

## You are as welcome

As the flowers of spring at the

### GERMAN STORE,

#### See our immense stock - - Examine our Prices.

We cannot tell you all about our stock but can show you everything that's new, from the nobby vestee suits for the little men, up to the new style suits for men.

Seasonable Underwear, Spring Head gear for everybody and all at

Cost Price

We handle more country produce than all other competitors combined.

Furchner, Duerig & Co.

### We have as fine a line

OF

### Farm Implements

As you will care to look at.

### We now have our

### Buggies in and can give you a Bargain in price and Quality.

Call and see them.

### E. P. OLMSTED & CO.,

Hardware, Implements and Seeds.

## H. S. Welch,

### The Wayne Optician.

Guarantees satisfaction.

Always here to make

Our work good.

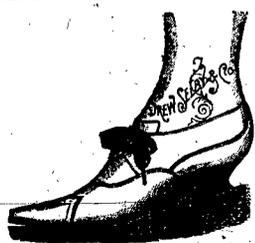
Fine watch Repairing.

## CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

FRED VOLPP,

PROPIETOR

### Fresh and Cured Meats



### SPRING Foot Wear

AT

Maute's Shoe Store.

#### Attention Parents and Patrons of our Schools.

Our High school law, enabling children who have completed a common school course and received a certificate from the Co. Supt. to attend the nearest High school, the county paying the tuition is reenacted and takes effect immediately. Also the law, requiring all children between the age of 8 and 14 to attend school twelve weeks in each year is changed so that any parent or guardian violating this law is subject to a fine of not less than ten dollars or more than fifty dollars for each and every offense. I hope all will take notice of this and all school officers will report every offense so that we may have all our children in the schools.

There are a number of other changes but these are the ones that most concern us so I have called attention to them, and in order to make them effective the teachers must give reports fourteen weeks before the close of the year's school whether the children between eight and fourteen are in school or not, so that parents and guardians may be notified and the law enforced. In cities and incorporated towns they may appoint one or more tract officers.

The school land law is also changed and while it is too long to reprint in full the main features of the changes are: A provision that owners of sale contracts may pay all or part of their principal and at the same time settle the interest on a basis fair alike to themselves and the state. Also a manner for listing all of the educational lands so they are deeded in such form the schools have the benefit of the taxes.

C. M. WHITE, County Superintendent.

**BUGGIES:**—Just call at our repository and get our figures—you'll buy from Jones.

Letter From J. W. Maholm.

Gwynville, Ind., April 23, '99.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:

I have just read last week's DEMOCRAT, and see you say it's time to clart up, etc., etc., so I will cough up the \$1 for the subscription, as I still like to hear what is going on out there where I lived so long. As I was one of the first settlers of Wayne county there may be some of my old friends who wonder where I am and what I am doing, and you can be sure I am not idle. For the last 16 months, except the past ten days that I have been laid up for repairs, I have been running a hackster wagon. Of course you know what that is and you know what kind of weather, wind and roads you have had out there the past six months, and it has been no better here. The oldest settlers say it has been the worst winter they ever saw. I have been on the road every day, rain or shine, cold or hot, selling goods and buying poultry and eggs; profit from \$1 to \$2 a week. The last four months from \$6 to \$20. But I am in too much pain to write more now; you may wonder I am not dead, for the rheumatism has got me now so that I can hardly use my right arm, but hope to be better soon.

With regards to all old friends I am ever  
J. W. MAHOLM or "Peggy."  
Hurrah for Bryan and free silver in 1900.

As I still have some apple and crab trees, I will sell them in lots of one hundred for 7 cents apiece. Several might club together and take a lot. Everyone grows. Also a few elms and ashes at 25c each.

CHARLOTTE M. WHITE.

#### For Sale.

Planters, Listers, Cultivators riding or walking tongue or tongueless, Sulky and Walking Plows, Harrows, Discs, Feed Grinders, Carriages, Columbus Buggies, Road wagons, Traps, Tubular Skeen Farm wagons.

Eli Jones.

#### A new hat makes you look as though you were "dressed up" Wilson Bros. have the hats that fit, look well, are in style and are easy to get.

#### WINSIDE NEWS.

Geo. Morin is now brakeman on the morning freight on this line and Oscar Miller on the Hartington branch.

John Jazywiak now of Wayne will commence expert work Monday next for McCormick Harvester Co., was visiting friends in Winside Sunday.

Robt. Mellor and Frank Kruger were here on business Saturday.

H. S. Workman, who was taken seriously ill at Randolph, came home Saturday.

Ed Mielke had some experience with a rip saw in the planing mill Monday which he will remember for some time. His hand slipped in some way and split one of his fingers very badly and very nearly cut another off. He carries his hand in a sling now and is doing as well as could be expected.

I. O. Brown and family have moved into the residence of Mrs. A. B. Clark for a short time as I. O. is thinking of building soon.

There seemed to be considerable excitement in town Monday night from what one could hear.

The Masons had a very enjoyable time here Wednesday evening. According to reports they had a few to ride the goat. This lodge has been growing very rapidly here. A few years ago there were only three or four members, now there are about 25.

One of our new elevators is going up very rapidly, a gang of seven men working on it. Frank Weible shipped some stock cattle out west Thursday night to be pastured for the summer.

Our carpenters are all busy now at work on the houses erected in town. Dr. Cherry, W. C. Lowery and D. W. Shaw have houses under construction. D. J. Cavanaugh put a new roof on his residence.

Some of our boys who are in the 3d Neb. write that they expect to be home about May 15th as they will all be mustered out about the 11th.

Robert E. Henser says he is going to go driving nails again Monday. Wm. Glasier will clerk in Munday's store when Bob quits.

#### Ladies Oxfords. \$1 to \$3.

The latest styles

MAUTE'S SHOE STORE.

#### CARROLL NEWS.

The Creamery people held a meeting last Saturday and voted an assessment with which to pay balance due on the creamery.

A plasterer by the name of Alvin Layton moved here from Stanton last week and will make this place his home.

A special train consisting of 10 ten cars of stock left here for Omaha Sunday evening. S. B. Peterson owned 7, James Stevens one car and C. H. Wolf two cars.

D. M. Davis who lives one mile north and 4 west of Carroll was kicked and badly injured by a horse on Sunday. Reports now are that he will recover.

Mrs. Andrews made a business trip to Sioux City Friday and returned Monday accompanied by an old friend of hers, named Mrs. Blancher who will visit with her for several days.

U. S. G. Young is digging a well on the Ropp place and he has got down to 104 feet and expects to go 40 feet.

Ed, Zielke has commenced the crection of another building, it being a two story one with hall in upper story.

Jacob Mort who went to Oklahoma about two months ago has written friends advising them to remain in this country. Jake got the same advice and wishes now that he had followed it.

Miss Phileo will give a musical, assisted by her class in the Methodist Church Friday evening May 5th, considering its size Carroll has musical talent than any town in Nebraska, and this talent is being rapidly cultivated by such instructors as Miss Phileo, and Miss Bush.

Taylor's have opened up the hotel and judging by the remarks we hear must be given universal satisfaction. Nothing helps a town more than a good hotel and am glad to learn that the proprietors are giving such good satisfaction.

#### Don't miss us on Shirt Waists.

We handle the Banner Brand. They are correct in cut and well made, from the Bert Wash fabrics. AHERN'S.

#### BRENNA BRIEFS.

He softly kissed his sleeping wife Then with a lingering look Of fond affection straightway went And kissed her pretty cheek

Alas, for him the gentle wife, He thought asleep was not, And for her cook and hubby too She made it mighty hot.

Some of the young folks of Brenna spent a very pleasant evening at T. B. Hughes Saturday evening

Fred Van Norman and family visited in Strahn precinct last Sunday.

They say that when the young men of Brenna and Plum Creek meets at Krugers in Wayne the swallows homeward fly.

Quite a number of Waynites were sightseeing in this locality last Sunday.

We wish to state that in the spring of the year we are always troubled with sore lips and having heard of the wonderful tulip salve we tried to procure some of it from one of

#### All kinds of tales

but this tale about the new styles of spring and summer shirts offered for sale at Wilson Bros. big store is a tale you can "bank on." No such stock at the prices quoted has ever before been offered the people of Wayne county.

the agents but to our disappointment we were informed that it was all engaged.

John Watts and Geo. Thies of Altona had business in Wayne Saturday.

Pat Coleman shelled some of his corn last Friday.

Mosquitoes are getting bad already. The old man killed one the other day as big as a jack rabbit, and it didn't worry him to kill it either.

Dennis Kelleher is going to raise geese this year.

Seeding is done and plowing for corn is well under way. The next thing we will hear is the click of the planter.

A young man of Brenna told a lady that she was wondrously handsome; she replied, "I thank you for your good opinion and wish I could say the same of you." "You might, madam," replied the youth, "if you could lie as readily as I can."

H. Suhr is treating his house to a fresh coat of paint. Now, girls, don't all speak at once.

Some of our neighbors report 60 acres of plowing done in 5 days with three teams.

Ask John Coleman if he has made any horse trades lately.

Miss Anna Lund was a caller at Bonawitz' Monday.

Sunday and Monday were ideal days and with them came the dago peddlers who ought to be run out from every place.

F. Broshied is in Wayne Monday.

County Supt. Miss White was a visitor at 26 last week.

Tom Hill of north of Wayne was a south bound passenger Thursday.

Bert Woodauff was down from Laurel on his wheel, returning Monday.

The way fruit trees went out Monday we will soon have fault of our own.

Geo. Thies was hauling out a binder last Tuesday and we will venture to say that he is agent for everything from a carpet tack to a 30-penny spike, or from a dead man to his coffin. All he needs now is to start a matrimonial bureau and Altona will be in the swim then.

Pat Coleman was in Carroll Sunday. Two of Mr. Scrdhill's children are very sick at this writing. Dr. Leisening attending.

Clare Coleman was a caller at the Damme home last Sunday.

A jolly crowd met at Mr. Lehmkuhl's last Monday evening and tripped the light fantastic till the wee small hours.

C. W. Worth was one of the Wayne delegation last Tuesday.

A few light showers of rain this week but not enough to do any good.

#### In ladies Tailor made Suits Single Skirts and Spring Capes

We have the correct styles at light prices. AHERN'S.

#### WHAT ARE THEY FIGHTING FOR.

"Take up the white man's Burden."

"Go send the best ye breed,"

To meet the Mauser bullets

To help the nation's greed.

Send men so true and loyal,

Ready to welcome war,

For the love of Flag and Country;

But, what are we fighting for?

"Take up the white man's burden,"

Of war and carnage red;

Then search ye for your warriors

Among the silent dead.

Go find the nation's martyrs

By battlefield and ditch;

"Christ died to make men holy;"

These died to make men rich.

"Take up the white man's burden,"

The nation's coffers fill;

Go fight the yellow "niggers,"

Go bend them to your will.

They must give up their islands

Or we will give them war;

But tell our own brave soldiers

Just what they're fighting for.

—"E." Hoskins, April 25th.

#### Big Piano Sale tomorrow

at M. S. Davies' Book Store.

Schmoller & Mueller, the Omaha Piano dealers, will have a big sale of pianos at the Davies book store tomorrow, April 29th. This firm sells only a high grade of instruments, and purchasers can rely upon getting just exactly what is represented. If you want a piano this sale affords a golden opportunity of getting one at a low figure. No fictitious prices.

#### A WICKED WAR.

Dubuque (Iowa) Telegraph: On the 14th inst. the Springfield (Mass.) Republican published a number of letters from soldiers in the Philippines, and Rev. W. M. Salter has sent some extracts from the epistles to the Chicago Tribune. In a missive to his father, Capt. George Michea, of St. Catherine's, Ont., Anthony Michea, of the Third artillery, says: "We bombarded a place called Malabon, and then we went in and killed every native we met, men, women and children. It was a dreadful sight, the killing of the poor creatures. The native captured some of the Americans and we had orders to spare no one."

The next extract is from a letter written by Captain Albert Otis, in Manila:

"I have six horses and three carriages in my yard, and enough small plunder for a family of six. The house I had at Santa Ana had five pianos. I couldn't take them so I put a big grand piano out of a second story window. You can guess its finish.

## Wash Goods

### Prepare

for summer by inspecting our new line of seasonable wash goods. We have

### Just opened

the prettiest line of French Ginghams, Dimities, Piques in plain and figured and all the new weaves for summer.

Skirts, Shirt Waists and Dresses

You help but be pleased with our selections and prices.

See our Shirt Waist line before the best styles are out.

Yours for business,

## THE RACKET

Everything is pretty quiet here now." E. D. Furman, a volunteer in the Washington regiment, wrote as follows soon after the fighting of Feb. 4 and 6:

"We burned hundreds of houses and looted hundreds more. Some of the boys made good hauls of jewelry and clothing. Nearly every man has at least two suits of fine clothing, and our quarters are furnished in style; fine beds, with silken drapery, mirrors; chairs, rockers, cushions, pianos, hanging lamps, rugs, pictures, etc. We have horses and carriages, and bull carts galore, and enough furniture and other plunder to load a steamer."

As there are reasons why they should have suppressed rather than narrated these things the soldiers have doubtless told the truth. And the truth is that the war against the Filipinos, besides unauthorized by congress and contrary to the principles of the Declaration of Independence, is a war of massacre and plunder. In retaliation for a display of savagery by the natives, our troops, by command of their superior officers, slew non-combatants, deliberately slaughtered helpless women and innocent children. In the name of Christianity, civilization and progress, the victorious army at Malabon committed an atrocity as barbarous as any ever perpetrated by the bloodthirsty Apaches. The Igorotes, immersed in ignorance and knowing no better, might be pardoned such a deed. Committed by enlightened Americans it is a disgrace to the republic and humanity, and unpardonable. And after the natives were driven from their homes the latter were looted and fired, and the booty appropriated to the personal comfort of the captors. The world was shocked when it learned that Omdurman British soldiers killed their wounded enemies in preference to making them prisoners. Between this and the massacre of women and children at Malabon there is nothing to choose. The Filipino war, to say nothing of the heavy and needless taxation it is imposing upon the people of the United States, is a war of extermination and rapine. No war was ever more unjustifiable. Is it not time for the American people to arise in their might and indignation and demand that it be stopped?

#### Ladies Dress Shoes

\$1.25 to \$4.

Elegant styles; service guaranteed. MAUTE'S SHOE STORE

W. A. Ivory, dentist over First Nat. Bank.

Fred Stockwell and wife Sundayed at Hartington.

A little daughter of Thomas Skabill near Altona, died last night.

J. P. Duffy was a business visitor to Columbus and Humphrey this week.

The ladies of the Persian club gave Dr. and Mrs. Heckert a very pleasant surprise Wednesday evening. A good time is reported.

Judge and Mrs. Norris are preparing to leave for the Philippine Island the 1st of the month where the judge has secured a position as attorney for the U. S. custom house.

If you are going to buy a carriage, spring wagon, road wagon or buggy, call around and have a little talk with Jones. Eli is getting there Eli on buggy sales for his prices are down.

#### A new line of Sailors

Just in at Mrs. Ahern's

Epler & Co. are out three boxes of cigars which Deputy Collector Carl Seely confiscated this week. The cigars had counterfeit revenue stamps on them. Over 200,000 cigars have been found among Iowa merchants bearing the same stamps.

Mrs. N. Chace entertained at whist on Monday evening. Light refreshments were served. Those present were Mesdames Williams, E. Weber, Robbins, Theobald, Smith, Cunningham, J. Harrington, Hammond, Neely, Swan and Miller.

A company with a capital stock of \$500,000, in which several wealthy Mexican capitalists of Monterey are interested...

The city of Olympia, Wash., is going to place a commemorative tablet on the forward turret of the Olympia, the flagship of Admiral Dewey during the Manila fight.

Donald B. McDonald, 98 years old, and Margaret Ann O'Reagan, 84 years old, of Reno, Mich., were married the other day.

William Paine, of Peakesville, Mo., was married to Mrs. Mary Tringer at the latter's home in Golden City, Mo., Thanksgiving night.

Cocktail, that distinctive American tippie, is really from Mexico. There, oulque, a kind of liquor obtained from the cactus, is the national tippie.

Rev. Joseph H. Rylance, D. D., has resigned the pastorate of St. Mark's in the Bowery, New York, after an incumbency of twenty-seven years.

Mrs. Harriet R. Stafford, of Cottage City, Mass., owns the flag which flew from the masthead of the Ponthomme Richard in Paul Jones' fight with the Serapis.

The confederate badge which President McKinley wore at Macon, Ga., has made it so popular that the organization which issued it has been overwhelmed with requests for duplicates.

Walter McWhirell, a life convict in the penitentiary at Kingston, Montreal, sentenced for the murder of an old man and his daughter, says he is a son of the late Lord Kinnaird, and he wants a pardon in order to assert his right to the title and estates of the Scotch earl.

Queen Victoria has appointed the duke of Marlborough, who married Miss Vanderbilt, paymaster general. In succession to the earl of Hopetoun, who has been made lord chamberlain.

Governor Rollins, of New Hampshire, revived an old custom of that commonwealth by attending church just before being sworn into office.

The Princess Therese of Bavaria is a scientific writer of considerable merit. She has already published one book on South America, and is now at work on another to get materials for which she made a journey of exploration in the wildest parts of Brazil.

The Countess Haisch, who died at Jersey, was the last of the old Roumanian nobility. She was a notorious miser, and lived on almost nothing, although after her death 1,650,000 francs in cash were found secreted in various parts of her house.

Gerome, the French artist, is talking of giving up signing his pictures. He says: "Velasquez, Rubens, Zurbaran, Gainsborough, Reynolds, Lawrence and J. M. W. Turner rarely signed. If an artist has style his work is signed all over."

Governor Pingree's collection of war scrap books is of enormous proportions. Much of the material consists of correspondence with this or that individual Michigan volunteer who demanded or entreated special attention.

Mother Goose had a husband. His name was Isaac Goose. Her rhymes were first printed by her son-in-law, Thomas Fleet, a printer in Boston.

Baron Munchausen had more actual existence than the facts of his tales. He was born in Germany, became a colonel of the Russian Hussars and fought bravely against the Turks in 1740.

A Boston man with a taste for fresh air is having constructed at the Cramp shipyards in Philadelphia a floating house of steel, 160 feet long and 25 feet wide, fitted up like a summer cottage, to accommodate about twenty persons.

SEVEN OF OUR SOLDIERS SLAIN

Colonel Stotsenberg, of the First Nebraska, Falls in a Fight With the Filipinos.

LIUTENANT SISSON ALSO KILLED

Two Nebraska Privates and Three Sixth Cavalrymen the Other Victims.

SEVERAL IOWA BOYS WOUNDED

Fifty-First Regiment Sees Its First Fighting in a Hot Encounter at Quingua -- Filipinos Finally Routed.

Manila, April 24, 9:30 p. m. -- In an encounter with the Filipinos today near Quingua, about four miles northeast of Malolos, seven Americans were killed and forty-four wounded.

COLONEL JOHN M. STOTSENBURG, of the First Nebraska regiment, formerly of the Sixth cavalry.

LIUTENANT SISSON (perhaps Lieutenant August C. Sisson), of the same regiment.

TWO PRIVATES, of the Nebraska regiment.

THREE PRIVATES, of the Fourth cavalry.

Most of the wounded belong to the First Nebraska regiment. The Filipinos retreated with small loss.

The engagement developed into a disastrous though successful fight. The insurgents had a horseshoe trench about a mile long encircling a rice field on the edge of a wood.

Major Bell, with forty cavalrymen, encountered a strong outpost. One of his men was killed and five were wounded by a volley.

Several men were sunstruck, one dying from the effects of the heat as they lay there waiting for the artillery to come up.

Finally the Second battalion arrived and then Colonel Stotsenberg, who had spent the night with his family at Manila, came upon the field.

Colonel Stotsenberg, deciding to charge as the safest way out of the difficulty, led at the head of his regiment. He fell with a bullet in the breast, dying instantly about 200 yards from the breastworks.

Lieutenant Sisson fell with a bullet in his heart, the bullet striking him near the picture of a girl suspended by a ribbon from his neck.

The Filipinos stood until the Nebraska troops were right on the trenches, then they bolted to the second line of entrenchments, a mile back.

The Nebraska regiment lost two privates killed and had many wounded, including two lieutenants. The Iowa regiment had several wounded.

Thirteen dead Filipinos were found in the trenches. Their loss was comparatively small on account of their safe shelter.

The Americans carried the second trench with small loss and are holding the town tonight.

Colonel Stotsenberg had won a reputation as one of the bravest fighters in the army. He always led his regiment and had achieved remarkable popularity with his men since the war began.

The loss of the Nebraska regiment in the campaign is the greatest sustained by any regiment and today's disaster has greatly saddened officers and men, who promise to take fierce vengeance in the next fight.

STOTSENBURG'S RECORD.

Fought Indians in the Southwest and Northwest.

Washington, April 25.--Colonel John Miller Stotsenberg, of the First Nebraska infantry, who held the rank of captain of the regular army, killed in the reconnaissance at Quingua, was born in Indiana, November 24, 1858, and was appointed a cadet at the military academy, July, 1877, and graduated No. 41 in his class.

Washington, April 25.--The following message regarding the fight at Quingua was received at the war department:

"Manila, April 24.--A reconnaissance on Quingua place, six miles northeast of Malolos, made by Major Bell's troop of cavalry this morning, resulted in contact and battle, in which four battalions of infantry and four pieces of artillery became engaged.

Enemy driven from strong entrenchments at Quingua, with considerable loss; our casualties quite severe. Colonel Stotsenberg and Lieutenant Sisson, First Nebraska, killed; also seven enlisted men; considerable number wounded, but yet reported.

cavalry in 1881, and became a captain December 14, 1898. He served with his regiment in Arizona and New Mexico from 1887 to 1890, at the close of the latter year participating in the Sioux campaign in the action at Wounded Knee, S. D.

He was a strict disciplinarian, and the raw recruits he had to break in during the early months of his command of the First Nebraska resented his methods so bitterly that they procured the passage of a resolution of censure against him through the Nebraska legislature.

The First Nebraska went to Manila in charge of Colonel Bratt, and under his command took part in the operations south of Manila against Malate fort and the attack and capture of Manila on August 13.

At first there was strong opposition from within the command, many of the other officers believing that those in the regular line should be promoted, but that was soon overcome.

Excitement in Des Moines. Two Capital City Companies With the Fifty-First.

Des Moines, Ia., April 25.--Great excitement was caused in this city early yesterday when the news became public that the Fifty-first regiment was engaged in the battle at Quingua, near Malolos.

WAS A COLUMBUS BOY. Lieutenant Sisson Was a Printer by Trade.

Columbus, Neb., April 25.--Lieutenant Lester E. Sisson, killed yesterday at Manila, was born in this county, and his parents reside at St. Edwards, just over the Boone county line.

ACCUSES HIS WIFE. Dr. E. B. Patton, Dying, Declares He Was Poisoned.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 25.--Dr. E. B. Patton, a physician who is well known throughout three states as a specialist in the cure of cancer, and who is the proprietor of a large sanitarium in this city, is lying at the point of death from the effects of arsenic and chloroform poison.

The attending physicians were inclined at first to think that their patient was mildly insane on the subject, but were at last led to believe that there might be some truth in his statements.

Dr. Patton requested that a post-mortem examination of his body be made in order that the true cause of his death might be ascertained.

A representative of the Associated Press was present when the ante-mortem statements were made and the doctor said:

"I know that I have been poisoned, and I also realize that I have but a short time to live. I made my will last Monday, and have also asked that a post-mortem examination be held. If I should chance to recover I intend to prosecute my wife, but if I should die I have so arranged that the law may take its course."

Mrs. Julia Patton, the accused woman, has fled proceedings for a divorce and is now at one of her farms near New Market, Ind. She has been married four times and is worth something over \$100,000 in her own right.

Mr. Bryan, responding to the toast, "Thomas Jefferson," said in part: "Jefferson was a man of ideas. We are applying his ideas today to the questions which arise. They were not all applied in his day. They have not all been applied since his day. Sometimes people think

DOLLAR DINNER OF THE WORKINGMEN

Bryan and Mayor Jones, of Toledo, the Chief Speakers at the Blowout.

REV. DR. M'GLYNN SAYS GRACE

Large Attendance and Plenty of Enthusiasm--"Thomas Jefferson" Is the Theme of Bryan.

New York, April 21.--The second of the "one dollar" Bryan dinners, that under the auspices of the workingmen, was held last night at the Grand Central Palace. The dinner was not as largely attended as the one given by the Chicago platform democrats in the same place on the preceding Saturday night, about 1,500 men and women being present.

A small orchestra discoursed music from one of the boxes. There were fourteen vacant seats at the guests of honor table, and there were few persons in evening dress.

The menu consisted of vegetable soup, haddock with egg sauce, roast beef, roast turkey, cranberry sauce, pickles, ice cream, cakes and coffee.

Dr. McGlynn Says Grace. John Brisson Walker called the assemblage to order, Dr. McGlynn saying grace.

In the course of the dinner Chairman Walker arose and asked all to drink to the memory of "those heroes, who, on April 19, 124 years ago, gave up their lives for that liberty, the danger to which is the occasion for your gathering here tonight."

All rose and drank, while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Chairman Walker then introduced Mayor Samuel M. Jones, of Toledo. His toast was, "Municipal Ownership of Public Franchises," and he said in part:

"In every city in this or any other country that has adopted public ownership of its public utilities the contract system and the franchise system will both disappear together.

Every city, I say, that has public ownership of public utilities has shortened the hours of labor, increased the pay and improved the quality of service.

If the workingmen and masses are in economic slavery in chains today it is because they so will it; it is because preceding economic slavery there has been party slavery and in every succeeding election the workingmen of the country have been the dupes of the schemers who sought to serve their own ends.

I believe this is the beginning of the end of government that is bought and sold and run for revenue and that the days of pretended partisan hatred have vanished, that workingmen can no longer be rallied with the mere hue and cry "be a democrat" or "be a republican."

Let the platform that commands the votes of the workingmen and reform forces be definite and positive for those things that we know are essential to liberty, such as equal opportunities for all, the abolition of the contract system, the substitution of the eight-hour day and the recognition of organized labor in all skilled departments.

And let us repudiate any platform that does not invoke everyone of these principles.

Mayor Jones closed amid a great demonstration. Someone called for three cheers for the mayor. They were given. Then someone called for three cheers for the people.

"Yes," shouted Mayor Jones, leaping to his feet and waving his hands, "cheer not for me; cheer for the people." This brought out great applause.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins-Stetson spoke next on "What a Just Economic System Would Do for Women."

Dr. McGlynn followed. His toast was, "The Foes Which Beset Movements in the Interest of the People." He said in part:

"There is today a slavery worse than chattel slavery. That is industrial slavery. I believe that a man should be more than a machine, more than a mere brute of the fields.

"I appreciate the fears expressed by our toastmaster--no one will deny the evil tendencies of the times; no one will deny that there are abuses so entrenched in government that it is difficult to dislodge them. But, as Jefferson believed in the people, so we can believe in the people. (Applause.)

"If anyone tells you that we reformers would destroy the right of property tell him that he tells not the truth. We would give to every industrial corporation, if you will, just what it produces: no government has a right to give away a right or franchise created by the people in perpetuity, and posterity has a right to spit upon such a grant."

N. O. Nelson, of St. Louis, spoke next on "Political Adjustment of Social Problems."

He was followed by William Temple Emmett, who spoke to the toast, "All Government Derives Its Power from the Consent of the Governed."

Bryan's Speech. Mr. Bryan, responding to the toast, "Thomas Jefferson," said in part: "Jefferson was a man of ideas. We are applying his ideas today to the questions which arise. They were not all applied in his day. They have not all been applied since his day. Sometimes people think

that only on the battlefield can a man show his patriotism. I thank God that I live in a land where peace hath her victories as well as war. I glory that we live in a land where every day presents opportunity for man to show his love of country, and I thank God that we live in this generation where the grandest principles are presented that have ever been presented to any generation since the history of man began.

I sometimes hear people complain because business is disturbed by the agitation of public questions. There is a way to escape it; if you have a mind that is then there will be no disturbance of any kind of business--we can simply serve and be happy.

But history has shown that where one or a few think for all the people and act for all the people they also enjoy for all the people and if we would enjoy the right to life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness, our life must be a constant warfare against wrong. Jefferson never uttered a more significant word when he declared that confidence is the parent of despotism and that free government exists in jealousy and not in confidence.

If you elect a public servant and go to sleep the danger is that he may become more watchful of his own interest than of yours, and when I hear people complain that our government is a failure I generally find them proposing the wrong remedy. They say our government is a failure because the people cannot be trusted.

I reply that in so far as our government has been disappointing it is because the people have not had a sufficient share in their own government. (Applause.) That the faults of our government are not in the people, but in those who misrepresent the virtue, the intelligence and the wishes of the people. (Applause.)

When Mr. Bryan closed there was a mighty demonstration. Men and women made frantic efforts to shake him by the hand and it required the services of several policemen to rescue the speaker and escort him to one of the reception rooms. He remained until the crowd had largely dispersed, and then was driven to the Hotel Bartholdi.

As he emerged into the street and got into his carriage he was greeted again by cheers from several hundred people waiting to get a farewell glimpse of him.

Colonel Bryan said he was more than delighted with the kindness of his reception. He will go to Syracuse today and speak there in the evening.

SILVER STILL PARAMOUNT

Teller Declares the Triple Alliance Will Continue in the Battle of 1900.

Denver, Colo., April 21.--Senator Teller and Congressman Shafroth, in statements published today, emphatically declare in favor of maintaining the silver republican organization, not only in Colorado, but throughout the union.

They say the silver question will be the paramount issue in 1900. Mr. Teller says the gold democrats will not be able to control the democratic convention; that, as in 1896, they will support the republican candidate. He says the democratic convention will reaffirm the platform of 1896; that the party must be allied with the silver republicans and populists, both of which must maintain their organizations and bend their aid to win a victory in the great battle of 1900.

"I cannot conceive of a political situation that will induce me to favor a union with McKinley republicans," says Mr. Teller.

"The republican financial system is one fraught with great danger to the country, and one well calculated to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. The republican party favors a standing army in time of peace of not less than 100,000, at an expense of not less than \$125,000,000 to \$150,000,000 per annum. It is its purpose also to increase this army in proportion as the population of the country shall increase.

"The republican party is so thoroughly dominated by trusts, syndicates and combines I have no hope of relief in that quarter. I thoroughly believe the continued administration of the government by the republican party, as now controlled, threatens the very existence of free government."

Senator Teller expresses no preference as to candidates, but Shafroth suggests the nomination of Bryan and Towne.

DARE NOT ARREST CROKER. New York Republican Managers Back Down.

Chicago, April 21.--A New York special to the Times-Herald says: "Boss" Croker has triumphed over Thomas C. Platt in the first real skirmish of their fight for political life.

The republican managers, unwilling to take the responsibility of inspiring Croker to revenge, have decided not to arrest the Tammany leader or his first lieutenant, John F. Carroll, for contempt. The Mazet committee will nurse its wounded dignity and content itself with asking Croker and Carroll many more questions, leaving them free to answer or not, as they may desire.

According to news from Albany the reason for this absolute backdown of the republicans is simple. New York has elected democratic legislatures in the past, and may do so in the future. In that event there would be nothing to prevent the democrats from retaliating by arresting Senator Platt or any of his lieutenants who might be subpoenaed to appear before an investigating committee to answer such questions as Croker and Carroll declined to answer.

Another reason is found in the disappointment of rural republicans over the work thus far done by the Mazet committee. They understood the committee would expose the raising of a police "boodle" fund.

Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst declared in an interview that "Brother Croker," as he called the Tammany chieftain, was right when he said the Mazet inquiry was started for political spite. Dr. Parkhurst said the moral effect of the investigation had been sacrificed and that it was too narrow. Senator Platt, he said, should be called to the stand, and, if he is innocent of political jobbery, he should prove it. He added that in the investigation thus far the weak of the city had been sacrificed.

RUSSIAN STUDENT RIOTS. Troops Called Out to Quell Disorder at Kioff.

St. Petersburg, April 19.--Serious student riots occurred at the University of Kioff, the rioters smashing windows of houses and shops with stones.

VIOLA HORLOCKER'S HEARING POSTPONED

She Pleads Not Guilty, Is Bound Over and Granted a Continuance Until May 17.

THE BANKERS MEET AT WAYNE

Second Convention of the North-east Nebraska Association--Argabright Gets Ninety-Nine Years.

Hastings, Neb., April 24.--The great excitement that has prevailed here for nearly two weeks over the attempt to poison Mrs. C. F. Morey by sending her bouquets containing arsenic has commenced to wane since the accused, Miss Viola Horlocker, was brought back to Hastings by Sheriff Simmering.

Miss Horlocker was taken before the county judge yesterday. Her attorneys moved for a continuance of hearing, and it was granted. She was placed under \$5,000 bonds and permitted to go home.

Miss Horlocker entered the court room heavily veiled and leaning hard upon her sister, Zora, and her brother-in-law, George Hayes. There was hardly any delay in the proceedings, as County Attorney McCreary was present and Attorneys Hurton, Ragan and Stevens arrived before 10 o'clock.

Miss Zora Gladys Horlocker sat close beside her sister and supported her during the legal proceedings.

As soon as it became known that all parties concerned were present a deathlike silence came over the court room, and the sound of Viola's heavy breathing fell upon the ear of the most distant spectator present. The nervous stillness was broken by the county attorney asking for the warrant which called for the arrest of Miss Viola Horlocker. Sheriff Simmering produced the warrant, which Mr. McCreary read aloud. When the county attorney came to the part saying "did willfully, unlawfully and feloniously administer to Anna R. Morey a certain poison called arsenic," the accused seemed to shiver and tremble like a frightened bird, but soon regained herself and remained calm with the exception of an occasional dropping of the head, which made it appear as if she were about to swoon away.

But her sister supported her and whispered words of encouragement, which ones or twice were answered in monosyllables mingled with sobs.

At the conclusion of the reading of the warrant the county judge asked: "Miss Viola Horlocker, are you guilty or not guilty?"

All eyes were turned upon the girl. She made an effort to speak, but could not. Attorney Ragan whispered to Miss Zora and Zora whispered to her sister.

Miss Viola regained herself and answered in a slow, deep-toned voice, "Not guilty."

The counsel for the defendant immediately filed an affidavit asking for a continuance for thirty days.

The result was what naturally might have been expected, a continuance which will doubtless take the case over to the winter term of court, which convenes December 18, as the next term of the district court commences here May 1, and there will be no jury term after that until December. The chances are that the May term will not last over two weeks at the most, so the case is almost certain to be prolonged. This is a decided advantage for the defendant, as this case eight months from now will have been almost forgotten, and all the excitement, rumors and prejudices will have died out and the case will have an entirely different appearance. In this the girl will be the gainer.

As to the outcome of this celebrated case there are many predictions, and the majority are to the effect that Miss Horlocker will never see the inside of prison walls.

BANKERS AT WAYNE. Second Annual Meeting of North-east Nebraska Association.

Wayne, Neb., April 24.--The second annual meeting of the Northeast Nebraska Bankers' association was held in Masonic hall in this city yesterday. Fifty-seven banks with a capital of \$5,000,000 were represented. The first session was held at 10 o'clock, President M. L. Tucker presiding. Judge W. F. Norris delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by the president on behalf of the association. The program was then taken up and Banker Luikart, of Norfolk, read an able paper on the bankruptcy law which was thoroughly discussed.

The subject, "Notes of Interest on Time Deposits," was opened by P. L. Hall, secretary of the state banking board. At the conclusion of the discussion of the subject committees were appointed and the association then adjourned for dinner. At the afternoon session the following subjects were discussed: "Profits of Collection; How Can They Be Made Adequate?" "Competition of City Banks to Taxation." V. B. Caldwell, of Omaha, delivered an interesting address on the subject "Credits," followed by an address by Charles R. Hannan, of Council Bluffs. The committee on organization then reported and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. D. Haaskell, Wakefield; vice president, F. A. Willie, Pender; secretary, A. A. Merrill, Hartington; treasurer, G. L. Wood, Ponca.

Conductor Chandler Killed. Crawford, Neb., April 24.--John Chandler, a conductor on the Wyoming division of the Burlington, was thrown from a box car at Ardmore, S. D., yesterday and frightfully mangled. He was taken to his home at Alliance.

Conductor J. H. Chandler, a respected resident of this city for six years, who had an arm and leg crushed at Ardmore, S. D., while switching yesterday afternoon, died last night after being brought here. He leaves a large family.

# SAVAGERY OF A SOUTHERN MOB

## Negro Murderer and Ravisher Is Burned at the Stake Near Newnan, Georgia.

### BODY CUT TO PIECES FOR RELICS

Ghastly Souvenirs Fought For by the Crowd—Feared That the Negroes Will Retaliate.

Newnan, Ga., April 25.—In the presence of nearly 2,000 people who sent aloft yells of defiance and shouts of joy, Sam Hose, a negro who committed two of the basest acts known to crime, was burned at the stake in a public road one and one-half miles from here yesterday afternoon. Before the torch was applied to the pyre the negro was deprived of his ears, fingers and other portions of his body. The negro pleaded pitifully for his life while mutilation was going on, but stood the ordeal of fire with surprising fortitude. Before the body was cut it was cut to pieces, the bones crushed into small bits, and even the tree upon which the wretch met his fate was torn up and disposed of as souvenirs. The negro's heart was cut in several pieces, as was also his liver. Those who could not secure these ghastly relics direct paid their more fortunate possessors extravagant sums for them. Small pieces of bone went for 25 cents and a bit of the liver, crisply cooked, sold for 10 cents. As soon as the negro was seen to be dead there was a tremendous struggle among the crowd which had witnessed his tragic end to secure the souvenirs. A rush was made for the stake, and those near the body were forced against it and had to fight for their freedom. Knives were quickly produced and the body was soon dismembered. One of the men who lifted the can of kerosene to the negro's head is said to be a native of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. His name is known to those who were with him, but they refuse to divulge it. The mob was composed of citizens of Newnan, Griffin, Palmetto and other little towns in the country roundabout Newnan, and of all the farmers who had received word that the burning was to take place. Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, formerly governor of Georgia, met the mob as he was returning from church, and he appealed to them to let the law take its course. In addressing the mob he used these words: "Some of you are known to me, and when this affair is finally settled in the courts you may depend upon it that I will testify against you." A member of the mob was seen to draw a revolver and level it at Governor Atkinson, but his arm was seized and the pistol taken from him. The mob was frantic at delays, and would listen to nothing but burning at the stake. Judge A. D. Freeman, also of Newnan, implored the mob to return the prisoner to the custody of the sheriff and go home. The assemblage heard the words of the two speakers in silence, but the instant their voices had died away shouts of "On to Palmetto! Burn him! Think of his crime!" arose and the march was resumed. Hose confessed to killing Cranford, but denied that he had outraged Mrs. Cranford. Before being put to death the negro stated that he had been paid \$12 by "Lige" Strickland, a negro preacher at Palmetto, to kill Cranford. Sam Hose killed Alfred Cranford, a white farmer near Palmetto, and outraged his wife ten days ago. Since that time business in that part of the state has been suspended, the entire population turning out in an effort to capture Hose. He successfully eluded pursuit until discovered near Macon.

### HOSE'S AWFUL CRIME.

#### Murdered a Farmer and Outraged His Wife.

Atlanta, Ga., April 25.—The Constitution says: "The terrible expiation which Sam Hose was forced to pay for his crime, will arouse a flood of discussion carried on by those who know the facts on one side and by those who don't care for facts on the other. "But while the form of this criminal's punishment cannot be upheld, of those who are disposed to criticize it look into the facts—and by these facts temper the judgment they may tender. "An unassuming, industrious and hardworking farmer, after his day's toil, sat at his evening meal. Around him sat wife and children, happy in the presence of the man who was fulfilling to them every duty imposed by nature. At peace with the world, serving God and loyal to humanity, they looked forward to the coming day. "Noiselessly the murderer, with uplifted axe, advanced from the rear and sank it to the hilt in the brain of the unsuspecting victim. "Fearing the child from the mother's breast he flung it into the pool of blood oozing from its father's wound. "Then began the culmination which has deformed the reason of the people of western Georgia during the past week. As critics will howl about the yanking the Constitution will be pardoned for stating the plain facts. "The wife was seized, choked, thrown upon the floor, where her clothing lay in the blood of her husband, and ravished! "Remember the facts! Remember the dark night in the country home! Remember the slain husband, and, above all, remember that shocking degradation which was inflicted by the black beast, his victim swimming in her husband's blood as the brute held her to the floor! "Keep the facts in mind! "When the picture is painted of the ravisher in flames, go back and view that darker picture of Mrs. Cranford outraged in the blood of her murdered husband!"

### THINK HE'S THE STRANGLER.

#### Frisco Police Believe They Have Caught a Notorious Criminal.

San Francisco, April 25.—Locked up in the city prison is a mulatto whom the police strongly suspect of being the strangler, who murdered Mary McDermott and Bertha Paradis, creatures of the Tenderloin, several years ago. He is known as Harry Wilson, alias John Castro, alias John Gonzales. He was arrested last Thursday night and quietly imprisoned. Yesterday he was positively identified by Madame Bush as the man who about four years ago attempted to strangle her. She screamed for help and one of the inmates of the house entered her room. Wilson grabbed her purse containing \$70 and ran down stairs. From the description given of the thief, Captain Bohon was satisfied that he was the strangler who murdered several women in Denver as well as in this city and he is now convinced that he has the right man in custody, but doubts his ability to bring the crimes home to him. Wilson ridicules the suspicion that he is the strangler and claims to be able to prove his innocence when necessary. He also disclaims any connection with the murders of women in this city.

### LOOKS RATHER WARLIKE

#### German Cruiser Gefion Said to Have Been Ordered to Apia—Another to Follow.

London, April 24.—A Shanghai dispatch says the German cruiser Gefion has been ordered to proceed to Apia, Samoa, after embarking an extra supply of ammunition at Kiau Chou, and that another cruiser is to follow.

# WHOLE SOUTH STIRRED UP.

## Shocking Georgia Lynchings the Culmination of a Series of U.

Atlanta, Ga., April 25.—Nothing has so stirred the people of Georgia and the south in recent years as the series of crimes which is believed to have reached its culmination yesterday in the burning at the stake of Sam Hose, negro ravisher and murderer. Discussion of the crimes and the remedy for the lawlessness has reached all circles and the question of protection for the white women in this sparsely settled farming district is the topic of the day. The Atlanta Constitution devotes a page to a collection of opinions on how proper protection can be afforded to the women of the country. Of the matter Governor Candler has this to say: "The question of protection for women and homes in the country is one of deep interest and which weighs upon my heart. I think the wisest plan for protection will be for the legislature to take up the matter and provide a sufficient state militia and funds to be expended for a patrol in the country districts. "Would Arm the Women. Former Governor Wm. J. North expressed himself as follows: "My first suggestion is that all homes should be made miniature arsenals, at least to the extent of one good Winchester and one good pistol that women be allowed to carry weapons upon their persons, concealed, if so desired, and that they be taught the use and handling of firearms, so that they may become their own protectors in the absence of the husband or master of the house. An occasional negro (lying dead in the backyard, shot by a brave woman in defense of her honor, will do more to stop this awful crime than all the lynchings that may occur in a year. I would have every county supplied with at least half a dozen well trained bloodhounds. I would have an organization of at least twenty men in each county who should have supervision of all lawlessness and disorder in the county. Mrs. Louise M. Gordon, a prominent figure in society, not only in Atlanta, but throughout southern cities, favors the equipment of a company of militia by each county. "The Mexican government has a kind of rural soldiery, having the power to hold a drumhead court-martial and shoot the criminal caught if found guilty. The per cent of crime is lower in Mexico than in this country, and train robberies are scarce, yet trains are loaded with silver bullion. "Favors Lynching by Wholesale. Mrs. H. Felton, who produced a sensation by her assertion at an agricultural convention two years ago that a thousand negroes should be lynched every week, until the outrages stopped, says she has no reason to change her opinion. Attorney General Terrell favors a better enforcement of the laws. He says: "The means of enforcing our criminal laws would be very materially improved if a system of county police were established in every county in the state. The system inaugurated by the commissioners of Fulton county several years ago and declared illegal by the supreme court would be a most desirable plan. The court declared this system illegal solely upon the ground that under existing laws the commissioners did not have the authority to establish it. This objection could be easily removed by proper legislation. "Hon. S. M. Inman, one of the wealthiest citizens of Atlanta, thinks trouble could be averted if the men employing hands in the country would investigate the character and antecedents of the people they employ. Inspector General O'Beary: "The sheriff of each county should organize a regular posse of competent and determined men who would be ready at a moment's notice to respond to his call, and in addition thereto should maintain a pack of trained dogs to follow the trail when a crime is committed in his county. "Women may assist in their own protection by becoming familiar with the use of firearms and having them at hand when occasion demands."

### AGED NEGRO PREACHER'S BODY FOUND

#### Dangling from a Tree.

Palmetto, Ga., April 25.—The body of Lige Strickland, the negro implicated by Sam Hose in the killing of Cranford, was found swinging to a limb of a tree a mile from town this morning. The ears and fingers were cut off, and on the body was pinned a placard bearing these words: "We must protect our southern women."

### THINK HE'S THE STRANGLER.

#### Frisco Police Believe They Have Caught a Notorious Criminal.

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# NO TIDINGS OF THE

## YORKTOWN'S MEN

### Fate of Lieutenant Gilmore and His Companions Still a Mystery.

### DEWEY TELLS OF THEIR MISSION

Sole Purpose of the Expedition Was to Rescued the Besieged Spanish Garrison at Baler.

New York, April 24.—A Manila special to the Herald says: Admiral Dewey in an interview said the expedition of the gunboat Yorktown to Baler was purely to rescue the Spanish soldiers and priests, who are being besieged in a church there. The soldiers refused to surrender when ordered to lay down their arms by General Rios at the end of the Paris peace conference. Admiral Dewey said he did not know what had become of Lieutenant Gilmore and the fourteen men in the launch. They had been sent to sound the mouth of the river, but went beyond the bend, out of sight of the Yorktown. The supposition is that they were captured or killed by the Spaniards or the 400 insurgents who are besieging the Spanish garrison. Admiral Dewey declined to say what steps he would take toward a punitive expedition. General Rios, the Spanish commander, when interviewed, said that he did not think the garrison at Baler knew the war between the United States and Spain had ended. He had sent an officer in January to tell the garrison to surrender. The garrison refused to surrender, either not believing the officer or fearing they would be trapped by the insurgents. Since then General Rios has had no communication with the garrison, and this is the first information he has had that the Spanish flag is still flying at Baler. He thought the Americans were shot at by the insurgents, as the Spaniards themselves are besieged and have no way of getting to the river. General Rios said he had not been consulted. General Rios doubted whether the proposed exchange of Filipino for Spanish prisoners would succeed, as the insurgents are holding the Spaniards in the hope that it will help their cause. They are not seeking money. The correspondent of the New York Herald read the letter containing General Rios' last appeal to Aguinaldo, which said the release of Spanish prisoners would create a bond of sympathy between the Filipinos and Spain. Primitively Expedition Planned. Chicago, April 22.—A special to the Record from Manila says: I interviewed Admiral Dewey as to whether he intended to send an expedition to Baler to punish the insurgents for killing or capturing Lieutenant Gilmore and the sailors from the Yorktown. The admiral's answer came quickly and decisively. "Of course," he said. Then he added that the plans for the expedition to Baler still were incomplete, but that he intended to send an expedition there which would not only release the Spanish garrison, but which would punish the insurgents thoroughly for the treatment they had accorded Lieutenant Gilmore and the men of the Yorktown. Admiral Dewey would not say what he believed had been the fate of Gilmore and the sailors. He said he supposed they had been either killed or captured. It could easily be seen from his manner that he believes the American sailors are dead. It is probable that punitive expedition will start within a few days. Luna in Command. Chicago, April 24.—The special correspondent of the Record at Manila says: General Luna is reported to be commanding the main body of the insurgent army, which is now massed five miles south of Calumpit river and about two miles northeast of Malolos. The strong natural defenses at this point have been increased by entrenchments and earthworks, while breastworks have been built with the iron taken from the railroad by the insurgents. General Luna was reported to have been elected to succeed Aguinaldo as dictator, but the fact that he is taking so important a part in the campaign in the northern part of Luzon has convinced the officials here that there is no truth in the reports of dissension in the insurgent army. Aguinaldo seems to be as influential with the Filipinos as ever. General MacArthur is busy strengthening the position of the American troops at Malolos. Earthworks are being thrown up and additional troops will be placed under his command. This shows that the northern campaign is to be pushed more vigorously even than intimidated by General Otis last week. Strong bands of insurgent guerrillas occupy the mountainous region skirting the railroad to the east. These rebels are in complete control of several miles of territory almost within gunshot of the railroad. They come down from the mountains at night and do some bushwhacking.

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# DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

## Business Continues Active in Nearly

New York, April 24.—J. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Nothing appears in business or in money markets to prevent continuance of the heaviest trade ever transacted at good profits. The payment to Spain is supposed to have caused some rise in foreign exchange, which would amount to nothing in any case, as balances due from other countries more than cover the payment, and advance bills against crops to come forward in July and later will soon be offered. The financing of new corporations has passed thus far with less trouble than had been feared, though the completion of some organizations is hindered or has failed. The one hindrance in stock speculation is doubt about the crops, but better unofficial reports have supported inferences warranted by the heavy receipts from the farms in the west and south. Nothing but industrial depression is left to excite apprehension, but the industries are meeting something very unlike depression. The kind of "lull" that appears in the iron market rejoices manufacturers, because they are crowded far ahead with orders. It means, very true, that many buyers do not want to contract far ahead at the high prices now asked, and also that many orders have been for a time withdrawn. Almost nothing is done in pig, though southern is sold largely at Chicago and Pittsburgh. Heavy demands for bars to be used in car and other works cannot be met at Chicago. Plate mills there and elsewhere are refusing orders. Contracts for 8,000 to 10,000 tons structural work at Pittsburgh, and some at Chicago, are taken, though many others are deferred and streets are less active because the works are generally too crowded. Men who have held wool stiffer for more than a year are selling freely at bottom prices, admittedly the lowest of the year. Sales at three chief markets in two weeks have been 23,204,285 pounds. The demand is not at present especially large, and considerable machinery is idle. Cotton has advanced an eighth, but exports are small, takings of spinners are small, and the prospect for the next crop is not bad, while visible stocks are remarkably large. An advance of 1-4 cent in some staple goods is considered significant and may influence other prices. Failures for the week have been 184 in the United States, against 294 last year and 22 in Canada against 29 last year.

### REBELS ROUTED BY SOUTH DAKOTANS

#### Five Hundred Filipinos Encountered Near Bocave and a Sharp Skirmish Ensues.

### MINNESOTANS ALSO IN THE FIGHT

#### Enemy Retires After Suffering Heavy Losses—Insurgents Very Active West of Malolos, Building Defenses.

Manila, April 22.—At 6 o'clock this morning three companies of South Dakotans marched from Bocave and in conjunction with three companies of Minnesotans from Guiguinta, encountered a rebel force of fully 500 two miles out. The enemy retired three miles in fairly good order, but in spite of this fact they suffered heavy losses. The Americans, having exhausted their ammunition, were compelled to return to camp. Only one American was wounded. The heat was intense. At noon it was 95 above. There were several prostrations among the troops. Later the army tugs opened fire on the enemy along the river banks. The rebels are unusually active west of Malolos, as far as Calumpit. They have been busy at work. There are several new trenches within two miles of the railroad. Fires are burning east of the railroad. The rebels are apparently evacuating the foothill towns in anticipation of an attack by the Americans. A force of about 200 rebels yesterday afternoon attacked the outposts of the Washington regiment near Taguig, south of Pasig and Pateros. The companies immediately engaged the enemy and advanced into the open in skirmish order. The rebels were checked and routed after two hours' fighting, leaving twelve men killed on the field and several wounded. The American troops also obtained possession of many Mauser rifles and many other weapons. Three Americans were wounded.

### FAST TRAIN IS DITCHED

#### Flyer on the Burlington Wrecked—One Man Killed and Several Badly Hurt.

Aurora, Ill., April 22.—The St. Paul flyer on the Burlington road went into a ditch seven miles west of here last night, killing one person and injuring others. The accident occurred while the train was going fifty miles an hour. The engine left the track and was followed by the whole train, which turned over. The dining car and one coach were burned. The dead: FIREMAN CHARLES FLOCK. Injured: Engineer William Clinton. Baggage man C. A. Wolf. Dining Car Conductor G. O. Elmer. All were severely hurt. A. B. Plough, of St. Paul, vice-president and general manager of the St. Paul and Duluth railway, was badly cut about the head and bruised.

### MAZET INVESTIGATION.

#### Gubernatorial Nominee of Bryanites Testifies Against Croker.

New York, April 22.—Before the Mazet committee H. H. McDonald, the nominee of the Chicago platform democracy for governor at the last state election, testified that W. B. Burnett, director of the Flushing Gas company, told him his company tried in vain to get a contract from New York city. At last an arrangement was made with Croker by which 20 per cent of the stock was turned over to Andrew Freedman, for Croker's benefit, on the understanding that Croker would secure for the company a contract for 500 to 1,000 additional lights. Witness did not know whether or not Croker carried out the contract.

### KILLS A KENTUCKY LAW.

#### Vagrancy Auction Act Declared Unconstitutional.

Richmond, Ky., April 22.—The state law under which so many negroes in the past twenty years have been sold on the block for a term of years in punishment for vagrancy has been at last declared void on the ground that it conflicted with the constitution of the United States, which prohibits slavery or involuntary servitude except in punishment of crime. The decision says vagrancy is not a crime, but a misdemeanor, and declares also that the law is in violation of the clause of the constitution against the infliction of cruel and unnatural punishment. Bonair Barns Burned. Independence, Ia., April 22.—Fire has destroyed the barns of the Bonair stock farm. Seven standard bred horses, headed by the stallion Saxony, twelve thoroughbred Jersey cattle, besides a large number of hogs, grain, etc., the property of J. F. Martindale, were consumed. Two other barns and their contents were burned in the county, all caused by lightning. Omaha Expects a Rise. Omaha, Neb., April 22.—The Missouri river rose nine-tenths of a foot in the last twenty-four hours. Reports from above indicate a further rise of three to five-tenths. No serious damage has yet been reported. Farmer Burned to Death. Ogalalla, Neb., April 22.—A Bohemian settler named Motacheck, with his team and wagon, was burned on his place, ten miles north of Paxton, in a prairie fire last Saturday. The body was not discovered until yesterday.

### COL. M. L. CLARK SUICIDES.

#### Noted Racing Judge Kills Himself in Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., April 24.—Colonel M. Lewis Clark, of Lewisville, the well known racing judge, committed suicide this morning in a room of the Gaston hotel. "Kid" Lavelle Dying From the Effects of a Knockout Blow. Pittsburg, Pa., April 24.—"Kid" Lavelle is dying at Homestead from the effects of a knockout blow by John Cavanaugh during a prize fight last night. Physicians have been working over him ever since and are unable to revive him. FATAL PRIZE FIGHT.

# AGITATED OVER ATBARA CONTRACT

## American Invasion of English Markets the Absorbing Question.

London, April 24.—(Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press)—American industrial competition has again come prominently to the front this week. Hardly a day has passed without an article or letter on the subject in London newspapers. The Atbara bridge contract, which has almost assumed the proportions of a national question, came before the house of commons Thursday, when the government was asked a string of questions on the subject, to which the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Right Hon. William St. John Brodrick, was only able to reply that he had no information beyond what was contained in the report recently issued by Lord Cromer, British agent in Egypt. The Times printed a lengthy article on American competition in the iron trade and called attention to America's jump in exports of iron and steel, one result being that English prices and exports alike are not entirely fixed by home or continental competition, as they used to be, but by the prevailing tone of the markets and the industrial situation generally in the United States. It adds that a notable case in point was the combined effort of the British rail manufacturers to keep up the price of heavy sections, which resulted in the partial ruin of that branch of the business, Americans taking orders instead of the British. Times' Views. Continuing, the Times remarks: "The situation truly is serious for British manufacturers, who are asking two fundamental questions—whether American competition must inevitably regulate in the future British exports and prices, and whether it is worth while struggling on under such an over-mastering incubus. Dealing with the imports of American manufacturers, the Times thinks that prospects are rather brighter and says: "The British manufacturer's mind is somewhat relieved by the fact that prices in America are rising in a manner which must satisfy even the average American aspirations for a boom, the duration of which is the uppermost topic of concern. The article concludes with a hopeful remark that there is less reason to apprehend a flood of American imports of iron and steel in 1899 than there was last year. Newspapers in the iron-working districts are taking the matter up. The Darlington North Star says: "American entry into British markets is a positive danger. Every one knows it is never safe to let a customer go elsewhere. There is good reason for all interested in the iron and steel trades in Great Britain to seriously consider this question." War on Sunday Papers. The non-conformists, in their churches and organs, continue their bitter denunciations of seven-day newspapers, and it seems likely that the agitation will develop into a widespread boycott. The ministers are appealing to their congregations to pledge themselves not to read newspapers publishing Sunday editions. The British Weekly calls on the church to light the battle and advises that a boycott be extended to every publication of the firms involved. The Methodist Times urges Methodists not only to buy seven-day newspapers, but to influence tradesmen against advertising in them. A protest meeting was held in London Thursday, at which 2,000 persons were present, against seven-day papers. Sydney Webb, chairman of the technical education board, and for some time lecturer on political economy at the City of London college and Workingmen's college, and now at the London School of Economics and Political Science, has proclaimed his opinion that "the Sunday newspaper is dishonoring and disgraceful to the name and fame of America." Rosebery-Crewe Wedding. The ostentatious display at the marriage of the earl of Crewe to Lady Margaret Primrose, second daughter of the earl of Rosebery, at Westminster abbey, Thursday, comes opportunely and is a sufficient reply to the invective and American society methods. The Vanderbilt and Sloane weddings called for trades from the press and millionaire extravagance, etc., but Lord Rosebery certainly capped the record by the arrangements to have the bridal party cinematographed on entering and leaving the abbey. For this purpose he had the aving at the entrance removed, and the party, on leaving the old edifice, "marked time" to a certain degree, in order that the pictures might be a complete success. The bridal party drove to and from the abbey in open carriages, and everything was done to insure the widest publicity of every detail of the arrangements and description of the presents. The death of the dowager duchess of Marlborough, widow of the seventh duke of Marlborough, was a severe blow to the social season. She never completely recovered from the death of her son, Lord Randolph Churchill. Her demise put a long list of the members of the peerage in mourning, including the duke and duchess of Marlborough, who have already had to forego several engagements, political and social.

### LOOKS RATHER WARLIKE

#### German Cruiser Gefion Said to Have Been Ordered to Apia—Another to Follow.

London, April 24.—A Shanghai dispatch says the German cruiser Gefion has been ordered to proceed to Apia, Samoa, after embarking an extra supply of ammunition at Kiau Chou, and that another cruiser is to follow.

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### LOOKS RATHER WARLIKE

From the report of Wm. Haywood, late consul general at Honolulu, it would appear that the United States annexed a nice little chunk of prosperity when it took Hawaii in out of the wet.

We read as far as the above from an article in the Sioux City Journal, and then quit. The Journal is mighty wise, perhaps, in hunting with the sugar monopoly.

The sugar company of the Hawaii which has secured all the available sugar land in those islands at a mere nominal figure, and can get any amount of cheap labor from China, Japan, and other eastern countries, and now shares with the sugar refiners and sugar growers of the United States in the full benefit of our robber tariff.

But, be careful, Mr. Journal, and Messrs Sugar Men, and don't expand too much. Don't annex the sugar lands of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, or your prosperity will collapse as did the prosperity of Sioux City when it ventured across rivers, bluffs and country lines to find ground for city building lots.

Says Tanner to Quay. "All good republicans in Illinois join me congratulating you on your vindication from the vicious, cowardly and unwarranted attacks by the mugwumps and bolting republicans of Pennsylvania. You are thoroughly vindicated in the minds of all honest and decent people, and will be returned to your seat by the next general assembly of Pennsylvania, full term."

How do the "good republicans in Illinois" like the spectacle of Tanner pushing himself into conspicuous prominence as their spokesman, and how do they like the Pennsylvania "boss" whom he has chosen for adulation in their name?

Tanner has a faculty of singling out for congratulation in the name of the republican party of Illinois men who are the despised of the nation. Secretary Alger, it will be remembered, was the last before Quay to be publicly praised by Tanner, and the occasion was the administering of the unmerited rebuke by the secretary of war to Col. Roosevelt, the hero of the Santiago campaign.

Some men are made popular because of the enemies they make. If anything were needed to add to Gov. Tanner's unpopularity it should be the friends he has selected to honor in the name of his party.—Chicago Record.

The populist governor of Nebraska has been courageous enough to veto a republican legislative resolve expressing the gratitude of the state to the Nebraska volunteer at Manila for their valor in "defending the principles of our government and adding new glory to our flag."

harm, and crushing out in blood their aspirations to self-government. The republican senate promptly passed the resolution over the governor's veto, but it failed in the house through populist votes. As sure as our form of government endures, the time will come when that resolution will weigh like a millstone about the neck of the republican party in Nebraska.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

As usual, the First Nebraska was in the thickest of the fight, and sustained the heaviest losses.

Talk about this being a civilized nation! After reading that horrible and blood-curdling tale from Georgia, we think the Filipinos can show us.

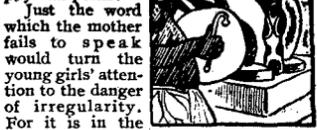
The sensible people of the city will commend the wisdom of Councilmen Goll and Gaertner in voting against the curfew ordinance. If ever there was a ridiculous ordinance put on the city statute book it is this same curfew damphoolishness.

A St. Paul, Minn., organ of the administration chides the Thirtieth Minnesota's officers for cabling "We want to come home." The St. Paul organ is already at home, hence it feels qualified to criticize the men who have served the their enlistment and been where the bullets sang the loudest. It makes all the difference in this world whether one is on the firing line or in a comparatively luxurious editorial sanctum safe from all harm.

The severe punishment our volunteers are receiving in the Philippines is hard medicine to take and deeply to be deplored. While we may widely differ in our opinions as to who is fighting for the better cause—the Filipinos for their freedom or the Americans for possession of the Filipino's country—we are all Americans, and all for the United States, and every dispatch of death and carnage in the volunteer army that reaches us is simply—hell. But the country is in it, up to her neck, and there is no backing out now. The negroes have got to be killed off no matter what the cost. But don't call it a case of "humanity and civilization."

Do you fellows who are continually howling about this "war for humanity" with the Filipinos ever think long enough to note with what a different reception ALL the people of this part of the United States accept the news of the defeat and slaughter of the insurgents than that they did of the doing of the Spaniards? The World-Herald suggests that the administration managers take an hour off and carefully ponder upon this. A year ago this time, says the Herald, hundreds of thousands of Americans gathered around the bulletin boards and read with eagerness and amidst resounding cheers every bit of war news. Today there are few bulletins, and the bulletins that are posted are read by few. And the few who read them shake their heads sadly and move silently away. A year ago we were fighting a war for humanity and for the honor of the old flag; it was a war for liberty. Today we are waging a war against a people whose only offense is that they seek liberty and were so anxious to secure it that they would not wait and take chances with a horde of scheming political tricksters whose patriotism plays second

The fetishism of savage Africa makes us shudder, and fills us with disgust. Yet we have fetishes of our own, one of them great, widely-worshipped, and in whose name crimes innumerable are daily perpetrated. The name of that fetish is ignorance. To that powerful fetish thousands of mothers annually make sacrifice of their daughters. For what is it but a sacrifice to the fetish ignorance to permit girls to blossom to womanhood, and enter the marriage relation without one helpful hint of the obligations of that relation and its physical perils? Just the word which the mother fails to speak would turn the young girls' attention to the danger of irregularity. For it is in the ignorance of the necessity for regularity in the periods that the foundation is laid for the debilitating drains, the female weakness, bearing-down pains, inflammation and ulceration that rob marriage of joy and motherhood of happiness. That "God-send for women" as women have named it, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, establishes regularity of the periods, dries up all unhealthy drains, cures female disease, and inflammation and ulceration of the peculiarly feminine organs. Women suffering from diseases peculiarly feminine, may consult Dr. R. V. Pierce, by letter at the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, absolutely without charge or fee. Each letter is opened in strict privacy, read as sacredly confidential and to preserve the seal of confidence unbroken, all replies are sent in plain envelopes, bearing no single word of printed matter.



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fiddle to their selfishness. If the administration's managers want to know how different the people feel now let them watch the bulletin boards. No cheers now; only tears and mournful shaking of heads. No rejoicings now, only an expression of wonderment that this free republic should be waging a war against another people seeking liberty.

Application for Liquor License.

Matter of the application of Ed. Zielke for a saloon license. Notice is hereby given that Ed. Zielke did, on the 25th day of April, 1899, file his application with the clerk of the board of village trustees of Carroll, Nebraska, for license to sell malt, spirituous and vinous liquors in the village of Carroll, Wayne county, Neb., lot 2, block 2, First addition, from the time license is taken out to the first Tuesday in May, 1900.

If there is no objection, remonstrance or protest filed within two weeks from the 25th day of April, 1899, the said license will be granted. F. A. BERRY, Village Clerk.

Application for a Liquor License.

Matter of the application of E. C. Ketchmark for a saloon license. Notice is hereby given that E. C. Ketchmark did on the 25th day of April, 1899, file with the clerk of the board of village trustees of Carroll, Neb., his application for license to sell malt, spirituous and vinous liquors on lot 10, block 7, Carroll, Neb., from the time license is taken out to the first Tuesday in May, 1900.

If there is no objection, remonstrance or protest filed within two weeks from the 25th day of April, 1899, the said license will be granted. F. A. BERRY, Village Clerk.

ANSON A. WELCH, Attorney at Law, WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

GUY R. WILBUR, Attorney at Law, Abstracting and Loans Office over Wayne Nat. Bank Bldg. WAYNE, NEB.

W. F. NORRIS, Lawyer, WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

H. G. LEISENRING, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, WAYNE, NEB. KA. Office over Hughes & Locke's store.

Local surgeon for the C. St. P. M. & O. and Union Pacific Railways.

Dr. J. J. WILLIAMS, Physician and Surgeon, WAYNE, NEB.

A. L. HOWSER, REAL ESTATE, County Surveyor. Office City Steam Laundry.

Your Picture Is what all your friends want, be you handsome as a rose or as homely as a mud fence. We Mak You Look as natural as life and at a very low price. CRAVEN, The Artist.

Tower & Benshoot, The Machine Dealers who do a Square Business. ALL OF THE LATEST AND BEST PATTERNS, SUCH AS THE JOHN DEERE AND MOLINE PLOW CO'S, OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE FIRMS KNOWN. We also have the well known Racine Fish Wagons, Henny, Abbott and Columbus Buggies. Bowsher & Appleton Feed Mills, Jones' Lever Binders, PLANO AND STANDARD MOWERS. There is not a poor tool in this list. Our plows are "Daises" and cannot be beat anywhere at any price. In fact all these lines of goods have been selected after long experience in the business. Come and Examine Them. TOWER & BENSHOOF

HUGH O'CONNELL'S Pool and Billiard Hall In Boyd Annex.

HENRY LUDERS, The German Barber. Best of Work Guaranteed. Next to Williams' Restaurant.

CITY STEAM LAUNDRY, Reopened and put in firstclass shape. All work guaranteed. I have had a number of years experience and you will get the same or better service than at Sioux City. Free Delivery. Telephone 58. CHET HOWSER MGR.

FINE HEAVY AND LIGHT HARNESS Guaranteed to be made in first class shape and at reasonable prices. Wm. Piepenstock.

HAHN'S PHARMACY, 18th and Farnam, Omaha, Neb. LADIES' BLOOD POISON DO NOT MARRY MEN OR BOYS

Bright and Fresh ALL THE Goods in my General Store GROCERIES. Just a little better for the money than elsewhere. Dry Goods All new materials sold at lowest prices. Clothing Call and you will be well satisfied with your purchases. Highest market price paid for farm produce. AUG. PIEPENSTOCK.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR THE ACME QUEEN... OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED... SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INC.), FULTON, DESPLAINES AND WAYMAN STS., CHICAGO, ILL.

Palace Livery & Feed Stable ELI JONES, PROPRIETOR. Good Single and Double Rigs at Reasonable Rates. STATE BANK OF WAYNE PAID-UP CAPITAL \$75,000. J. W. Jones, President. C. A. Chace, Vice Pres. Henry Ley, Cashier. Transacts a General Banking Business. The only Bank in the County whose stock is all held at home. Interest paid on Time Deposits.

## FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

The following extracts are taken from the Madison Reporter, as written March 1st by the Reporter's correspondent, a member of the First Nebraska:

Since the first shot was fired at Santa Mesa processions have been moving toward Paco, and there laid to rest a much larger number of our boys than had been interred before. They lived to see the cause triumph for which they left home and friends and all that was near and dear to them. They lived to see the tyrants humiliated who for years had held a strangling hand on fair Cuba, and the death of their comrades and the Maine avenged. They read of the peace jubiles and the rejoicing at home when the war was over. They looked forward with hope and longing to the day when they should again set foot on their native land, view their valleys and hillsides and at the hands of a grateful people receive rewards for the privations incurred and the victories achieved. Alas! for them that day never dawned; while in the western hemisphere came nearer and nearer the dawn of peace, the cloud of war sheltered itself slowly and imperceptibly over their island abode. Their dreams of a welcome home to fathers and mothers, wives and sweethearts, were turned into the grim foreboding and awful realities of another war. Neither ability nor inspiration will be lacking to fittingly describe this war, nor honest discrimination to assign it its place among the wars of the world. But on the graves of our dead in the Philippine war might be fittingly written:

Wanderer, if thou come to our country, tell her that thou had found our graves. As patriotic Americans we offered our lives to uphold her time-honored principles, and as good soldiers we lost them in defense of her new-found policy.

Those commissioners are reported to have finished their visit in Japan and banqueting in Hong Kong and are on the road to Manila. We are not sure for what purpose these commissioners are sent. We were led to believe by first dispatches they were a sort of peace commission, but later advices would have it that their business is all of a political nature; that they come not to see what kind of a government our new serfs have; but rather how valuable a piece of real estate we came into possession of along with them, when we bought them for \$20,000,000.

They will probably take a flag of truce, go through the lines to Malolos, have dinner with Aguinaldo, then have him give them a pass to the interior, make some tests for gold, coal, etc., mounting the hills to take bearings and make surveys as to where to put the grand trunk line of railroads, cost of construction, etc., taking a rest under the shade of a tree occasionally to figure up the probable dividends on common and preferred stock in all these prospective enterprises. When they have gathered all these economic data for the benefit of the speculator and investor, they will probably return, pay their compliments to Aguinaldo, find out how the war has come on, go into Manila, be received and banqueted, make up a recapitulation of their labors and then return via Europe to the United States. Probably by that time we will have proved a successful (?) war that we are the most peaceful and liberty-loving nation, yea, in fact the only peaceful and liberty-loving nation in the world, we will have garrisons scattered over all the island, and will have in addition to the right of property, also that of possession in the islands and the people thereof. Our mission of peace and friendly assimilation, etc., will be complete and we will have lots of surveying to do, and will be monarch of all we survey. Then after a time when the final account is made up and presented in documentary form to the American people there will be a sort of debit side against our acquisitions:

DR.  
\$20,000,000 to Spain.  
\$X for transports, supplies, ordinance, pay, etc.

CR.  
By 2,000 islands, and 8,000,000 what? But in this account something is missing, has been left out.

Over in Paco, one of the quietest suburbs of Manila: is a cemetery. It is perfectly round and the wall that encloses it is so high, and trees inside and outside so tall, that discordant noises of the street do not penetrate. All is so quiet and still that you mechanically uncover your head and walk on tiptoe so as not to disturb the rest of those who are beyond disturbance. The air is perfumed with the flowers placed near the graves and replenished daily by loving hands. To the right after you enter there is a small plot in the shape of a quadrant lined with shrubbery. Here lie buried our boys who succumbed to death during the closing months of last year. As they were laid to rest one by one we felt sad, but we remembered that in the struggle between Liberty and Oppression our country had thrown itself into the breach; they

had died for a noble cause, had given their lives as a sacrifice to universal freedom.

## THURSTON AS A POET.

Senator Thurston, the wobbling statesman has wobbled from politics to poetry, in which role he is excruciatingly sickening. The following verses are from the pen of the senator; I said to the rose: "Oh Rose! sweet Rose! Will you lie on my heart tonight, Will you nestle there, with your perfume rare, And your petals pure and white?" I said to the rose: "Oh Rose! Sweet Rose! Will you thrill to my every sigh, Tho' your life exhale in the morning pale, And you wither and fade and die?" I said to the rose: "Oh Rose! Sweet Rose! Will you throb with my every breath; Will you give me the bliss of a passionate kiss, Albeit the end is death?" The white rose lifted her stately head And answered me fair and true; "I am happy and blest to lie on your breast For the woman who gave me to you!" To the above the World-Herald says: We bid a fond farewell to Thurston the politician and extend the glad hand to Thurston the poet. May his feet never grow limber, if that's a good word, and may his rhymes never be further fetched. As Kipling's "White Man's Burden" inspired many to write in a similar strain, so Poet Thurston's lines to "A Rose" will inspire others to similar strains. And having a reputation to maintain the World-Herald hastens to make ready to keep its well known position at the head. So here goes:

I said to my lunch: "Oh lunch! Late lunch! Will you lie on my stomach tonight; Will you fit and jerk my stomach works So I never can lunch again?" I said to my lunch: "Oh lunch! Late lunch! Will you throb like a stonebruised toe; Will you double me up like a poisoned pup And fill me with grief and woe?" And my late lunch gave me a dyspeptic hump And answered me fair and true; "I'm onto my job and I'll jump and thump Till the air with your cussing's blue!" Hail, Thurston, poet! Hail, all hail! More gallant knight never jump into the arena to rescue my lady's glove. Sweeter singer never plunked the light guitar and warbled in the silver moonlight beneath my lady's bower.

## ALTONA TUNES.

Seeding is a thing of the past, plowing is now on the program. Top buggies are getting quite numerous in this part of the section, says John Jensen who has just purchased a new one, and says taking girls in a wagon is too thick, one girl at a time John. Albert Lehmkuhl was seen in the implement shops at Wayne Thursday hunting for a buggy but sad to relate could not find any that was built right, and Friday was seen spinning for Wisner but the same sad news and has sent to Omaha and got one made to order. A nice rain just fell and C. E. Liveringhouse says he got full benefit of the shower. Miss Anna Merten returned home Saturday for a short visit. Its the new buggies I think. Miss Florence Liveringhouse of Plum Creek visited Miss Rosa Lehmkuhl Friday and Saturday. C. W. Worth is thinking of starting a store and sell baking powder, and dishes will be thrown in. Say we do Charley. John Johnson's smiles are very great, and when asked says, you shall soon see. Clarence Liveringhouse has purchased a fine driving horse lately. Jacob Gasper was seen driving his new broncos Sunday and says they are pretty well broke. Albert Lehmkuhl says he has one of the finest teams in Wayne county, and wants a buggy to match, "and then."

## City Council Proceedings.

Council met in regular session Monday evening, all members present. On motion the following bills were allowed:  
E. Laughlin, city clerk, postage, \$ 75  
F. C. Lagen, salary for April, 60 00  
E. Laughlin; 4th quarter salary, 18 75  
L. W. Roe, freight on car of coal, 61 84  
" " electric light supplies, 25  
D. H. Sullivan, lamps returned, 2 10  
Robt. Utter, mem. book, 25  
Erick Anderson, work with gra ter, 2 50  
E. Laughlin, extra work collecting, 10 00  
Ordinance No. 114, the Curfew ordinance, was read the third time, and said ordinance being put on its final passage, vote stood as follows: Ayes Strahan, Sherbahn, Frazier, Main; nays, Goll and Gaertner. Ordinance was declared passed.  
Petition for sidewalk along south side of block 7, Lake's addition and north and east side of block 2 East addition, and North side of lots 5 and 6 E. addition, was read and sidewalk ordered built.  
Petition for sidewalk along West half of lot 6 block 2 Lake's addition, was read, and walk ordered in.  
Petition for sidewalk along West half of North side of school house block and along South side of lot 6 and South end of lots 7, 8 and 9 Skeen & Sewals addition was read, and referred to street and alley Com.  
On motion Marshal and St. Com. were instructed to order all defective walks repaired or new walks put in within ten days after notice.  
On motion finance committee was at thor-

ized to make arrangements to take up one of the \$2000 water bonds.

On motion the street and alley committee were instructed to dispose of the old lamp posts, selling them to the best advantage.

On motion the matter of locating corners in the west part of town was referred to the street and alley committee to report at next meeting.

## Don't be a clam

Buy your dry goods, millinery, groceries, boots and shoes, etc., at Wilson Bros. big department store. Their prices are the lowest.

## LOCAL HASH.

Horse for sale—ELI JONES.  
Horses for sale or trade, see THOS. HENNESSY.  
Take watch repairing to Mines.  
Take clock repairing to Mines.  
H. S. Welch, jeweler and engraver.  
Dr. Hepkert, dentist, over Miller's.  
All kinds of salt fish at J. H. Goll's.  
Bromo Quinine for la grippe. WILKINS & Co.  
Grape Nut, a food for brain and nerve centres, at SULLIVAN'S GROCERY.

A few more of those 16-inch stirring plows to go at \$14. ELI JONES.  
Bromo Quinine GUARANTEED to cure colds and la grippe. WILKINS CO.  
The DEMOCRAT carries the best line of nickel cigars in the city.

Phone Homer Skeen for all type-writing work. Office over postoffice.  
Bake with Success Patent. It is the flour that beats all others. \$1 per sack.

Remember we are headquarters for fruits, vegetables and fancy groceries, at SULLIVAN'S GROCERY.  
Success Patent is guaranteed to be the equal of Superlative, \$1 per sack, at P. L. Miller's.

"Jones pays the freight on those 16-inch stirring plows and then sells them for only \$14."  
Our stock of Books and Stationery will be greatly enlarged, new goods being added every week. JONES' BOOK STORE.

The DEMOCRAT has put in one of those elegant electric cigar lighters, in connection with its cigar stand.  
At last we have a brand of flour that beats all others, and only \$1 per sack. Success Patent—at P. L. Miller's grocery.

When you want a nice clean shave or a neat haircut remember the German barber, now located in the DEMOCRAT building.  
A fine line of baby carriages at Gaertner's and the best and largest line of Furniture at lowest prices north of Omaha.

Henry Lueders, the expert German barber, has moved into the south-west corner of Democracy hall. Call and pay your subscription and get your hair cut while you wait.

We have a large stock of house furnishing goods that will be closed out at any price to make room for a drug stock. Call and buy these goods at your own price. JONES' BOOK STORE.

Pierce Call: G. W. Riley of Wayne, was in town on Tuesday closing the deal with J. H. Stewart & Co., whereby he becomes owner of 320 acres of choice land southwest of town. Surely Pierce county soil is of inviting fertility.

After the 1st of May, Dr. Blair will occupy the office rooms now used by Judge Norris. The rooms are most conveniently located for a physician's use, on the GROUND FLOOR, in the east end of the Wayne National Bank building, the entrance on 3d street.

Pierce Call: J. R. Manning and sons, Guy and Rodney, were over from Wayne the first of the week and purchased cattle from Vas Mason, George Story and Dan Kerr, about 100 head in all. They gathered the cattle together Tuesday and started for Wayne with them on Wednesday morning.

According to the Norfolk Times-Tribune Dr. Sabin is having plenty of entertainment in that city. He hired a bicycle from Art Ahlman and after taking a "woman who needed no introduction" for a ride on the tandem, refused to pay Ahlman for the use of it. Ahlman secured a coat belonging to one of Sabin's cappers, and then Doc and the two cappers, armed to the teeth, attempted to clean out the bicycle man's ranch, but failed to accomplish the job, but did have to pay for their biking.

Hartington News: It was proven last week that a poor quality of paint can't be collected for in full. It appears that Edwards & Bradfords Lumber Co. painted or rather furnished the paint, for M. R. Smith's residence, and the building has at this time, more the appearance of a case of small-pox than a nice, smooth coat of paint. Smith refused to pay, and E. & B. brought suit in the county court, to collect. The case was decided by allowing Smith something like \$60.00, which it will take to repaint the dwelling. Occasionally a corporation runs up against a snag.

## New designs in wall paper constantly arriving at the Jones Book Store.

Bromo Quinine at Wilkins & Co.  
Best buggies on earth—ELI JONES  
Ten bars of laundry soap for 25c at SULLIVAN'S GROCERY.

Figure with AHERN for your Spring Carpets.  
R. H. Gibson was a passenger to Sioux City Monday.

Telephone Pritchard was a passenger to Sioux City Tuesday.  
Mrs. Dan Harrington arrived home Tuesday from New York state.

John Koplme, the popular clubman of Carroll, was in town Monday.  
Cure a cold in one day (guaranteed), Brom Quinine, at Wilkins & Co.'s.

Mrs. Masou and daughter Fanny were visitors to Sioux City Tuesday.  
Messrs Girten, Ed. Williams and Lloyd shipped cattle to Omaha Saturday.

Mark Stringer, jr. was in Winside Monday, returning to Lyons in the afternoon.  
Atty. Berry of Carroll, was in town Monday evening on his way home from a trip to Omaha.

Light Brahma eggs for hatching, 20 cents per dozen. Send orders to Mrs. F. E. Moses, Wayne, Neb.  
R. A. James is in Kirksville, Mo., on a visit with his son. They will be home in a week or ten days.

L. O. Mehus was a visitor from Hartington over Sunday. L. O. says he is doing a nice tailoring business at Hartington.  
Wm. Piepenstock has purchased the house and lot just south of his present residence of Nellie Amos for a consideration of \$500 cash.

Success Patent, the new brand of flour at P. L. Miller's, is guaranteed to be equal if not better than Superlative. Try it. Only \$1 per sack.  
The Wakefield Journal of last week had a patent medicine local of the objectionable sort—locked up over the signature of a society lady of that town.

The curfew ordinance was passed Monday night by the city council. If Marshal Miner makes any attempt to enforce it we'll have some good lively news for our local columns.

Ha ve you a sweetheart?  
If so buy your furnishing goods at Wilson Bros. They can fit you out from head to foot in the latest style and best of goods. Put on a new hat and your girl will smile, put on a new suit and your wooing's near done, put on one of our collars—gay tie to match—be a lord of creation, There's more hearts to mash.

Land For Rent.  
800 acres of land in Cedar county, all prairie, to lease for term of years. Land in Township 30, range 2, sections 1, 2 and 11. Address Jas. Paul, Concord, Neb.

There is quite a stir in town over the price of flour. The Winside Roller Mills has put a brand on sale at P. L. Miller's at \$1 per sack that is the equal or superior of Superlative.

SUPERINTENDENT'S NOTICE.  
I will be in the office Mondays and Saturdays. Examinations the third Saturday of each month and Friday preceding. CHARLOTTE M. WHITE, Supt. of Public Instruction

S. B. Russell & Co.  
Have  
Money to Loan

On Real Estate Security.  
Lands bought and sold on commission.  
Taxes paid and property cared for for non-residents.  
City property and farms for rent.  
Insurance written in reliable companies.  
Have complete set of abstract of title books in office.  
Collections made.

Standard Horse and Cattle Food.  
W. J. WEATHEROLT,  
Sole Agent for Wayne County.

The Standard Food is in general use in all parts of the country where it has been well introduced. It is fed in small quantities with grain, and builds up the appetite in fine shape, assisting in the digestion of the food. Try it once and you will be well pleased with the results.

For particulars, or for the food, call or address me at Hoekins, Neb.  
W. J. WEATHEROLT.

# Schlitz Place.

HERMAN MILDNER, Prop.

## Fine Wines and Liquors

Celebrated Schlitz Milwaukee Beer.

M. STRAHAN, Presden  
Frank Strahan, Vc President.  
H. F. WILSON, Ca shier  
NATHAN CHACE, Ass't Cashier.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$100,000

DIRECTORS.  
J. M. Strahan. George Bogart. Frank M. Northrop. Frank Fuller  
John T. Breesler. Frank E. Strahan. H. F. Wilson,  
General Banking Business done. Accounts of Merchants and Farmer solicited

# PABST SALOON

KRUGER BROS, Proprietors.

## Wines and Liquors.

BEST BRAND OF CIGARS  
IN TOWN.

# F. L. HOLTZ,

## Merchant Tailor.

GOOD FITS. FIRSTCLASS WORK GUARANTEED.  
Shop Opposite Postoffice.

# F. M. SKEEN & CO.,

## Law, Real Estate, Farm and City Loans INSURANCE AND COLLECTIONS.

Best Bargains, Best Terms, Best Locations, Lowest Interest, all on Commission.

Strictly square dealing with everybody. No law suits growing out of careless or illegitimate transactions. No oppressive rates of interest. No foreclosures or hardships on those with whom we have dealt in seventeen years of extensive dealing in real estate and personal properties.

We sell and exchange on commission Farms, City Property, Stocks of Merchandise, Mills and Manufacturing concerns in different localities,—in fact all kinds of Real Estate and Personal properties.

Have for sale and exchange in Wayne, Cedar, Dixon, Pierce and Knox counties, Farms, City Property, Prairie, Grass and Hay lands, Pastures, Lease lands, College and School land, Rental farms, Brick buildings, Livestock, City Lots. Have tracts from 5 to 1000 acres of improved and prairie lands ranging in prices from \$10 to \$50 per acre; some of these have the very finest groves, bearing orchards and vineyards, living, hydraulic, and well water, some on terms as easy as cash rents in older countries.

Have property in Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Omaha, Sioux City, and various towns throughout the west listed for sale and exchange. Have excellent facilities for selling and exchanging property anywhere in the United States with both eastern and western clients and correspondents.

Many wanting to sell and exchange come to us, knowing we have property in nearly every state and territory, that we keep posted in location and values in outside property all over.

We give special attention to property heavily encumbered and liable to foreclosure. Have saved a great many from foreclosure and loss by making sales and exchanges for those who could not otherwise realize out of their property. If you wish to Buy, Sell or Exchange any kind of real estate or personal property communicate in person or by letter and your business will receive prompt, careful and legitimate attention.

### A Few Bargains from a Large List of Farms.

No. 1. 160 improved, 6 miles from Wayne, living water; price \$4160.  
No. 2. 160, improved, 1 1/2 miles from Wayne; price \$5360.  
No. 3. 160, improved, 7 miles from Wayne; price \$4160.  
No. 4. 160, under plow, no buildings, 7 miles from Wayne,—\$3680.  
No. 5. 160, under plow, 6 miles from Wayne,—\$3600.  
No. 6. 160, under plow, 7 miles from Wayne,—\$3600.  
No. 7. 320, under plow, 5 miles from Wayne,—\$8160.  
No. 8. 12 fine farms near Wayne at from \$30 to \$40 per acre.  
No. 9. 880 acres, nine miles from Wayne, fine bearing orchard, all under cultivation, good house, large barn; bottom and upland, evenly divided: an excellent tract for cattle ranching. Price reasonable.  
No. 10. 700 acres fine cattle ranch at \$40 per acre. First class improvements.  
No. 11. 880 acres prairie land at \$11.50 per acre, good soil 6 miles from good town.  
No. 12. 320 acres, improved, 22.50 per acre; a bargain.  
No. 13. 240 acres, improved, 22.50 per acre; a bargain.  
Call on or address  
F. M. SKEEN & CO., Wayne, Nebraska.  
OVER POSTOFFICE.

# VALERIE; OR Half a Truth.

BY "THE DUCHESS."

CHAPTER XXI.—A FATAL DIE.

"There she is—there's Valerie Herbert!" flew from mouth to mouth, as Mrs. Langley and her niece entered Lady Stoned's already crowded salon in Park Lane; and the well-bred through pressed eagerly toward the door.

The hostess welcomed them with embarrassment.

"And only think!" she said—she was of the gushing, gurgling order—"we are to have an Egyptian hero here to-night! Did you know? Colonel Beauregard is coming with his brother and sister-in-law; such a charming man, isn't he? Have you ever met him, Miss Herbert?"

"Oh, yes," said she, smiling. "I met him at a fairsalon ball at Donnington."

"Indeed! Then I need not introduce him to you. I do hope they won't be late."

Valerie was surrounded at once; her card was almost filled before Aston Lawford, struggling through the crowd, succeeded in reaching her side.

"Miss Herbert," he said, his plain face lighting up with joy as he clasped her hand, "you have kept some for me? I have been trying the last five minutes to get near you."

"Kept some?" repeated Valerie, lifting her straight brows. She paused, and looked down at her tablets; a soft color stole into her cheeks, her breast heaved. Alas! how much hung on that pause! If she had but given Lawford the answer that quivered on her tongue! but suddenly her lips were compressed, she raised her eyes with a curious flash to Lawford's face.

"I have only two dances left," she said drily. "You can have those!"

He must be infatuated indeed who could accept gratefully a favor so ungraciously granted; yet Aston Lawford spoke earnest thanks, and even ventured the reproach: "Only two? You are cruel!"

"If I were too kind to you, I should be cruel to others," replied Valerie, carelessly, and turned away, half dizzy with the pain at her heart.



"There she is—there's Valerie Herbert!"

Not a man in the room but turned to look at her as she passed. It was a strange sight to see a young girl so beautiful and so young, and yet so pale and so sad. She had a look of one who had just been through a great trial, and her eyes were fixed on the floor.

"They are forming for the first set," said a voice near her.

She looked up. It was her partner—the Marquis de Darnleigh.

Valerie bowed, and mechanically placed her hand on her companion's arm.

"Mr. and Lady Edith Beauregard—Colonel Beauregard," rang out from the doorway.

There was a flutter—a loud buzz of voices—a forward rush and rattle.

Valerie paused, holding her breath. For a minute everything seemed to swim round her, she did not stagger or cling to her companion, and he did not see for her head was drooping—how deadly white she had grown.

Then she looked up, and said, with a smile: "I must go and speak to Colonel Beauregard. I have met him before, you know?"

Even as she spoke, and moved—still leaning on Lord Darnleigh's arm—toward the entrance, Max Beauregard, scarce twenty years from her, turned and saw her—the Fairy Queen; and all else besides, people and scene, vanished, and left her standing there alone, "green like and rose in one," in the glory of her loveliness, with gleam of satin and silver, and fire of flashing jewels. Yet he had never had every nerve under more perfect command as he went forward to meet her, and hand clasped hand.

It was a supreme moment for both, yet both were calm and self-possessed. If the clasp of Max Beauregard's hand seemed to the girl to stop the very beating of her heart, she gave no sign; if her touch made every nerve in the man's frame quiver, every pulse boded, neither voice nor manner betrayed him.

"I am so glad to see you again," he said, genuine pleasure, but no more, in the soft, rich voice, that was always ringing in her ears. "I left you scarcely on the threshold of Fame, and I come back to find you in the citadel."

"Oh, Colonel Beauregard," Valerie answered, glancing up, with the old, quick, wistful look, into the handsome face—she had not dared to meet his eyes full—"such a compliment sounds almost like irony from one of the Egyptian heroes. I must congratulate you—not you me. And let me," she went on, a little hurriedly, "introduce you to Lord Darnleigh, though it is scarcely necessary," turning to the young nobleman.

"Scarcely," said he, smiling, and holding out his hand instead of the formal bow, "since everyone knows Colonel Beauregard. I wonder if you are half as glad to be home again as we are to see you here?"

"Thanks," said Max, "for the last assurance. I am sure we have all good cause to like returning to old England, for the sake of the warm welcome we get everywhere."

"You will have to be a little merciful on other fellows," said Lord Darnleigh, laughing. "We are nowhere with the ladies now. The old case is reversed, and the Egyptians are despoiling the Israelites!"

"Ah!" retorted Beauregard, "but we have to make up for lost time. For nine months and more you have had the field all to yourselves."

"I'm afraid you have the best of it, and I am not ashamed to surrender to a soldier who has compelled surrender from hundreds," said Lord Darnleigh, bowing.

"Miss Herbert, they are forming now."

Shall we join them?"

Colonel Beauregard bowed, and turned away, and Valerie and her partner joined the dancers.

"Was Valerie changed to him?" Max Beauregard asked himself again and again, while he talked to his partner—a pretty countess, who would ask questions about the campaign.

Her greeting had chilled him to the heart, though he had thought he had schooled himself to be fully prepared to find a great difference between the innocent child he had left and the protégée of wealthy Mrs. Langley—the *diva* of the London season.

The result proved how impossible it is for worldly wisdom to thoroughly prepare us for the casting down of an idol. True, Valerie had seemed pleased to see him, but no more than if he had been an acquaintance of the season; and there was something conventional in both the matter and manner of her answers to his first words to her that jarred like a false chord on the man's whole being. In his bitter pain he hardly remembered how comparatively cold his own greeting had been. Was what he had heard of Valerie true? His brief experience seemed to cast a sinister light on the statements which he had tried to believe greatly exaggerated. Was she learning too surely the lesson taught her by precept and example, that hearts were nothing in the scale against diamonds? He seemed to her the experienced Mayfair campaigner.

"With a little hoard of maxims preaching down a daughter's heart."

Preaching, maybe, to a willing listener, Valerie was but a child; it would be strange indeed if she had withstood the overwhelming influence of her surroundings; if she had not been made giddy by the height of the pinnacle on which she was placed. Be it remembered that Max Beauregard had not seen enough of Valerie to enable him to fathom her nature; but his passionate love for the girl fought against the miserable doubt that oppressed him. He would not—no, he could not—judge her hastily. Time and opportunity would show whether she was indeed changed.

"Do you admire that girl in pale pink, Colonel Beauregard?" asked the Countess, as she sat eating an ice, her companion standing by.

"She has just passed by with Dallas of ours? Yes, very much. Who is she?"

"Amy Linwood. She and Valerie Herbert are great friends."

Beauregard looked with more interest after Miss Linwood.

"I seem to know the name," he observed. "They are friends of Mrs. Langley's. Mrs. Linwood is a charming woman, I am told. Ah! there is Miss Herbert dancing with Mr. Lawford. How badly he dances and how perfectly she does! A splendid match."

"I thought you said it was a bad one."

"For life I mean, you tiresome fellow!"

"It is a match, then?"

"Well, I believe so—everyone says so—and he might marry a peer's daughter if he chose. Lady Stoned tried very hard to get him for one of hers; so did the Marchioness of Fashmore. Of course the girl could be a peeress; but Aston Lawford can buy up most of us. So I suppose she has become reconciled to the iron!"

"Didn't she like it at first?"

The countess laughed.

"I used to call him the 'iron man,' so I have heard. I dare say you think it *infra dig* with your military prejudices; and you Beauregards are as proud as High-Land."

Max Beauregard smiled, but as to the girl's opinion he knew nothing. He had never known her better than I do. I believe she is a good girl."

"And that is the way you talk of a man who would marry a peer's daughter if he chose. Lady Stoned tried very hard to get him for one of hers; so did the Marchioness of Fashmore. Of course the girl could be a peeress; but Aston Lawford can buy up most of us. So I suppose she has become reconciled to the iron!"

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The countess laughed.

"I used to call him the 'iron man,' so I have heard. I dare say you think it *infra dig* with your military prejudices; and you Beauregards are as proud as High-Land."

Colonel Beauregard drew his hand away and raised himself.

"Thanks," he said, quietly. "I dare say your card was full before I came."

He bowed and passed on.

Valerie saw him through a scarlet mist. She was dazed—stunned. If she had tried to rise then she would have fallen.

If he had only spoken some bitter words!—reminded her of that ride through the moonlit lanes, which he must have recalled vividly just now, when she had pledged herself to give him four dances; and to-night, after he had been away so long, she had not one dance to spare for him, though she knew he was coming!

Yet he uttered no reproach; he even tried chivalrously to shield her; perhaps he almost pitied her—mere puppet of fashion that she had become; tool in a worldly woman's hands; heartless coquette, who accepted all men's homage, and would sell her youth and beauty to the highest bidder!

Mr. Lawford came up as, rallying herself desperately, the girl was about to rise. "Ah! Mr. Lawford," she said, with a faint smile, "I am glad of someone now. Take me to the conservatory; it is cool there, and my head aches so. No fuss, please," for Lawford was one of those tactless people who cannot understand when to "let alone"—"simply do what I ask you."

So he, not sorry to have her to himself, drew her hand on his arm and led her away to the conservatory; and by-and-by Max Beauregard saw them sauntering down one of the alleys.

"Heaven help her!" he said, in his agony. "She will find out too late the terrible price she is paying for that accursed gold! Oh, Valerie! Valerie! you might have been less cruel—you might have kept one memory of past days, and told me more gently that you have blotted out all former ties, and intend to date from your first success in the London world!"

Valerie danced the next dance, and the next, and chatted, and laughed, and flirted, and had never seemed more brilliant. But at half-past two she threw herself in a chair by her aunt, and begged to be taken home.

"I am tired out!" she said; "I have danced everything. Please let us go!"

So, despite prayers and remonstrances, the beauty took herself off, and wouldn't let Lawford put on her opera-cloak, but told a smirking young guardsman to fetch it, making him thereby happy for days.

And when the girl got home, after her ball-dress and jewels were removed, and she was alone, she flung herself down on the bed, and sobbed for hours; while Mrs. Langley, laying her head on her pillow, closed her eyes, reflecting complacently on the events of that night.

"I was a little afraid of Max Beauregard," she said inwardly; "nay, a good deal. But perhaps he is less romantic than he seems, and certainly Valerie's conduct showed that she had not the least penchant for him. So proud a man will hold aloof now, even if he had been *opite*. Still, I should not care to have them thrown much together! All the men lose their heads about Valerie, and one never can trust that a young girl will not throw up the whole world for the sake of a dashing fellow with a few hundreds a year!"

CHAPTER XXII.—WIFE PUPIL OR CLEVER ACTRESS?

"Aunt Constance," said Valerie, the next day, as she came into the drawing-room ready dressed for an "at home" to which they were engaged, "I want to say something to you, and then, please, never let it be spoken of again!"

"Well, my dear," said Mrs. Langley, a little surprised, just a little alarmed. She never felt quite "safe" with Valerie.

Valerie went to the window and stood there, looking blankly before her, and averting her face from her aunt.

"Louis is in town," she began, abruptly, "and he wrote to me, and I told him to call here on Thursday evening—"

Here she paused.

"Well, Valerie?" said Mrs. Langley, hitting the trepidation she felt as to what this introduction might portend.

"I can't marry him!" said the girl, with a choking sob, though she tried hard to keep it down. "I sent for him to tell him so!"

"Thank Heaven!" breathed Mrs. Langley, inaudibly.

Aloud, mildly and kindly: "I am truly glad you have come to see that, my dear. I hoped that you would do so, sooner or later. And Valerie, though you were too young to know it, and may be vexed with me for saying it, and may think you really loved Mr. Charteris as much as you imagined!"

Did not Valerie know it?

She turned and walked impatiently through the room.

(Continued Next Week.)

Laying for a Bargain.

"Look here," he began as he entered a Woodward avenue dry goods store Saturday forenoon with a bargainish look on his face, "you had some winter cloaks here last October for \$15."

"Yes, we did," replied the floor-walker.

"My ole woman wanted one, but I told her to hold on. About the 1st of December them same cloaks was only \$12."

"Yes, marked down to \$12."

"My ole woman wanted to buy them, but I told her to hold on. About the 1st of January them cloaks went down to \$9, didn't they?"

"Yes, we marked them down again."

"My ole woman couldn't hardly stand still, but I told her to wait, and they'd be lower. About two weeks ago I saw 'em in the window marked down to \$7."

"Yes, we were willing to sacrifice rather than carry them over."

"I had to get a rope around the ole woman to hold her, but I knowed what I was about. Here's your \$5."

"What for?"

"For a cloak with a 36 bust—black cloth—horn buttons—two pockets. You're marked 'em down to \$5, of course, rather than carry 'em over. I hain't as smart as some, but when I kin save a straight \$10 bill I'm right 'bout it!"

"My dear sir," softly replied the floor-walker, as he returned the bill, "I'm sorry to inform you that—"

"That what?"

"That we haven't a single cloak left!"

The old man looked at him, turned white and red and swallowed a lump in his throat, and all he said as he went out was:

"Wall, by thunder!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

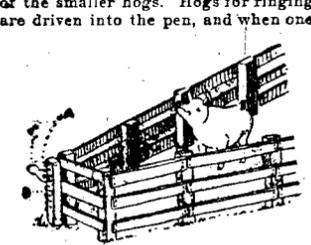


## HOG-RINGING DEVICE.

A Pen That Will Enable Anyone to Get the Rings in with But Little Trouble.

Although putting rings in the noses of hogs to prevent them from rooting is regarded by some as contrary to natural laws, it is practiced nevertheless, and the "ringing-pen" here shown will enable anyone to get the rings in with but little trouble.

The pen is made of oak or pine planks, which are nailed on close enough together to prevent the escape of the smaller hogs. Hogs for ringing are driven into the pen, and when one



GOOD RINGING PEN.

is desired he is rushed to the stem of the pen, and he will run his head through the crack in sight, but he will get no farther through than up to his front feet. Just his head will be out, whereupon the lever (C) is pushed down firmly, securing the head, and a pin (A) is put into a hole in the post above the lever, which holds it in place. Then the ringing man simply puts the ring in the nose, the hog exerting every effort to release himself.

D shows line of holes in the post for the wood or iron pin (A), thus enabling one to adjust the crack to suit any size of hog. When the ring is put in the victim may be turned out by lifting up the lever. Now for the next one!

I invented this device a year or two ago, and now you can see one on nearly every farm where hogs are raised.—De Witt C. Ring, in Country Gentleman.

## FOOD FOR THE PIG.

Unless a Well-Chosen Variety Is Selected the Highest Success Appears Impossible.

Food is fuel, and fuel costs money. Pigs that in mild temperature, under certain feed, are doing well, will with the same feeding cease to gain when the temperature of the pen drops below zero. This shows the money value of comfortable pens, and shows how unwise it is to depend upon the non-conducting property of fat to keep cold out, says Stock and Home.

How little thought is given to this great subject. Want of discrimination is a common evil, resulting in feeding young, growing animals the same fattening ration given to mature hogs that are being prepared for market. Making young pigs subsist on corn and house slop, often mixed with milk, with no roots, no pumpkins or squash, no salt, no ashes, nothing to aid digestion and promote health is all wrong and makes the highest success impossible. Regularity in feeding is also a matter of great importance. The good feeder always feeds at the same hours of the day, and always before dark at night, which is better than to rouse the animals up after they have gone to bed for the night. But whatever hours the feeding is done, in morning, noon or night, let them be the same each day.

Feeding Pumpkins to Pigs.

The Oregon station reports an experiment in feeding pumpkins to pigs. The pumpkins are cooked, mixed with shorts, salted, and fed to pigs weighing from 140 to 200 pounds. The amount of each feed per pound of gain, made the first 14 days, was 15.45 pounds pumpkins and 2.15 pounds shorts. For the second period of 14 days the pigs ate 1.975 pounds of pumpkins, and 1.69 pounds of shorts, and made a gain of one pound for each 14.95 pounds pumpkins and 1.3 pounds shorts. The third period the hogs consumed 14.59 pounds pumpkins, and 1.79 pounds shorts for a pound of gain. Calling pumpkins \$2.50 per ton and shorts \$12, the cost per pound of gain was 2.9 cents. The average daily gain during the whole period was about one and a half pounds.

Parsnips for Dairy Cows.

There is no better root for cows than the parsnip. It has the advantage that part of the crop may, if need be, be wintered in the ground where it has grown. The parsnip, unlike the beet, makes a rich milk. It is equal to the carrot in this respect, and undoubtedly, like that root, helps to color winter-made butter. Parsnips are a favorite winter feed of Jersey and Guernsey farmers, who by its use have been able to breed cows whose high butter color has become hereditary in these breeds. No doubt the parsnip feeding is in part responsible for the color of Jersey butter.

Sugar Beets for Hogs.

Sugar beets have been found one of the best things that can be fed to hogs. They are rich in sugar, which is changed into fat, and besides this contains mineral matters of use in building up the frame of the animal. In Nebraska it has been found that beet-fed pigs need but little corn to make a thrifty growth, and that herds fed a regular ration of beets grow to larger size at the same age than those fed almost wholly on corn, while they are less liable to the attacks of disease.

Salt the sheep regularly, and not in too large doses.

## THE AGE OF A HORSE.

Much Experience Required to Tell It and Many Things Have to Be Carefully Considered.

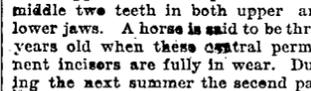
To distinguish merely between the young horse and the old, it is only necessary to remember a few salient facts. The first is that the milk teeth are present in the horse's mouth until he is between four and five years old. The second fact is that the "mark," or dark central depression on the surface of the incisors, becomes gradually worn out, and in a horse over eight years old has nearly always disappeared from the teeth of the lower jaw. The third fact is that the shape of the tooth is much wider from side to side than it is from front to back. As the horse becomes older the surface becomes progressively narrower, from side to side, and thus, instead of remaining always oblong, it becomes triangular, and then in very old animals flattened from side to side.

In young horses, then, we judge the age by observing which of the milk teeth are present and which have been replaced by permanent ones. To distinguish between the milk teeth and the permanent, remember that the milk teeth are smaller, whiter and have a distinct neck. Until a colt is over two years old his teeth are all milk teeth, and the age is estimated from the amount of wear shown on the crowns of the teeth. Between two and three the first of the permanent teeth make their appearance, and push out the middle two teeth in both upper and lower jaws. A horse is said to be three years old when these central permanent incisors are fully in wear. During the next summer the second pair of permanent teeth appear, and when they are fully grown and in wear, the horse is four years old. Between four and five the last pair make their appearance, and now the horse has what is called a full mouth. So far both mares and horses are alike, but at or near five years old the canines, or "tusks," appear in the male sex only. Up to the end of this period the determination of the age is a comparatively easy matter, and anyone who is at all observant can readily give the age of horses by looking at their teeth. After a full mouth is attained it is a more difficult matter, and the difficulty is greater in proportion to their age. So much is this the case that it is popularly supposed that it is impossible to tell the age of horses after they are eight years old. This may be true to a great extent among the untrained and inexperienced, but to an expert it is not difficult to tell the age up to 15 years with a fair degree of accuracy, and after that age to approximate it within a couple of years. To do this successfully requires much experience and a careful inspection of all the visible indications of age. To rely upon one only, such as the "mark," is to court defeat. All should be observed—the mark, the shape of the teeth, their length and the angle at which they meet those of the other jaw.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

MOVABLE HOG CHUTE.

A Homemade Contrivance That Saves Tiring and Probable Overheating by Driving.

Any farmer can, in a few hours, make a chute that can be moved to the pen where hogs are to be loaded, and thus save tiring and probably overheating by driving. To make a chute as illustrated, take two fence posts split as in Fig. 1 (a), and trim ends similar to a sled runner, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and the diagram in upper left-hand



LOADING HOGS MADE EASY.

corner. Place them as far apart as your wish, width of chute and fasten as shown by b and c, and cross braces. A cross section of piece b is shown; this is to lay front end of floor on. Piece c should be heavy enough to drag chute by; both pieces (b and c) should be securely fastened to posts or runners. Nail boards for uprights, as shown by d on each side to a, and saw notches on two sets to receive cross pieces for floor. The highest point on the chute floor should be as high as the wagon floor. Lay floor on the cross pieces and nail boards to c; then nail boards to a on outside of chute to brace it, and with some pieces of wire across the top at each end to prevent spreading, you are ready to load hogs without tiring them, or they have no chance to get away.—J. A. Howey, in Farm and Home.

SHEEP AND THEIR CARE.

Fifty sheep make a good flock to keep together.

If the ewe has weak points select a ram that is strong in those points.

After a ewe has lambed feed pretty freely on oil meal, unless you have ensilage or roots to feed.

Breeding ewes ought to be kept by themselves, so that they may not be under any unnecessary excitement.

If a ewe has a weak lamb, be sure to put her and her lamb where the lamb cannot be harmed by stronger ones.

Would you cross the Shropshire on thoroughbred Merinos? asks a correspondent. No. We would breed one of the other straight.—*Western Plowman.*

## Valuable Power.

New York World: "I wish," said Cumso, after listening a while to Mr. Macready Irving, "that you tragedian were a member of my club."

"What good would that do?" asked Cawker.

"The club would make him a member of some committee and confer upon him the power to act."

Emerson: The test of civilization is not the census, nor the size of the cities, nor the shops, but the kind of men the country turns out.

How Latham Became the Dude.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: Charley Comiskey recently told the story of how Arlie Latham came to be called "the dude."

"One spring during Latham's term of service with the good old St. Louis Browns," said Comiskey, "he jumped into the opening game of the season and won us a victory by knocking out a home run in the last inning. Chris Von der Ahe from his place in the grand stand saw Arlie make his sensational hit, and naturally enthused. After the game 'der boss president' entered the club house, and in that peculiar dialect of his said to Latham: 'Arlie, my boy, you must be glad that I, Chris, was proud mit you, an' I will show you vat my feelings is by giving you de present of somedings for you to wear en yourself. Take dis order on my tailor and go an' dress up yourself.'

"Chris' order on the tailor read something like this: 'Give to Arlie der things vat he buys an' send to me der bill.'

"Latham didn't do a thing on the strength of that order but replenish his wardrobe. For three days in succession he showed up at the ball park in a different make-up, and every suit of clothes was brand new. On the fourth day Chris got a bill from the clothing people for \$100. Naturally he sent for Latham and demanded an explanation.

"Why, Chris, old pal," said Lath, "there's nothing to explain. Didn't you agree in that order to pay for what I bought, and haven't I just begun to buy? Why I have only three suits and expect to be measured for another one this afternoon? What's wrong?"

# Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood. And the remedy?

# Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drooping action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor. We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write to us all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

## AUSTRIAN POOR PAPERS.

Dailies in Any Small American City Surpass Vienna's.

From a Vienna letter: My business in Vienna called me to one of the newspaper offices. It was the office of one of the most influential newspapers in Vienna.

Vienna is a city of 1,300,000. An American newspaper in a city of that size would have occupied several floors of a large building. A commodious business office would have fronted on the street and the mechanical department would have employed dozens of compositors, stereotypers, photo-engravers and pressmen.

This Vienna newspaper plant was of about the size and pretension of an establishment such as would be required in issuing an evening paper in an American city of 15,000. Even in America I had become accustomed to finding important and influential newspapers with small and shabby editorial apartments, but any metropolitan newspaper in the United States could not have done business with the scanty mechanical appliances of the Vienna establishment. If I remember correctly there were but two small cylinder presses. The paper itself, which I bought on the street afterward, was a four-page affair, printed with blurry ink and very badly put together from a compositor's point of view. It happened that this particular newspaper had been abusing the United States all during the war with Spain. I had read some of its editorial opinions and they had impressed me and made me indignant, but after I had seen the newspaper in its lair I didn't feel so badly over the matter.

The printers of Vienna do some excellent book and periodical work, but the newspapers do not compare with those of a big American city in any one particular. The American newspapers, the same as the German, with the notable exception of one printed at Frankfurt, had been saying cruel and sarcastic things about the United States all during the war with Spain and the subsequent peace negotiations.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Two descendants of Christopher Columbus are said to be inmates of a poorhouse in Cadiz.

WANTED—Cases of had health that I.P.P.A.S. will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Boston Chemical Co., New York, for 25 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

The most truthful man in the world will lie when a woman asks him how he likes her new hat.

## THE WHOLE SYSTEM

May Become Invaded by Catarrh—General Lewis' Case.



HON. JAMES LEWIS, GOVERNOR GENERAL OF LOUISIANA.

Per-una Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, O. Gentlemen—I have used Per-una for a short time and can cheerfully recommend it as being all you represent, and wish every man who is suffering with catarrh could know of its great value. Should I at any future time have occasion to recommend a treatment of your kind, rest assured that yours will be the one. Gratefully yours,

JAMES LEWIS. Wherever the catarrh is there is sure to be a waste of mucus. The mucus is as precious as blood. It is blood, in fact. It is blood plasma—blood with the corpuscles removed. To stop this waste, you must stop this catarrh. A course of treatment with Per-una never fails to do this.

Send for free catarrh book. Address The Per-una Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

## HETTY GREEN BOOMS ART.

But Her Enthusiasm Oozes Out at Seven Dollars and a Half.

New York Herald: There was an unexpected sensation at last night's sale of oil paintings belonging to Dr. George Reuling, of Baltimore, held at the Fifth Avenue art gallery. Another millionaire patron of art came to the front to boom American talent.

Mrs. Hetty Green, a keen judge of fine art, engravings, bonds and stocks, showed by her presence an interest as well in the product of palette and brush. Her arrival created almost as much excitement as did the first appearance at a New York sale of Senator Clark, the "Montana copper king," who bought Fortuny's "Choosing the Model," at the Stewart sale, for over \$40,000.

The auctioneer as soon as she was espied assumed a more cheerful aspect, and dealers who were visibly affected, looked as though they would like to go up and give Mrs. Green "the glad hand" of welcome to the art mart. "We shall have a good business this spring," said one to another. "This is indeed a veritable boom to American art."

The people present were very anxious to know what Mrs. Green was after, and several dealers metaphorically kicked themselves to think they had not entered some Raphaels and Fortunys that they had lying around their shops somewhere. The collection of paintings on sale was fairly interesting, but not a remarkable one. It was wondered on what particular masterpiece Mrs. Green would graciously smile in the bidding. As soon as she took her seat it was evident she was there for business. "This is a moment's determination," she said, "I am waiting for some particular gem, and failed to rise to the alluring bait offered by the auctioneer in the earlier pictures.

The stock phrases about "the frames being worth more than the pictures were bringing" had no effect upon her. At last the portrait of "President Madison, by Gilbert Stuart," was reached. This was the opportunity that Mrs. Green had evidently been waiting for.

"Now, ladies and gentlemen, here is the gem of the collection," said the auctioneer. "What am I offered for this superb portrait of President Madison, by that great artist, Gilbert Stuart?" "There was a moment's silence, and then Mrs. Green, without the least trepidation, bid \$7,500.

The auctioneer nearly fell from his pulpit, and the dealers in the room turned pale as the supposed successor to Senator Clark metaphorically knocked herself off her perch by such a bid.

"I am offered \$7,500," said the auctioneer, with a hard dry cough, "after he had raised his bid to \$10,000. Then some splendidly thrifty away front said, '\$7,500,' and Mrs. Green frowned. She was 'jollied along' by the auctioneer, but could not be induced to raise another bid. She only waited to see the late lamented President Madison, by the renowned Gilbert Stuart, go for the beggarly ransom of \$5. Then she left the hall, and with her departed 'the light that failed.'

Plain Cake. Cream together in an earthen bowl two cupfuls of sugar and a half cupful of butter. Add the yolks of three eggs beaten light, three cupfuls of flour which has been sifted twice with two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, two cupfuls of sweet milk in which one teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved, and a teaspoonful of lemon or vanilla. Beat thoroughly then fold in lightly the whipped whites of the eggs, and bake in a moderate oven.

The Genuinely Independent. Washington Star: "How do the really independent thinkers feel about this idea of mine?" asked the kaiser.

"The independent thinkers?" echoed the official, vacantly.

"Yes. Those who aren't in any way personally influenced by my lese majesty threats or my other facilities for assuming autocratic power."

"I don't know how they feel, your majesty. I haven't heard from Cincinnati or St. Louis lately."

Rear Admiral Howison, who by the retirement of Rear Admiral Miller becomes the ranking officer of the navy, is considered one of the most successful business and executive men in that branch of the service.

## His Wild Race for Home.

Chicago Tribune: One of the most extensive trips home from Europe on record was recently made by a Chicago man. He had to be in New York by a certain date to attend a certain meeting of stockholders, which meant many thousands of dollars to him. When he blew into the London steamship office he was confronted with the information that unless he wanted to hand over \$300 for a superfluous cabin on the only available ship he would have to stay in Victoria's domains unless he had a mortgage on an airship. He paid the \$300 like a man and engaged his stateroom. Early on the day the ship sailed from Southampton he inquired of the clerk at the London hotel what time the train left for that town.

"Ten o'clock, sir," said the Britisher. Leisurely the Chicago man ate breakfast and strolled over to the Waterloo station. How beautiful was the English morning! How clear the air—

"Yes, sir," echoed the official he bumped up against. "Why, the train left twenty-five minutes ago."

The locks on the head of the Chicagoan were so tight he dashed madly to the office, raved a little, was passed along to another personage in uniform, raved some more and then a third man took charge of the apparent maniac who was shouting for special trains and delivering himself of the opinions of a regiment of men in regard to English railway systems.

Fourth man, a director, next took him in charge. He regarded the exhausted and gasping American with a stare which had been in cold storage. "Well," he said, "there is a special train on engine and one car on the tracks. Fifteen minutes later and you couldn't have had it. There is a clear track to Southampton and you can go if you want to—but it will cost \$200. The Chicago man swam before him but argued that it was a wise thing to have \$300 by paying \$150, and grabbed at the permission. It was a two hours' ride, and usually costs under \$2 to make the trip. The Chicagoan took grim pleasure in his \$150 ride. But they scurried into Southampton at a tremendous rate, and the lone passenger got down to the dock in the Chicago man's behalf. He takes passengers out to the big liners cheerfully puffing away a mile out. All was lost again.

He dashed into a group of boatmen. "I want the fastest tug here," he explained, "and I'll pay anything for it. Got to catch the steamer." The men surveyed him with no curiosity. One of them spoke. "Sorry," he said. "I've got the fastest boat, but just had a telegram from the president of the line, who will be here in half an hour, and he has chartered it." They let the Chicagoan go into a fit of apoplexy and came out again before a man on the outskirts awoke from his trance and said he'd try to get the steamer in his boat if the gentleman liked, but it would cost \$25.

In hysterical relief the \$25 was handed over, the passenger embarked, and then began a race for the ocean liner. Two miles away from it they saw the ship's tender turn back. After all, there was no trip across the Atlantic in a tug with no provisions he would have to stay in England. But, strange to say, the ship's official had seen the little tug scrambling madly to catch them, a signal was given, and they waited till the tug shot up beside them and the Chicagoan, more dead than alive, was dragged aboard. But he was in time for the stockholders' meeting in New York, so he was satisfied—at a cost of \$475.

## A Strong Man's Secret.

The strongest man on earth says the secret of his wonderful power is perfect digestion. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters makes digestion easy and cures all complaints arising from a weak stomach, such as indigestion, biliousness, liver and kidney ailments. As a tonic it is marvelous. Everybody needs it at this time of the year.

That Dr. Chauncey Depew should be called the "Ulysses of New York" is not without the semblance of classic truth, for Homer tells of Ulysses eating three dinners in one evening with Agamemnon, Achilles and Diomed.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., November 12, 1895.

When a girl has been told that she has a spiritual face she begins to try to put on a dreamy, rapt expression that makes her look as though the climate was bad.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Samuel R. Callaway, president of the Nickel Plate railroad, began work at a salary of \$5,33 a month.

Salzer's Seed Corn. Does your seed corn test, Bro. Farmer? Salzer's does—it's northern grown, early and good for 80 to 150 bu. per acre. Send this notice and 10c for 8 corn samples and low prices to Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

It is said the two Englishmen who speak French best and with the purest accent are the prince of Wales and Sir Charles Dillke.

Shake Into Your Shoes. Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. If by mail for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

On the Qui Vive Then. When he talks in his sleep is about the only time a man can get his wife's absorbed, undivided attention.

\$100 Reward, \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known. By mail for \$25. Trial package FREE. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

General Guy V. Henry was recently asked what kind of a man would succeed in Puerto Rico. He answered: "One with considerable money and as much patience."

## PAINFUL PERIODS NO MORE

MRS. GEORGE OSMUN, of Belvidere, Warren Co., N. J., writes: "Suffering as I had from weakness, irregularities and backache for several years, a release from this suffering was a blessing. Oh how I wish more suffering women would accept your kind offer and be relieved. There is no need for women to suffer. Mrs. Pinkham's advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will relieve them."



MRS. IDA PETERS, Milan, Tenn., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—When I wrote to you the first time asking your advice I was a great sufferer. Menstruations were irregular, sometimes a week too soon and then a week or two late, and when they appeared were very profuse; great pain and tenderness in the bowels, pain in back and limbs, leucorrhoea all the time. I was weak and nervous and had no appetite. Burning and choking sensation in my throat. I received your reply and followed all your instructions and now I am cured. I owe my recovery all to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and her wonderful remedies."

ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio, writes: "I have been thankful a thousand times since I wrote to you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I followed your advice carefully and now I feel like a different person. My troubles were backache, headache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhoea. I took four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Pills, one package of Sanative Wash and am now well."

MRS. MAGGIE P. STINE, New Berlin, Pa., writes: "I have suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back for about seven years, and could never get anything to help me. I tried several physicians, but found no help. I have now taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and feel like a different woman."

MRS. H. A., 124 S. Cedar Street, Owosso, Mich., writes: "Nearly three years ago I wrote to you asking advice in regard to my health. I was so miserable; suffered from painful menstruation and backache, was nervous, dizzy and faint. I received such a kind letter from you, telling me just what to do. I followed your advice and I now am recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I thank God for this pain destroyer."

### THE CUTTING KIND

The Deering Ideal Mower is the best modern representation of a grass cutting machine that will cut. The light draft of the Deering Ideal Mower is due to the fact that the Deering roller bearings have practically annihilated friction. The Deering Ideal Mower runs almost noiselessly and has no load motion. The Deering Ideal Mower is quick acting and positive. Every ounce of horse power is saved. The knife starts with the wheels. No backing up to "get a start." The Deering Ideal Mower has an adjustable cutter bar that is always in line. The hand levers and foot lift are handy and quick acting. The unsatisfactory mowers cost less money than the Deering Ideal, but the Deering Ideals are the cutting kind.

Send for the descriptive booklet, "Light Draft Ideals."

DEERING HARVESTER CO., CHICAGO.

### "EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH SAPOLIO

Truth crushed to earth will rise again. And bring the crusher shame. But still the crushing business keeps A-going just the same.

\$15.00 Per Week. We will pay a salary of \$15 per week and expenses for a man with his family to produce Perfection Poultry Mixture and Insect Destroyer in the country. Address, West Davenport, Perfection Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kan.

The Young Idea. There was a disagreement, and the mother undertook to straighten things out. "Why can't you play nicely?" she asked. "Cause he wants to boss things," answered the younger. "He wants me to play I'm president of the United States." "Well, why don't you?" "Cause it's my turn to be Dewey."

### TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

### SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS

USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

FREE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD, FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

### Wall Paper

3c a Roll and upwards. Samples Sent Free.

ALTSKOG & ANDERSON, Agents, Sioux City, Iowa. Wanted.

### CHINAMAN'S WRITING

He doesn't use Carter's Ink. But then Carter's Ink is made to use with a pen, not a stick. Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free.

CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

### PENSIONS

Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C. SIOUX CITY PTTG CO., 779 17, 1899

### 900 DROPS CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER: Pumpkin Seed, Licorice, Barkella Sella, Anise Seed, Peppermint, St. Catherine's Seed, Marsh Seed, Clarified Sugar, Whiskey, Flavor.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DROPS—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

### CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

### Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for her stomach."

JOE KREHLING, 181 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC CASCARETS

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, Grip, or Excite.

SOLE REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL., NEW YORK, N. Y.

CURE CONSTIPATION. No-To-Bac Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

### A Mournful Contrast.

"There is no doubt about it," remarked Willie Washington, with a sigh, "some girls are very fickle."

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, "it is positively depressing to see how some of them have stopped kissing heroes and gone calmly back to pug dogs."

Worth Trying. A farmer recently wrote his name and postoffice address on a postal card and addressed it simply to "DEERING, CHICAGO." By return mail he received from the Deering Harvester Company a catalogue with over 100 fine half-tone illustrations, containing a picture of the largest factory in America, a "twine booklet" on the subject of binder twine, a copy of the Deering Farm Journal, and a personal letter—all for a postal card. Try it!

### P. D. Armour's Christening.

It is told of Philip D. Armour, of Chicago, that he was not christened Philip at all. He was named after his father, Danforth Armour. Mr. Armour is quoted as giving this explanation recently of how he got the name of Philip: "I was named Phil after a colored man who lived in our neighborhood and was the terror of all the boys. The name of the fellow was Phil Morgan, and he was up to all sorts of capers, and I suppose because I was so full of pranks myself the boys called me Phil too. The 'D' in my name stands for Danforth. That was my father's name. But the boys insisted on calling me Phil, and Phil I remained, my mother finally consenting to call me Philip D. Armour."

### PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS

Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner of Pension Bureau. 377 in civil war, 15 adjusting claims, 655 size.

THE Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; write for free sample. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 79, Allentown, Wis.

MENTION THIS PAPER.

PISO'S CURE FOR GONORRHOEA ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Compound Syrup. Taste Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

# ALABASTINE

Alabastine, the only durable wall coating, takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. It can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas.

Alabastine can be used over paint or paper; paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Buy only in five pound packages, properly labeled; take no substitute.

Every church and schoolhouse should be coated only with Alabastine. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work. Genuine Alabastine does not rub and scale off.

Alabastine packages have full directions. Anyone can crush it on. Ask patent dealer for that card "Alabastine Era" free. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

