins act when he heard he had triplets in his family?" "He could hardly believe his own census."—Boston Transcript.

Our wealth is often a snare to ourselves and always a temptation to others.—Cotton.

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Resorein is one of the most effective germ destroyers ever discovered. Boto-naphthol is the most powerful, yet absolutely safe germicide and antiseptic, which prevents development of germ matter, and creates a clean, healthy condition.

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We want every one troubled with scalp disease, dandruff or loss of hair to try Resall's "93" Hair Tonic. If it does not remove dandruff and promote a growth of hair to the satisfaction of the user, we will without question or quibble return every cent paid for it. This guarantee is printed on every package. It has effected most satisfactory results in 30 out of 100 cases where put to a practical test.

Resall's "93" Hair Tonic is entirely unlike and in every particular different from anything else we know of for the purpose for which it is recommended. We urge you to try it at our entire risk. Certainly we could offer no better guarantee. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00. Sold in McCook, The Rexall Store.

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