

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. PROPRIETOR

Fresh and Cured Meats



SPRING  
Foot Wear

Maute's Shoe Store.

### LOCAL HASH.

Gents' furnishings at Wilson Bros. W. A. Ivory, dentist over First Nat. Bank.

Bromo Quinine will cure a cold in one day. WILKINS & Co.

All our shoes sold under a positive guarantee. THE RACKET.

Walt Gabler was a visitor from Winside Monday.

The best ladies Dongola shoe in America for \$1.50. THE RACKET.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Roberts Tuesday.

Large shipment ladies silk umbrellas just open, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00. THE RACKET.

The Herald states that Miss Edith Batchelor will teach at Norfolk the coming year.

Dewey Hog Troughs—the kind that never freeze the water in winter. Get them from Otto Voget.

Elsewhere the Democrat today publishes an article on Hon. Wm. J. Bryan taken from the New York Verdict.

Miss Bertha Armstrong entertained the young people with a delightful dancing party at her home last evening.

Chet Witter went down to Norfolk Tuesday to meet his mother on her return trip from Superior. They got home yesterday.

Perhaps that "long-suffering public," Baby Mac is whining about this week, would not suffer so acutely if it would take a little more seltzer and considerably less grog.

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.

The DEMOCRAT was misinformed last week in regard to the sale of the Bressler lots of lower Main street. Frank Kruger purchased the property in his own right, the Omaha Brewing Assn., having nothing to do with the deal.

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold a L. U. B. A. social at the home of Mrs. C. A. Grothe on Tuesday evening May 6. An interesting program is being prepared and all who attend are assured of a pleasant evening. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to be present.

A good sized audience greeted Sovereign C. Farmer at the opera house last Monday evening. The lecture was devoted mainly to the benefits of insurance in civic societies. The music for the evening was given by Prof. Davies' Glee Club. H. B. Skeen rendered a piano solo; then a quartet—Misses Gamble and Cook and Messrs Wilbur and Davies—delighted the audience with a splendid selection. The duet by Misses Cook and Gamble was also a fine thing and well sung.

### A new line of Sailors

Just in at Mrs. Ahern's

"I always imagined," writes a volunteer at Manila, "that New Jersey was the headquarters for the mosquitoes, but Manila has deprived that neck of the woods of all such honors. And ants—gee whiz! they are here by millions—red ants with jaws like crocodiles, black ants with a stinger sharper than any bee that ever manufactured honey, brown ants, gray ants, ants with wings and ants with nothing but a determination to make life miserable to a soldier. They build nests in your hair, pull your ears, fill your nose, crawl over your shirt and under your shirt; and, in fact, they get into your shoes, torture you in daytime, sleep with you at night, and eat with you at dinner-time. Why, as I write, a couple are crawling over this very page, as if to show contempt for my opinion of ants! So you see soldiering in the Philippines is no snap.—Ex.

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.

Ladies silk umbrellas from \$1 up. THE RACKET.

Largest stock, best fitters, good wearers—our shoes. THE RACKET.

The editorial craft met in the city Monday and held an interesting session.

J. P. Gaertner was in Winside Monday attending the funeral of Mr. Weible, Sr.

Judge Hunter married Erick Cook and Miss Sarah Petersen of Winside last Saturday.

Miss Edna Bush was treated on Tuesday by her girl friends to a jolly surprise party.

Mrs. Charley King arrived from Columbus today and is a guest of J. D. King and wife.

Little Harry Sherbahn had a jolly birthday party Tuesday that the little fellows report was "out of sight."

John Hayes is taking a trip through the south and then to Washington, D. C. He will be home about the 20th.

Jas. Travers and C. W. McCarty of Carroll were in the city yesterday and had their names enrolled for the DEMOCRAT.

Judge Hunter yesterday married Julius Larsen and Miss Christina Christianson, both of Wayne county near Pender.

Mrs. W. S. Goldie and Mr. S. Davies entertained a number of their lady friends at a 5 o'clock tea yesterday evening.

W. B. Hornby was down from Carroll yesterday. Mr. Hornby says there is a good opening for a butcher shop in his town.

A stranger was disposing of \$5 pants at a dollar per pair last week, in the lower part of town. It is presumed the goods were stolen.

Mrs. Bithell and Mrs. D. C. Main were in Madison Tuesday and Wednesday, delegates to the home missionary meeting held there.

Miss Laura Holtz who is at present teaching at Hartington, was thrown from a buggy on last Saturday and had her collar bone broken.

Ed Ruane, an iron builder of Sioux City, was in the city this week and made a contract to put up the iron front for the new Kruger building.

The DEMOCRAT is sorry to announce that Dell Blanchard was taken with a bad chill and hemorrhage yesterday and passed the worst night since his illness commenced. He is in very bad shape today.

The Norfolk Times Tribune of Tuesday says: Fred Volpp of Wayne, J. Zimmerman of Carroll, and J. F. Harmon and Frank Horbeck of Randolph, all delegates to the Grand Lodge to the A. O. U. W., passed through here yesterday on their way to Lincoln where the lodge is session.

### 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.

Pierce Leader; H. H. Schaefer went to Wayne on business Wednesday forenoon, returning the same day. We are sorry to learn that Mr. Schaefer contemplates leaving Pierce in the near future and embarking in the grocery business at some other place with his brother. While his business relations at Pierce have been very satisfactory and pleasant in every respect still he desires to engage in business on a larger scale and with his brother will purchase a large and new grocery stock. He now thinks they will locate at Wayne in their new enterprise.

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the Northeast Nebraska Press Association, in convention assembled, in the city of Wayne, extend our heartfelt and sincere thanks to Bros. McNeal, Beebe, Goldie and Cunningham, the members of the local press, for their hearty welcome and friendly greetings and we assure them that it has been one of the brightest oases in country journalism.

To Hon. W. F. Norris for his splendid eulogy of the country press and his cordial welcome to this beautiful city.

To the Wayne Club for the use of its commodious quarters and fixtures appertaining thereto as a place of meeting and entertainment.

And to the officers of the association are due the thanks of this organization for their untiring efforts for the success of the meeting and our only regret at this our moment of parting is that more of the members were not here to enjoy the fruits thereof but hope that at our next meeting every member of the craft of this jurisdiction will be present.

Committee: D. H. CRONIN, W. E. POWERS, GEO. L. NELSON.

### 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.

All the new styles in ladies' Oxfords at THE RACKET.

The best ladies' Oxford in the state for \$1.25. THE RACKET.

Mrs. P. Pryor was a visitor from Winside yesterday.

The DEMOCRAT is a few hours late today owing to delayed trains and late arrival of paper.

BUGGIES:—Just call at our repository and get our figures—won't buy from Jones.

Farmers get a good square meal at D. M. McCarty's restaurant, formerly the Williams.

Don't throw away good money. Get a sack of Success Patent flour for \$1. Just as good as Superlative.

Otis Stringer and Rick Lauman had a fist encounter Wednesday in which the latter got the worst of the encounter.

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.

Fred Stockwell of the Republican was around town yesterday and inadvertently interviewed the business men relative to a celebration. He found only one merchant who was not enthusiastic for a big blowout. Call a town meeting.

While Atty. Wilbur was in Lincoln last week he saw Gov. Poynter relative to the pardon of John Brant who was sent to the penitentiary to serve a term of two years on a conviction of statutory rape. Gov. Poynter will pardon the offender.

Herald: Mayor Ley's record in the management of the city's affairs the past two years is certainly one to be proud of and is very gratifying to all fair minded citizens. The city has never been in a better condition in any respect, financially or otherwise, and the Herald is among those who feel proud of our city mayor and council.

### A Bad Accident.

Last Sunday afternoon Fred Hinrichs and Frank Hitchcock got into a little dispute in front of McVicker's bakery. After a few words they clinched and Hinrichs, slipping on the sidewalk, fell and broke both bones of his right leg between the knee and ankle. Dr. Leisenring reduced the fracture and says it is one of the worst cases he ever saw, the bones being twisted all out of position. Fred is having quite a time over it and it will be months before he recovers, but there is not much danger now of more serious results.

### Ladies Dress Shoes \$1.25 to \$4.

Elegant styles; service guaranteed. MAUTE'S SHOE STORE

### CARD OF THANKS.

To the many kind friends and neighbors who gave us their assistance in the sickness and death of our little daughter we herewith tender our appreciation and thanks.

MR. AND MRS. F. O. MARTIN.

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

The latest styles MAUTE'S SHOE STORE.

### FARM FOR SALE.

160-acre farm one-half mile from Altona, All under cultivation. For particulars call at this office or address GRO. THIES, Altona, Neb.

### WANTED.

Two apprentices to learn the dress-making trade, and one to learn millinery. MISS H. WILKINSON.

### 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.

### OUR CLUBBING LIST.

DEMOCRAT and Inter Ocean..... \$1.75  
" " World Herald..... 1.65  
" " Lincoln Free Press 1.65  
" " Breeders' Gazette. 2.00  
" " Omaha Bct..... 1.50

### Tracks are Torn and Twisted.

Wayne has been as isolated from the outside world for a few days this week as it used to be in the old, wild days of snow and blizzards. The bad storm of last Tuesday is perhaps the worst on record for this part of state since the days when there was nothing in sight except Indians and prairie grass. Here in the city of Wayne but little damage was done with the exception of filling a few cellars with water and floating the refuse in the alleys. The railway tracks between here and Norfolk were in such shape that trains were unable to pull into Wayne until Wednesday evening. On the Shortline near Dixon 500 feet of track was washed out. Three miles this side of Wakefield about 300 yards of the railway track was turned clear round, running north and south instead of east and west. The grades are completely washed away, as slick as though done by a scraper. Many of the rails are twisted into all imaginable shapes. North of Emerson near Hubbard a similar situation exists, and it will be Saturday before through trains are running on schedule time. At Homer there was a cloudburst and the town was completely inundated, six feet of water on the streets. Immense damage was done to crops, buildings and stocks of goods, and much live stock drowned.

### Keep on Working, Brother.

It is again announced "the end is near" in the Philippines. God be praised.

It has been proposed to make July 8 Schley day, but it is too close to the 4th to celebrate anything on water.

The Klondike craze is not over yet. A returned Chicago pilgrim froze both his feet so that they had to be amputated, and is now preparing to go back again, rejoicing that he cannot freeze his wooden pedals.

Dr. Briggs is unfortunate. The Presbyterians condemned him for heresy, and now the Episcopal clergymen protest against his ordination as a minister of their own faith for the same reason. That's hell for Briggs, sure.

The Public of Chicago thus states the loyalist party creed: "My country, right or wrong. My party, right or wrong. My state, right or wrong. My city, right or wrong. My family right or wrong. Myself, right or wrong. Me!"

"Good republicans and honest men everywhere have cause for rejoicing in the acquittal of Senator M. S. Quay of Pennsylvania," says the Storm Lake Pilot Tribune. No comment is necessary. If you are a republican you can be as d—n mean as you please just so you don't get caught.

Kentucky furnished thousands of troops to the union and confederate causes during the civil war. It was one of the states divided against itself. But time heals all wounds and Kentucky has just dedicated a monument to both blue and gray—all her loved sons who fell in the great war.

The administration organs two years ago pointed to Edward Atkinson as a man of wonderful mental endowment, a man whose perception of right, duty and honesty was too keen to be deceived, and who was always right. But it's all changed now. He refuses to believe as they want him to.

Since Edward Atkinson's pamphlets were denied access to the Manila mails the demand for them has been so great that printed copies on hand have been exhausted. The presses will be kept busy for weeks to come filling orders from all parts of the country. Besides consciously doing an act he had no lawful authority to do, the postmaster-general unconsciously and powerfully contributed to the growth of anti-imperialistic sentiment.

When Richard Crocker arrived at Southampton it was telegraphed out that he "was a conspicuous figure on the upper deck. He wore a white neckerchief, a light overcoat and a derby hat." No wonder he was conspicuous. We presume he wore a smile, too.

If forcible subjugation of the Philippines was "criminal aggression" last year, as President McKinley declares, isn't it "criminal aggression" this year? And if it is, how is the president's Philippine policy to be justified?

The dispatches announce that Admiral Dewey is to have a rest, and that he will be home by July 4. If he does every town and hamlet will want to celebrate. But it won't be much of a rest for Uncle George.

### A few more 16 inch plows that go for \$14.00.

ELI JONES. C. C. Brady leaves tomorrow for Armstrong, Iowa, where he will reside.

It is generally supposed that the typewriting machine is quite a modern invention, but there is a record in the archives of the English patent office for 1714 of an application for such a machine.

In the prodigality of his wardrobe the prince of Wales is probably without a peer. His royal highness bears the titles of two princes, two dukes, two field marshals, an earl, a baron, eight knights, a great steward, a grand master, a colonel of guards, of horse, of foot and of artillery, an admiral, a Highlander, a Trinity brother, a barrister, a bencher and an English gentleman and he has costumes to suit all of these jobs.

At a meeting of the Episcopal ministers of Kansas City a resolution protesting against the recent christening of a baby orangoutang at a local zoo was adopted. The resolution denounces the act as a "travesty of the Christian sacrament of baptism."

The Danish newspaper Politiken publishes an interesting autograph of Prince George of Greece, the new governor general of Crete. Prince George has taken for his motto the phrase: "Nipson anomemata me monan Bpin (Wash not only the face, but wash away all lawlessness)." The motto, which in the Greek characters can be read either from the left or the right, is followed by the signature, Georgios.

In the district court at Oakley, Kan., the other day a jury gave Mr. Kepple 1 cent damages against Mr. O'Neill on account of some injury done to Mr. Kepple's crops by Mr. O'Neill's sheep. But this verdict carried with it \$700 in costs, and if Mr. O'Neill will now appeal to the supreme court Kansas may yet be able to rival that celebrated Iowa calf case.

The word "sirdar" which has been seen so frequently since the exploits of Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, is, according to the Paris Figaro, a contraction of the Arabic words, "Sayer ed-Dar." Sayer means inspector or watcher; dar means palace; sayer ed dar would therefore mean "inspector of the palace."

Munkacsy, the famous Hungarian painter, whose "Christ Before Pilate" was once exhibited in this country, now confined in an insane asylum near Bonn, has been spending his time lately before a mirror painting his own portrait. It is said to be an excellent likeness.

Ninety-five per cent of all the tooth-picks made in the United States are formed from white birch timber in Franklin county, Maine, and yet scarcely more than 100 persons are employed in the industry in that state.

The founder of the house to which Kaiser Wilhelm belongs was the count of Zollern, Thussalon by name, who gained his title in the year 800. Later the name was lengthened by the addition of "Hohen," meaning upper.

Theodore Roosevelt is the youngest republican governor ever elected in New York state, being just turned 40. Governor Black was 43 at the time of his inauguration. John A. Dix was 73, and Levi P. Morton 70.

Calixto Garcia, the 13-year-old son of the dead Cuban general, has entered the West Chester, Pa., State Normal school. For the past three years he has been a pupil in the public schools in New York city.

George Bartle, a clerk in the department of state in Washington, has been continuously in the public service for fifty four years, having been appointed an assistant messenger by President Polk in 1845.

General John B. Gordon has made considerable money as a lecturer in the past year or so. He intends to invest in a good share of it in a sheep-raising venture on his Georgia plantation.

Dr. O. P. Wolcott, of Milwaukee, is a practicing physician at the age of 97. His first vote was cast for John Quincy Adams, and he expects to be on hand at the next presidential election.

Miss Hyberta Pryme, who has been performing in vaudeville in New York and is going to London to fulfill a lucrative engagement of the same sort, is a niece of President McKinley.

Lauthey: My notions of life are much the same as they are about traveling; there is a good deal of amusement on the road, but after all, one wants to be at rest.

A man who went through the Crimean war and the Indian mutiny and had been in scores of battles was killed by a van while selling boot laces in the streets of Tottenham.

Miss Ada L. Hanford, daughter of District Judge Hanford, of Seattle, has been placed at the head of the movement among citizens of the state of Washington to purchase a suitable testimonial for the battleship Olympia.

Rudyard Kipling says that the hardest work he ever did and the hardest he ever saw done is that of a newspaper office.

Thackeray: It is best to love wisely, no doubt, but to love foolishly is better than not to be able to love at all.

WAS MOST PROMINENT

MASON IN NEBRASKA

W. R. Bowen, Who Committed Suicide at Omaha, Grand Secretary of Grand Lodge.

FINANCIAL TROUBLE CAUSED DEED

Funeral Services Will Be Held at the Home Tuesday Afternoon--Well Known by Masons Throughout Country.

Omaha, Neb., May 9.—The funeral of William R. Bowen, the grand secretary of all the grand Masonic bodies in Nebraska, who committed suicide at his home in this city Saturday, will be held tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. Bowen was probably the best known member of Masonic bodies in the west. For twenty-six years he had been grand secretary of the grand lodge of Masons in Nebraska and as such has come in contact with most of the members of the order in the state.

The cause assigned for his action is financial trouble, which his friends believe resulted in mental derangement. Mr. Bowen owned considerable property in Washington county, which was heavily encumbered, and this obligation worried him. Recently he surrendered some life insurance which he had been carrying because he was compelled to use the premium money to meet payments due on his property.

Saturday morning Mr. Bowen arose as usual, and it was not till 11 o'clock that anything wrong was noticed at home, although his unusual absence from the office had caused much anxiety there. A servant happening down into the cellar discovered a revolver and the body of a man, and in a fright she ran to Mrs. Bowen, who then observed that Mr. Bowen's hat and overcoat were still hanging in their accustomed place. It required but a moment to verify the situation. Mr. Bowen had placed a 44-caliber revolver to his head just above the right ear and that death must have been instantaneous. Appearances suggested that it must have occurred several hours before.

High School Declaimers.

Falls City, Neb., May 9.—The seventh annual contest of the Nebraska High School Declamatory union was held here. The contestants in the three different classes were as follows: Oratorical, Eugene Culver, Albion; Minard Crosby, Sutherland; George Shidler, York. Dramatic, Harry Esmay, Fremont; Lillie Hrubesky, Geneva; Mamie O'Kane, Sidney; Minnie Reed, Falls City. Humorous, Merle Gifford, Ogallala; Ina Gittings, Superior; Clyde Hayes, Norfolk.

Six gold medals were awarded, being first and second for the three classes, as follows: Oratorical, first, Eugene Culver, Albion; second, George Shidler, York. Dramatic, first, Harry Esmay, Fremont; second, Minnie Reed, Falls City. Humorous, first, Clyde Hayes, Norfolk; second, Ina Gittings, Superior.

Nebraska Drenched.

Omaha, Neb., May 9.—Nebraska has been thoroughly drenched. Rain began to fall all over the eastern part of the state Saturday night and continued until about noon yesterday. Another heavy shower struck Omaha last evening and filled sewers and some cellars in the lower part of the city were flooded.

Unusually heavy rains are reported from Columbus, Geneva, West Point and Beemer. The rain was accompanied by heavy thunder and vivid lightning that continued throughout the night. Telegraph and telephone lines were crippled to a considerable extent.

West Point Banker Injured.

West Point, Neb., May 9.—W. E. Krause, vice president of the First National bank of this city, met with a serious and almost fatal accident. He was returning from Omaha and inadvertently stayed on the train until it left the depot on its journey west. After a block or two Mr. Krause realized where he was, and seizing his valise he rushed to the platform of the car and jumped off. This occurred nearly three-quarters of a mile from the depot, when the train had attained a speed of twenty-five miles an hour. He was picked up unconscious and now lies at his home hovering between life and death.

Elkhorn Valley Editors.

Ainsworth, Neb., May 9.—The Elkhorn Valley Editorial association will convene for its third annual meeting at this place on June 3. Robert Good, of the News-Democrat; J. W. Burchleigh, of the Star-Journal, and George A. Miles, editor of the Home Rule, have the meeting in hand and an interesting session is predicted. Newspaper men or others who expect to attend are requested to notify George A. Miles, of Ainsworth, of their intention that proper steps may be taken for their entertainment.

FAITH HEALER ARRESTED.

New York Board of Health After Mrs. Maria Miller.

New York, May 10.—President Murphy, of the board of health, ordered the arrest today of Mrs. Maria Miller, a faith cure healer, who is accused of being responsible for the critical condition in which Lillie Kranz, a 12-year-old child, now is, as a result of gangrene in the foot. The child was first attended by a physician, who said the affected member would have to be amputated. The parents refused to consent to this and called in Mrs. Miller, who, it is alleged, said she could cure the child by the laying on of hands. The patient grew rapidly worse under this treatment and a physician was called in. He ordered the child to a hospital, where the left leg was amputated, but the case had gone too far and it is feared death will ensue.

BLOW AT AMERICAN MEAT

Bill Reported to Reichstag That May Kill Trade With Germany.

Berlin, May 10.—It is authoritatively stated that the committee of the reichstag to which was referred the meat inspection bill, which was substantially agreed upon between the imperial cabinet and United States Ambassador White, has reported against the measure and in favor of a bill so hostile to American interests that the government will probably refuse to accept it. The bill as reported back provides for an inspection of American meats impossible to enforce without utterly destroying the American trade in Germany; it also proposes to exclude hams, sausage and chopped meats and prescribes that fresh meats must come in whole carcass or continuous parts. It is still hoped, however, that better counsels will prevail in the reichstag on the second reading, though the chances for the enactment of the government measure are very slim.

Washington, May 10.—The Berlin cable indicating the failure of the proposed legislation for the abatement of the restrictions upon the importation into Germany of American meat products was received here with grave apprehension. It is beginning to suggest itself to the officials that however well disposed it is towards fair treatment of American meat, the German government may be unable to command the necessary strength in the reichstag to correct the discriminations from which our meats have suffered so long. The results of the failure of the meat bill are likely to be much broader than are commonly supposed, for it may be stated that our government regards the projected relief of our meats from oppressive discrimination as an absolute essential to the negotiation of any sort of reciprocal arrangement, either under the terms of the Dingley act or under the general authorization to make treaties. Therefore it is expected that the negotiations which have progressed off and on during the past few months, looking to the making of a reciprocity arrangement, will be practically suspending pending favorable action by the German government on the meat inspection bill.

Dr. Austin Flint Seriously Ill. New York, May 8.—Dr. Austin Flint, the well known authority on diseases of the brain, is seriously ill with pneumonia at his home in this city.

THE MARKETS.

Sioux City Live Stock. Sioux City, May 9.—Sioux City Stock Yards—Hogs—Mixed and light, \$3.55 1/2; heavy, \$3.50; 300 lbs. and over, \$3.45. Cattle—Cows and heifers, \$2.50; 25; oxen, \$2.00; 25; calves, \$1.50; 25; calves and yearlings, \$2.50; 25.

Kansas City, May 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000. Market steady to strong; native steers, \$4.00; 500; Texas steers, \$3.90; 500; stockers and feeders, \$3.75; 500. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000. Market strong, 5c higher; heavy, \$5.50; 25; packers, \$5.00; 25; light, \$4.75; 25. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000. Market steady; lambs, \$5.00; 25; muttons, \$3.00; 500.

Chicago, May 9.—8:30 a. m.—Hogs—Receipts, 18,000. Market weak to 5c lower. Heavy, \$3.80; 64.00; mixed, \$3.70; 63.25; light, \$3.70; 63.25; rough heavy, \$3.60; 63.70. Cattle—Receipts, 2,500. Market is steady. Sheep—Receipts, 16,000. Market is steady.

Chicago, May 9.—9 a. m.—Hogs—Fully 100,000 some lot over, estimated receipts tomorrow, 31,000; mixed and butchers, \$3.65; 63.50; good heavy, \$3.50; 63.50; rough heavy, \$3.50; 63.50; light, \$3.50; 63.50. Cattle—Steady; heaves, \$4.25; 50; cows and heifers, \$2.50; 40; stockers and feeders, \$3.50; 50. Sheep—Steady; \$5.00; 25; lambs, \$4.00; 50.

South Omaha, May 9.—Hogs—Receipts, 1,000; official yesterday, 3,018. Market weak to 5c lower. Heavy, \$3.60; 63.25; mixed and light, \$3.50; 63.50. Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; official yesterday, 2,500; shipments, 170. Market steady. Sheep—Receipts, 700; official yesterday, 1,550; shipments, 500. Market steady.

GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago, May 9.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Quiet and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 1.07 1/2; No. 3 spring, 1.07 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.04 1/2; No. 3 yellow, 1.04 1/2. Corn—No. 2, 75c; No. 2 white, 75c; No. 3 white, 75c. Rice—No. 2, 5c; No. 2, 5c. Lard—No. 1, 11c; northwestern, \$1.25; 15. Timothy Seed—Prime, \$2.25. Clover—Contract grade, \$6.45. Provisions—Mess pork, \$7.00; 8.50; lard, \$4.00; 4.50; short ribs sides, \$4.00; 4.50; dry salted shoulders, \$4.25; 4.50; short clear sides, \$4.50; 4.50. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, \$1.25. Sugar—Unchanged. Butter—Steady; creamery, 12c; dairy, 10c. Eggs—Steady; fresh, 11c; 10c. Cheese—Weak; cream, 10c; 11c. Minneapolis, May 9.—Close. Wheat—In store, No. 1 northern, May, 97c; July, 98c; September, 98c. On track, No. 1 hard, 1.00; No. 1 northern, 1.00; No. 2 northern, 98c. Corn—May, 30c; No. 3 yellow, 29c. Oats—May, 20c; No. 2 white, 20c. Bye—No. 1, 5c.

FUTURE GOVERNMENT

OF THE PHILIPPINES

Rule of the Islands the Principal Topic of Discussion in Washington.

VIEW OF VARIOUS PUBLIC MEN

One Thing Most of Them Agree On Is That the Filipinos Must Be Thoroughly Whipped—Extra Session Talk.

Washington, May 10.—The probable form of government for the Philippines is the principal topic in official quarters here. The anti-expansionists declare that anything is better than a military form of government, and even if the commissioners do not contemplate ultimate independence for the Filipinos it will be more in keeping with our institutions to control the archipelago through a civil than a military government. Here are the views of a number of public men concerning the form of government for the Philippines:

Senator Wetmore, of Rhode Island: "I am opposed to making any concessions to the Filipinos until they lay down their arms and submit to our jurisdiction. They are not capable of governing themselves, and they are not to be trusted at the present time. It seems to me that every time they are licked in a fight they talk about making peace. Their pleas for peace are not sincere, for while they are talking about peace their forces are being recruited and strengthened for another attack. I am therefore in favor of giving them a good thrashing and teaching them to respect our laws and recognize our power. Now, whether that can be accomplished under a military or a civil form of government to the best advantage I am not prepared to say. We must use force with them until they learn from experience how powerful we are."

Senator Elkins: "We must first give those fellows a good licking and teach them to respect the power and dignity of the United States government. I am not prepared to say what form of government we should establish there. That must be determined by congress. It has been demonstrated that these savages are not capable of governing themselves, and until they learn some common sense I am in favor of ruling them with the strong arm of the United States. As I understand it the present plan is to utilize such natives as are enough advanced in our way of doing things in the formation of civil and local municipalities. All of these are to be under the supervision of a supreme military power. Such a form of government may turn out all right, but for my part these people will first have to be brought to a realization of our power before they are entrusted with our confidence or assistance."

Senator Chandler: "I am willing to trust the matter to the wise judgment of the president until congress can assemble and agree upon some permanent form of government for the Philippines. In the meantime I desire to see the invincibility of American arms and navy upheld all over the world, and I do not believe the great mass of the American people are in sympathy with Mr. Hoar and others, who are continually crying out against the policy that is being pursued by our government in the Philippines. Whether we shall have a military or a civil form of government there is a matter to be determined by congress. Whether we shall permanently or temporarily occupy these islands is a subject for congress to consider."

"It has been demonstrated that the Filipinos are not competent to govern themselves according to our ideas of what constitutes good government, and until they have progressed to a greater extent in the direction of civilization I am in favor of ruling them with force. I do not thirst for Filipino blood, but I am less anxious to see the blood of our American army poured out upon those far away fields."

Senator Hawley: "We will have to maintain a military form of government there until the Filipinos are brought to a realization of our strength. It is wise in my judgment to employ some of the well disposed natives in the establishment of the local governments in those islands, but I am not in favor of a general abandonment of the control over those islands at present. It is clear that force must be used to subdue them, just as General Wood has done at Santiago. I think General Wood has the correct idea of how to govern that class of people. Rigid discipline, well seasoned with force that cannot be mistaken. If we had fifty General Woods out in the Philippines I believe that we would bring those people to their senses much quicker and teach them to bow to the superior power of our government."

"In view of the probable settlement of the Philippine question, I told the president that I believed it would be wise for congress to be assembled in extra session so that the whole subject might be discussed before the middle of next year, which will be the case if we wait until the ordinary date for the meeting of congress. It will take until the middle of January next to organize the house, hence I am in favor of an extra session of congress."

SEVENTY-TWO HOUR RACE.

Fifteen Starters in the Contest Beginning This Afternoon.

New York, May 10.—A seventy-two-hour go-as-you-please race began at 1 o'clock this afternoon in the Grand Central palace, with fifteen starters. The men will be on the track twelve hours a day until Saturday night. The starters were: Oliver Hansen, Norway; John Glick, Philadelphia; George Barnes, Fitchburg, Mass.; Thos. Cox, Chicago; Patrick Igo, England; Chas. Demond, Lake Wood, N. J.; Samuel Day, London; Peter H. Engleman, New York; Philipp Martin, Greenwich, Conn.; Gus Guerrero, Minneapolis; George Noremac, Philadelphia; John Craig, Newburg, N. Y.; Thomas Dawson, England; Martin Geary, Allegheny, Pa.; Peter Edwards, New York.

WILL RELIEVE DEWEY.

Rear Admiral Watson to Be Sent to Asiatic Station.

Washington, May 10.—The navy department has selected a successor to Admiral Dewey to command the Asiatic squadron. Orders were issued yesterday detaching Rear Admiral Watson from command of the Marine island navy yard, and ordering him to report to Admiral Dewey at Manila to relieve that officer when he feels that he can be spared there.

Rear Admiral Kempf, on waiting orders, has been ordered to succeed Admiral Watson in command of the Mare Island navy yard.

It was stated at the navy department yesterday that Admiral Dewey will come from Manila direct to New York, when he returns to the United States. However, it was added, the admiral will not start until the commission, of which he is a member, has completed the work it has undertaken, at least so far as it relates to the restoration of peace to the islands. The reason for bringing the flagship Olympia to New York, instead of having her come to San Francisco, where she was built, is said to be primarily because Admiral Dewey desires to make the passage on his own flagship, but also for the reason that the Mare Island navy yard threatens to be overwhelmed with repair work as soon as the numerous vessels of Dewey's fleet begin to return to the United States. The Olympia is in need of a thorough overhauling, having been away from her home station longer than any of the vessels in the Asiatic fleet, and rendered more than the usual amount of hard service during her absence.

BOWS TO HIS SUPERIOR

Friend of General Miles Says President's Approval of Beef Report Ends the Matter.

Washington, May 10.—An army officer near to General Miles said today when asked what Miles proposed to do relative to the report of the beef board:

"There is nothing for him to say or do. The report has been approved by the president, who is commander in chief of the army. Criticism of the report or any other action would be a violation of military duty."

MILES' DUTY IS DONE.

Will Take No Further Action in Beef Matter.

Washington, May 10.—The president is commander in chief of the army and my superior. He has approved the findings of the Wade court. Therefore, I have no comment to make. It would be an unsoldierly act were I to do so.

With these words General Miles replied to a reporter who saw him with regard to the probable action over the adverse report of the court.

"Will you formulate a protest to the president?"

"I have nothing to say. No, sir," replied the general.

"Will you inspire a congressional investigation?"

"No, sir."

"Do you believe congress will rectify the matter?"

"I do not know what congress will do, nor have I any means of knowing in advance what verdict the result of an investigation might develop. I have no comment, criticism or statement to make in this matter, and you may take it as certain that any alleged interviews or intimations to the contrary said to come from me or near me are wholly and unqualifiedly false."

"I was and am now actuated solely by consideration for the health, lives and integrity of the army. My duty is done."

RITUALISTIC CONTROVERSY.

Hearing Begins Before the Episcopal Primate of England.

London, May 10.—An important stage in the ritualistic controversy opened today when the Most Rev. Frederick Temple, archbishop of Canterbury and primate of all England, and Most Rev. William Dalrymple MacLagan, archbishop of York, sitting as a self-constituted tribunal, began the hearing of charges against Rev. Henry Westill, vicar of St. Cuthbert's, and monial use of incense and lights. The Rev. Edward Ram, vicar of the Church of St. John, on the charge of the ceremonial use of the archbishops will not be binding upon anyone, nor will it be enforceable, but, naturally, it will have an immense moral weight. The chief purpose of the inquiry is to avoid reference to the secular courts. A large assemblage of bishops and well known clergymen was present when the proceedings began with the arguments of counsel.

CHOATE CHIEF SPEAKER.

Ambassador Addresses British and Foreign Sailors' Society.

London, May 10.—Ambassador Choate was the central figure at the annual meeting of the British and Foreign Sailors' society at the Mansion house. The assemblage was a brilliant one. The duke of Eife, in introducing Mr. Choate, said:

"I ask you to give a warm, vigorous welcome to one of America's most brilliant sons."

The duke then presented Mrs. Choate with a beautiful book of the record of the society's work.

Mr. Choate on rising was received with ringing cheers and the audience rose to its feet en masse. Mr. Choate made a brilliant speech. He made a happy hit by saying with reference to the name of the society that he was neither British nor foreign but simply an American. "But," added Mr. Choate, "every American is entitled to feel sympathy with such a society as this in view of its historical interest, inasmuch as its founder, Admiral Gambier, signed the treaty of peace of 1814, a treaty which never since has been broken by the two nations, and I trust never will be."

This sentence was greeted with prolonged cheers.

BACOLOR WILL BE

ATTACKED NEXT

MacArthur and Lawton Resting Preparatory to Moving on That Point.

SOME 6,000 INSURGENTS THERE

Have Never Met the Americans and Are Said to Be Eager for a Fight—Iowa Boys in Good Shape.

Manila, May 9.—8:40 p. m.—To clear the Filipinos out of Bacolor, about five miles southwest of San Fernando, will be the next task of the Americans. The rebel general, Mascardo, has a force of 6,000 men there, well armed, and possessed of plenty of ammunition. His troops have never met American soldiers and they think, according to reports carried to San Fernando, that they can "whip the whole lot." Bacolor is well entrenched, and hundreds of natives are working like beavers digging trenches and carrying the dirt in baskets. The enemy uses his riflemen for fighting only, but compels the bolomen and Chinese, and even the women, to labor incessantly.

The rebels have an outpost about a mile beyond San Fernando, with a trench that holds between 200 and 300 men. From that point several volleys were fired upon the camp of the Twentieth Kansas regiment.

Neither Generals MacArthur nor Lawton moved today, although each reconnoitered the country in his own vicinity for some miles from headquarters, developing the presence of small forces of the enemy.

In the vicinity of Laguna de Bay the rebels are extremely active, but the lines of General Owenshine and Colonel Wholly, who is commanding General King's brigade during the latter's illness, have been materially strengthened, and there is no danger in that direction.

The armed steamers Laguna de Bay and Cavadonga, under Captain Grant, have gone to Gua Gua, about five miles southeast of Bacolor, presumably to establish a base of supplies for the troops engaged on the northern campaign.

It is rumored that Mabini, president of the cabinet, and minister of foreign affairs in the so-called Filipino government, who is a radical, is to be succeeded by Patroño, the framer of the Spanish treaty of 1896. The change is regarded as significant at the present juncture. The entrance of the Americans into San Fernando was virtually unopposed. The Filipinos, who expected the invaders to approach from the sea, had that side of the town strongly guarded, but there was only one line of trenches beyond San Tomas. Two battalions of the Fifty-first Iowa regiment, which swam the river north of the city, were snarled peppered while in the water, but the rebels disappeared as soon as the Americans reached the shore. In the meantime the hospital squad had walked across the bridge into the city, supposing the Americans were there. They encountered no natives. A few Spaniards and Filipinos welcomed the Americans and offered their houses to them. General MacArthur accepting entertainment at the hands of Señor Ilizon, a sugar magnate.

If the inhabitants of the San Fernando region are to be believed, there is little sympathy with the insurrection in that quarter. Before leaving the city the rebels burned the church and public buildings and looted the Chinese quarter. They drove many rich Filipinos, with their families, out of the city before them, as well as hundreds of Chinese, to prevent them helping the Americans. They cut the throats of some. Many Chinese hid on roof-tops or in cellars, and some escaped by cutting off their queues. There are fifty fresh graves in the churchyard.

The country beyond Calumpit is full of all sorts of ingenious trenches and pitfalls in the roads, with sharpened bamboo. Fortunately the Americans escaped the swamps near San Tomas, where General Wheaton's troops did their hardest fighting, the men sinking to their waists in mud. There are many bodies of Filipinos smelling horribly.

The army is really enjoying life in San Fernando, which is the most picturesque and wealthy town the Americans have entered since the occupation of Manila. It is largely built of stone, the river is close at hand and high hills almost surround it. Many sugar factories indicate a thriving industry in that respect, and there are numerous fine residences. General MacArthur's permanent headquarters have been established in a business house in town which is richly decorated with frescoes and carved wood.

The troops are encamped in the suburbs and are beginning to think they may be quartered there during the wet season.

After Bacolor has been cleared, water communication with Manila may be established. Along the roads the Calumpit fuel wagons and lumber teams dragging provisions have to be ferried, one by one, across two rivers, but the Filipinos have several launches in the river Delta.

The American troops are much exhausted by the campaign, except the Iowa troops, which are comparatively fresh. The regiments of the division average less than fifty men to a company, and all have a weatherworn appearance.

Senator Albert Beveridge, of Indiana, is here studying the Philippine question. Brigadier General King has sailed for the United States on board the transport Pelelo.

MRS. WHITNEY PASSED AWAY.

Money and the Best Medical Skill Felt to Save Her.

New York, May 9.—Mrs. William C. Whitney, wife of the former secretary of the navy, died this afternoon.

## ENCOURAGING REPORT FROM GENERAL OTIS

Signs of Insurgent Weakness Are Multiplying Daily and the Climax Is Not Far Off.

### PLANS TO ATTACK BACOLOR NEXT

Six Thousand Rebels Gathered There Who Have Never Met Americans and Who Are Eager for a Fight.

Washington, May 9.—General Otis cabled the situation in the Philippines today. Some parts of the dispatch are omitted by the war department in making it public. The dispatch follows:

"The situation is as follows: Lawton at Maasin and Baling; scouting parties to north and east. MacArthur at San Fernando. \* \* \* Population of country between Manila and northern points held by troops returning to their homes; appear cheerful and contented. Army gunboats are operating in the rivers. Have cleared the country west of MacArthur of insurgents. \* \* \* Signs of insurgent weakness are more apparent daily."

### Operations on the River.

Manila, May 9.—2 p. m.—The army gunboats Laguna de Bay and Cavadonga, which started up San Fernando river for Gua Gua yesterday, as was presumed, to establish a base of supplies for the troops engaged in the northern campaign, returned today, MacArthur having failed to connect with the expedition. The gunboats found the rebels entrenched at Sosmoan and Gua Gua, on the water fronts of the towns. The vessels steamed past the works, shelling the occupants and driving them out. Landing parties from the boats entered both towns. At Gua Gua the town and a small gunboat were found to be burning and the natives were evacuating the place. At Sosmoan a landing party captured a number of Filipino flags and a quantity of arms, chiefly bolos and bows and arrows, besides a lot of band instruments, which the men played as they marched back to the boats.

The expedition probably will return up the San Fernando river after having been reinforced with one of the recently purchased light-draft Spanish steamers.

7:30 p. m.—The Filipinos surprised the American forces at San Fernando with a daring trick yesterday. A railroad train with an engine at each end was run almost to the American outposts and in plain sight of the town. Before it could be reached a gang of natives sprang off and tore up several lengths of track, boarded the train again and steamed away so quickly there was no opportunity to capture the raiders.

The Nebraska regiment is asking temporary relief from duty. Only 375 of this regiment are left at the front.

### PHILIPPINES CASUALTIES.

#### One Killed and Several Wounded, an Iowan Among Them.

Washington, May 9.—The war department today received the following cablegram from General Otis giving casualties not heretofore reported:

Killed: Thirtieth Minnesota—May 4, PRIVATE FRED BUCKENDORF, Company I.

Wounded: Thirtieth Minnesota—Private James Barrett, Company H, shoulder, moderate. Second Oregon—Captain H. L. Heath, sixth Artillery—Private William Betzold, Jr., Company D, arm, slight.

Fifty-first Iowa—May 5, Private George Shannon, Company C, hip, slight. Twenty-ninth Iowa—Private Arthur K. Moore, Company H, hand, severe. First Washington—April 27, Private William Schermerhorn, Company H, arm, slight.

### GALLANTRY OF IOWA BOYS.

#### Brilliant Charge by the Fifty-First in San Fernando Fight.

New York, May 9.—A special cable to the New York Sun, dated Saturday, says:

General Hale, with two battalions of the Fifty-first Iowa regiment and a Hotchkiss gun, advanced on San Fernando, his men flanking the town to the right. The troops were compelled to wade across two streams to reach the town. When they approached San Fernando they found the main body of the enemy had deserted the place, fleeing northward. Only a garrison was left to make a defense and when the Iowa boys were in the middle of the second stream the Filipinos opened a brisk fire on them. If they thought to hold the Americans in check they were disappointed, as the Iowans, with cheers and shouts, began returning the fire as they waded. Then they scrambled up the bank on the other side and rushing the position held by the enemy put them to flight. The Iowans chased them through the town and a mile beyond the outskirts. The natives were halted by the Iowans' bullets in their backs.

The whole army is talking about the flashing charge of the Iowans. When they returned to the town they found the enemy had set fire to the church, convent and several other prominent buildings before fleeing.

### More Experience.

"I dunno's I kin git my money back," said Mr. Cortisol, as he ruefully rubbed his brow. "But I must say as how I ain't going to recommend any customers to that concern."

"Have you been makin' investments?" "I sent a dollar to a man who advertised that he would tell a sure way to make money fast."

"Didn't you get any answer?" "Yes. He says 'put glue on it.'"

### BUFFALO'S FAST RUN FROM MANILA

#### Makes the Long Voyage in Forty-Four Days, Including Stops.

New York, May 9.—Flying a "homeward bound" pennant 236 feet long, the United States cruiser Buffalo, formerly the Brazilian dynamite cruiser, Nietheroy, and before that El Cid, came into port after a record-breaking run from Manila. She brought 596 officers and men from Dewey's fleet, more than half of whom participated in the battle of Manila bay. The men are those whose terms of enlistment have expired.

Among the officers were Paymaster John R. Martin, Captain Dutton of the marine corps, Lieutenant A. G. Rogers of the Monadnock, Lieutenant S. S. Robinson, of the Boston, Surgeon F. C. Blackman of the Boston, Ensign Stephen Douglas of the Monadnock, Ensign E. S. Wilson of the Monadnock, Ensign Lang of the Manila, and nine naval cadets, who came home to take the spring examinations at Annapolis.

Captain Hemphill, who took the Buffalo out to Manila on December 7, with more men for Dewey, brought the cruiser home in forty-four days, including stops at Singapore, Port Said and Gibraltar. The actual sailing time was thirty-seven days, an average for the trip of 13 1/4 knots an hour. Fine weather was had all the way, except after leaving Gibraltar, when the Buffalo ran into a series of southwest gales, which made her roll heavily.

Captain Hemphill said that he ran from New York to Manila in fifty-three days after the two breakdowns on the start, and that was considered a big feat. He could have brought the Buffalo home in thirty-seven days, but the bottom became fouled and this delayed her, with the added detention of three days in dock in Singapore. The cruiser was in Manila bay about six weeks and left there on March 23.

The captain, like every other officer in the service, is enthusiastic about Admiral Dewey.

On the Buffalo are forty-nine seamen who were on Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, when Montojo's fleet was sunk, fifty-five from the Baltimore, seven from the Concord, ninety from the Boston, fourteen from the Petrel and forty-two marines.

Some of these men have served twelve months or more since the terms of their enlistment expired. There are men on the Buffalo who have not been in the United States for five or six years. All these men will be discharged and payed off at the navy yard.

The men on the Buffalo brought home a choice collection of mascots, including monkeys, pigs and goats. The Buffalo had two 6-inch guns from the Reina Christina, Montojo's flagship, which are intended for the Smithsonian institute, as well as the wheel from the same ship; the bell of the Isla de Cuba, some torpedoes and a great quantity of guns and old brass cannon, all captured from the Spanish.

### HOW COLONEL EGBERT DIED.

#### Daughter of Gallant Officer Describes Attack on Malinta Church.

Cincinnati, O., May 9.—The Commercial Tribune prints a touching letter from Miss Bessie Egbert, daughter of Colonel H. C. Egbert, of the Twenty-second Infantry, who was killed leading his regiment near Calococan. It is dated March 29, and describes his career and fate in the Philippines.

Describing the battle, the letter reads: "Saturday night, March 25, they camped on the bank of the river Tuli-huan and Sunday morning the brigade was ordered by General Wheaton to take the town of Malinta and open the way to Palo and Malolos. The town is surrounded by a stone wall and is on a little eminence.

"The church was crowded with the enemy. Before our men got in range they had to cross the river, and the surgeon who was acting as papa's adjutant says that there were plenty of bullets for the officers, but that papa plunged in with his men and the water was up to his breast.

"When they got over the general sent papa an order to take the trenches in front of the town and then to charge the wall and storm the place. At first it was hard to start them, the fire was so bitter and those open fields seemed so far across. Papa went up and down the line calling to them to cheer (these Filipinos are terribly afraid of a cheer), and finally he got them started through the bushes, and just then he was hit.

"The regiment stopped a second and the word ran down the line that the colonel was shot, and then they started forward like demons, never stopping for commands or orders, and they got to the wall and swarmed over it and took the town before they were stopped. Papa lived one hour after he was shot and knew before he died that the town was taken.

"General Wheaton came to him and the surgeon told us the general just sobbed and sobbed. He said, 'Egbert, you made a magnificent fight.' And papa, lying on the litter, smiled, and said, 'We took the town, anyway, general.'"

"The writer says further along, pathetically: 'Papa never had any horror of death and tried always to make us feel as he did, that it was a perfectly natural thing and there was nothing mysterious or awful about it. We just feel as though he had gone away for many years, and it is the parting which hurts. His example has been a wonderful one to everyone. Every man who was with him in the field says he knew absolutely no fear.'"

### Pensioners and Postmasters.

Washington, May 8.—Postmasters have been appointed as follows: South Dakota—Buckley, Potter county, Frank A. Loveless, vice Wyman Gordon, removed; Odessa, Hand county, Mrs. Maggie Smith, vice Henrietta E. Gates, resigned; Vandervoort, Clark county, Elmer A. Boyd, vice Freeman E. Kelly, resigned.

Nebraska—Simeon, Cherry county, Miss Eva Hobbs, vice W. F. Morgenthaue, resigned.

Andrew H. McDev. has been appointed a regular letter carrier at Davenport, Ia., at \$600 per annum.

## INQUIRY COURT'S REPORT GIVEN OUT

Considerable Criticism of General Miles in the Findings of Beef Board.

### EMBALMING CHARGE UNFOUNDED

Commanding General Censured for Not Reporting Complaints About Beef-Packers Are Exonerated.

Washington, May 9.—By direction of the president, who approves the finding, Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn has made public the report and findings of the military court appointed to investigate the charges made by Major General Miles, commanding the army, that the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain was unfit for use of the troops.

There is more or less criticism of General Miles in various parts of the report. Probably the most direct instance is the one which states that beyond the criticism of officers found elsewhere in the report, "the court feels that against none of the officers commanding corps, divisions, brigades and regiments and their staff officers should a charge of guilt be brought.

"The court also finds that the major general commanding the army had no sufficient justification for alleging that the refrigerated beef was embalmed or was unfit for issue to troops. It also finds that he committed an error in that, having belief or knowledge, as claimed, that the food was unfit, that it caused sickness and distress; that some of it was supplied under the pretense of experiment, that other beef was embalmed, he did not immediately report such knowledge or belief to the secretary of war to the end that a proper remedy might be promptly applied."

Colonel Maus, inspector general on General Miles' staff, is censured for his failure to call attention to charges concerning the beef at Chickamauga contained in a report of inspection made by Dr. (or Major) Daly on the 26th of October last, in which he stated his belief that the beef was chemically treated.

Commenting upon General Miles' testimony that he had first formed the opinion last August that the refrigerated beef had been processed, the court remarks:

"Whatever the date upon which he formed a belief or a reasonable suspicion that the health of the troops was being impaired by the use of deleterious food, it was his bounden duty, in the opinion of the court, instantly to take the most effective measures within his control to ascertain the actual fact and to correct the wrong, if any should be found. It should have been possible to secure samples of the beef supplied to the army by contractors and to have submitted these samples to chemical examination which would have resulted in the detection of the presence or absence of boracic and salicylic acid, or any other chemical that may have been used as a preservative agent. Yet no such precaution as that suggested was taken by the major general commanding at that time or at any subsequent time so far as has been learned by the court."

### Embalming Charge Not Sustained

The court finds that allegations of the major general commanding to the effect that the refrigerated beef supplied to troops was treated with chemical preservatives have not been established.

The court also finds that so much of the allegations of the major general commanding in respect to the canned roast beef, as relates to its unsuitability for food, as actually used on the transports, and as to its extensive or long continued use as a field ration, are sustained. In the opinion of the court none of the other allegations in regard to the canned fresh beef are sustained.

The evidence shows that Colonel John F. Weston, assistant commissary general of subsistence, recommended the adoption of the canned roast beef as a component of the field ration, and to this extent he is responsible.

The report places the quantity of canned roast beef purchased for the war by the commissary department at 6,847,174 pounds, including 250,000 pounds which was brought from Liverpool and other English ports. This amount is characterized as excessive, and the commissary general (General Eagan) is severely criticised in several parts of the document on this score. One of the severest rebukes is as follows:

"Considering the little use that had been made of this beef in the regular army, the probability that the volunteers were entirely ignorant of it, that its use as a part of the field ration had never been sanctioned by the president or secretary of war, the court can but characterize the action of the commissary general of subsistence as unwarranted and reckless in that he ordered the purchase of such enormous quantities of a food that was practically untried and unknown, and the court so finds. The court also finds that there is no ground for imputation whatever of any other actuating motive, on the part of the commissary general, than the earnest desire to procure the best possible food for the troops. The court pronounces this act of the commissary general of subsistence a colossal error for which there is no palliation."

### Neglect in Delivering Beef.

The court finds that there was neglect in Cuba and to a less degree in Puerto Rico, in delivering the refrigerated beef.

"The fault, if any there was," says the report, "rested with the brigade, and higher commanding officers and their commissaries and quartermasters, but the testimony is not so definite or specific as to warrant the naming by the court of any particular officers."

The refrigerated beef is, in the opinion of the court, a suitable ration for troops when it can be issued to them in good condition.

As to whether anything better than the beef was available for a ration, the opinion is that the canned fresh beef was less desirable than the corned beef; that bacon would have been more suitable and fit than the unknown and unfamiliar canned roast beef eaten direct from the can, and believes that there was no better food available or procurable than refrigerator beef.

The opinion is expressed that it would have been impossible to land beef cattle on the hoof in Cuba.

### Exonerates Packers.

An instruction of the president to the court was, "If the packers of the country are guilty, it must be known."

Replying to this direction the court says: "The methods of packing the canned beef were the same as those habitually employed in the preparation of the meat as an article of commerce, and the court does not find that they underwent any change during the progress of the war. The large purchases for the use of the military forces during the months of May and June, 1899, were made—not at the solicitation of the packers, or in consequence of efforts put forth by them for that purpose—but by the order and upon the initiative of the commissary general of subsistence, such purchases being made in every case by officers of his department in the usual manner."

On another point connected with the packers the court said: "It appears from the testimony that whenever any cans have been found to be defective subsequent to their original delivery to the subsistence department, such cans have been replaced in every instance."

Replying specifically to other questions set out by the president, the court says: "That the canned beef was described as 'fresh' because it was not salted, but that the meat was not old or stale.

"That the refrigerated beef furnished the army was not 'doctored' or treated with any other agency than cold air."

"That the meat purchased for the army was the 'meat of commerce,' that both kinds—refrigerated and canned—were such as is well known in both hemispheres as commercial products of which there is and has been very large consumption not only by the trade generally, but by the United States navy and by the armies and navies of Europe."

"That no report of unfitness or unsuitability of the beef were forwarded to the war department until more than one month after hostilities ceased."

"That barring some defects in methods of inspecting the beef on its delivery to the subsistence department the deterioration of the meat in shipment was due to the fault of no one."

### Report of Court's Chemists.

Summing up the result of the examinations of the chemists employed by the court, the report says:

"The contents of all the cases, which consisted of boiled rather than roast beef, were found to be perfectly sweet, with an odor of cooked meat. The beef in nearly all the cans appeared to have been softened by exposure to heat, but apparently without injurious effect as to its quality. Apart from this the meat contents were found to be in a good state of preservation in every case. No trace of preservative acids were found in any of the cans. \* \* \* There is no testimony to the effect that any of the canned fresh beef supplied to the subsistence department since April 25, 1898, has been chemically treated or subjected to the action of preservatives of any kind save a small quantity of common salt that had been added as seasoning to the product of certain packers.

"In no case did the number of swelled or tainted cans discovered greatly exceed in amount of 1 per cent of the entire number examined."

Several pages of the report are devoted to the consideration of the allegation made by General Miles that the refrigerated beef was treated with preservatives, but the statement is made upon the threshold of this question that but little testimony was submitted by him in support of this contention."

Considerable attention is given to Dr. Daly's testimony concerning the refrigerated beef on the transport Panama and also to his report concerning the beef supplied to the immunes stationed at Chickamauga.

Regarding this the court says: "The testimony shows that the beef treated by the Powell process, which was declared by Dr. Daly to contain boracic and salicylic acids, was, in fact, treated by fumigation, and the materials employed contained neither boric nor salicylic acids."

As to the cause of the sickness in the army in the Santiago campaign, the court finds it impossible to include that either the canned fresh beef or refrigerated beef appeared to any appreciable extent as causes of intestinal diseases."

### Speaking of the ration as a whole the court says:

"Not a Good Tropical Ration. "As to the effects of the food supply, having regard to both sufficiency and quality, it seems to be clearly established that the army ration as supplied, without modification to the troops serving in the West Indies, was by no means well adapted for use in a tropical climate. If this be true, the utility of the ration should have manifested itself by its failure to keep the troops, who subsisted upon it, in the best possible condition for service in hot climates. This, in the opinion of the court, is fully established in the evidence. The insufficiency of the food supply in Cuba and the irregularity attending its distribution, due primarily to a marked deficiency in transportation facilities and the condition of the weather and the roads, appeared, to some extent, as causes of disease among the troops who were thus insufficiently and irregularly subsisted."

The conclusion of the court, adverse to further proceedings based upon the charges, is as follows:

"It has been developed in the course of the inquiry as recited in this report, that in some instances, some individuals failed to perform the full measure of duty or to observe the proper order in the high military command, but the court is of the opinion that the mere statement in the official report of the facts developed means the end of discipline, and that the interest of the service will be best subserved if further proceedings be not taken."

The document is signed by J. F. Wade, major general, United States volunteers, president, and Geo. B. Davis, lieutenant-colonel, deputy judge advocate, general recorder.

The foregoing report having been submitted to the proceedings to the president, the following are orders therein: "Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., May 8, 1899.—The findings of the court of inquiry are approved."

Wm. McKinley.

## LAMBUSHING OF THE ANGLO-AMERICANS

Particulars of the Fight in Samoa in Which Lansdale and Monaghan Fell.

### BETRAYED BY GERMAN PLANTER

Strong Evidence That Huffnagel Was Responsible for the Massacre—Now Under Arrest on the Falke.

San Francisco, May 8.—The correspondent of the Associated Press, writing from Apia, Samoa, under date of April 30, gives a detailed account of the fighting in which Lieutenant Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan, of the American navy, and Lieutenant Freeman, of the British navy, lost their lives.

On April 1 a landing party, made up of sixty American sailors and marines and sixty-two English sailors and about 120 natives proceeded to Vailele to break up an assemblage of rebels, who had been committing depredations in the vicinity. The party was under command of Lieutenant Angel Freeman, first officer of the Tauranga, and with him were Lieutenants Cave, of the Porpoise, and Mickman, of the Royalist. The Americans were under command of Lieutenant Lansdale, who had with him Ensign Monaghan and Lieutenant Perkins, of the marine corps.

Dr. Lunge, of the Philadelphia, also accompanied the expedition. When the party reached the German plantation, Lieutenant Cave asked Captain Huffnagel, the German manager, if there were any Samoans in the vicinity. The manager said that none had been there that day. At that moment, and within a few hundred yards of the expedition, was a large body of rebels. Huffnagel advised that a return home be made by way of the main road, through the plantation, as everything was quite safe and no rebels had been about. On the return march the troops moved down the road to a narrow gully, the sides of which were covered with buffalo grass.

Trapped in a Gully. On top of the slope, just after the last of the troops had begun to march through the gully the rebels fired upon them. The line was about 300 yards in length. The rebels were lying in the long grass, while some were in the tops of cocoanut trees. The Colt guns refused to act, and while Lieutenant Lansdale was trying to fix it he was wounded in the knee. At the beginning of the fight Lieutenant Freeman was shot through the chest and fell dead.

The friendly natives retreated at the first fire, and the white force was too weak to cope with the rebels. The automatic gun was accordingly abandoned, after the ammunition had been scattered and the breach taken away. The allied forces were surrounded on three sides, and retired through the scrub and grass under a severe fire. Lansdale, who was being assisted by Ensign Monaghan and two men, seeing that he could not get away, urged them to leave him to his fate. One of the sailors was shot dead, and the other, seeing he could not save his officer, retreated and escaped. Monaghan refused to go, and stayed by his fellow officer. Next morning their headless bodies were found on the battlefield. Monaghan's revolver was empty, as was also Lansdale's. Between them lay the dead bodies of three rebels. Monaghan, before the last man left him, shot Chief Aino dead as he was advancing on Lansdale. Deserters from Mataafa's camp relate how Monaghan stood over Lansdale until that officer was shot dead, and then tried to escape himself, but was unable to do so. When the American party reached the beach Dr. Lunge, who had been conspicuous for his coolness and bravery under fire, took command of the forces and on the approach of reinforcements the rebels retired. Several of the Malietoa natives lost their lives. The decapitated bodies of the three officers were recovered next morning on the field, and on Easter Sunday they were buried with the heads, which had been recovered by a French priest. All the leading American and British residents and officials were present. The Germans were conspicuous for their absence, the only one attending being Pastor Margraf, who had known Lansdale in the United States.

Killed and Wounded. In the fight there were killed on the Mataafa side forty-three, and fifty were wounded. A complete list of the white dead and wounded is as follows:

Americans, dead—LIEUTENANT PHILIP LANSDALE, ENSIGN J. R. MONAGHAN, COXSWAIN T. RUTLER, ELECTRICIAN NORMAN E. EDSELL, PRIVATES THOMAS HALLOWAY and JOHN E. MUDGE, of the marine corps.

Wounded—Coxswain J. H. Wellington, shot in elbow; Fireman E. Andrews, right leg; Landsman J. C. John, left shoulder; Landsman J. W. Laird, left hip; Marine John McCarty, right wrist.

English dead—FIRST LIEUTENANT E. A. FREEMAN, SEAMAN A. H. THORNBERY, EDMUND HALLOWAY, ordinary seaman.

MONTAGUE ROGERS, ordinary. JOHN LONG, leading seaman. Wounded—Marine Foxworthy and Marine Robert Hunt.

Captain Huffnagel, the German manager, has been arrested for complicity in the fight of April 1. He is held on board the German ship Falke on a pledge from her commander to return him to Captain Stuart on demand. Affidavits have been made by men engaged in the Vailele fight that a white man was with the rebels directing them throughout the engagement. Huffnagel answers the description of this man accurately. He was seen at the station and gave misleading information to the troops as they passed

his house on the way out, but when they returned he was not to be seen. Von Buelow, a Prussian cavalry officer, has been reported to Sydney by the German commander. He was seen on April 13 in command of a body of 500 men on the way to reinforce Mataafa. A large body of friendly natives has been armed and put under command of Lieutenant Gaunt, of the British navy. He has been drilling them incessantly, and has brought them to a fine state of discipline. They promise to make good fighters.

On April 17, Vailema, the home of Robert Louis Stevenson, was shelled by the Porpoise, as it had been occupied by rebels who were fighting on the allied forces. The house is utterly ruined. From that time to now the rebels have kept away from Apia, although they are within an hour's march from town. There is no sign of surrender. "Defiance and death" is the rebels' cry.

Kautz's Proclamation. On March 25 Admiral Kautz, in order to give the Matafaans a chance to submit without more bloodshed, issued the following proclamation:

"It is hereby made known to all Samoans that Malietoa Tanumafili has been installed as king of Samoa by the combined naval forces of Great Britain and America on March 23. His flag was saluted by the warships of these powers. Now all Samoans of the so-called Mataafa section are notified that if they acknowledge by sending deputations at once from each district to their lawful king, Malietoa Tanumafili, who holds his position by the great treaty and decision of the chief justice under it, they will be allowed to return to their homes and resume their usual avocations without molestation. The very strongest measures will be taken at once against all rebels who do not comply with this proclamation."

No answer was returned to this, although the rebels considered it a full meeting. It was stated that they were at first willing to obey, but German influence persuaded them to hang out for news from Germany, which was sure to arrive by the next mail. Instead of obeying, the rebels threw up barricades and prepared for active war.

### PRESIDENT TO VISIT VIRGINIA.

May Remain in the Old Dominion for Several Weeks.

Washington, May 8.—President McKinley has decided to leave the city next Monday and to remain away for two and perhaps three weeks.

According to his present intention the president will spend his vacation at Hot Springs, Va. He is suffering from a slight attack of rheumatism and is feeling the strain which has been upon him for many months. He is anxious to enjoy perfect rest and at the same time to avail himself of hot baths, which will remove the rheumatic tendency.

The arrangements for the president's visit have not yet been concluded, but it is likely that a special train will be provided for Mr. and Mrs. McKinley and will leave here at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, reaching the springs at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The president and his wife will be domiciled at the Homestead hotel, as none of the cottages are yet ready for occupancy. The hot springs are only eight hours' railroad ride from Washington, so that the president could return at once to the capital if any occasion arises for his presence here.

During his absence the president will transact only such business as absolutely requires his personal attention.

### LUNA WOUNDED.

#### Rebel Leader Hurt at San Tomas—Shelling of Paranaque.

New York, May 8.—The Journal's Manila correspondent says: General Luna was wounded in the fighting near San Tomas yesterday. A monitor is shelling Paranaque, south of Manila.

### CABLE SERVICE INTERRUPTED.

#### Wires Between Iloilo and Bacaloa Fail to Work.

New York, May 8.—The cable companies have been notified that the cable between Iloilo and Bacaloa in the Philippines, is interrupted. The cause of the interruption is not given.

### Postmasters and Pensioners.

Washington, May 5.—Postmasters have been appointed as follows: Iowa—Medford, Crawford county, Charles G. Tager, resigned; Iowa—Sumner, resigned; Mt. Pleasant, Harrison county, Ezra Miller, vice A. H. Deman, removed; Wick, Warren county, Martin B. McCormick, vice J. W. Fleisher, resigned; Nebraska—Alexandria, Thayer county, George Wilson, vice E. M. Jenkins, resigned; Dix, Kimball county, Julius J. Johnson, vice W. K. Bushie, resigned; Pennsylvania—Harrisburg, county, Caroline Grosshans, vice W. H. Binder, resigned; Page, Holt county, James M. Stevens, vice J. A. Cronk, resigned; Russell, Frontier county, Albert S. Boyle, vice T. J. Messersmith, resigned.

The postmaster at St. Thomas, S. D., has been authorized to move the post-office to a building owned by Gansler McIntosh. Annual rent, \$10.

Pensioners have been granted as follows: Iowa—Original—John E. Warfield, Perry, \$8; John H. Snook, Shenandoah, \$6; Increase—Frederick Gardner, White Oak, \$10 to \$14; William M. Sherwood, Crawford, \$10 to \$20; Edward L. Sperling, Hedrick, \$10 to \$16; Widows—Isabella Dingwall, Onawa, \$8; Mary Phipps, Hilliard, \$12; War with Spain, Original—Richard Shepard, Hillsdale, \$12.

South Dakota—Reissue—Jacob Barnhart, Aberdeen, \$10; Widows—William Brown, Castalia, \$6; Catharine E. Geetog, Loretta, \$8.

Nebraska—Original—Charles F. Bowman, Lincoln, \$6; Renewal—Daniel Malten, Fremont, \$8; Increase—Elias Eckhart, Fort Bend, \$6 to \$12; Carlisle Phelps, Falls City, \$8 to \$12; Reissue—James Edwards, Davis City, \$12.

Washington, May 6.—South Dakota postmasters have been appointed as follows:

Jobert, Douglas county, John Vanderhuden, vice Thomas J. Curshon, resigned; Minnesota, Butte county, Rose H. Dolan, vice Wm. A. Mitchell, removed; Vienna, Clark county, Charles C. Perrin, vice Hans G. Eggen, resigned.

Pensioners have been granted as follows: Iowa—Original—Thomas Farquhar, Earlville, \$8; Edmund M. Sanborn, Sioux City, \$8 to \$12; Cummins N. Sprout, Cylinder, \$8; Increase—Henry H. Wright, Clarksville, \$12 to \$14; David Pettit, Greenfield, \$8 to \$8; Philo Williams, Hubbard, \$6 to \$8; Widows—Catharine C. Scribner, Perry, \$8; Elizabeth M. Bogel, Sigourney, \$12; Sarah J. Wilson, Spencer, \$12.

South Dakota—Additional—George H. Sterling, Lily, \$6 to \$8; Increase—Albert Davis, Harrisburg, \$6 to \$10; Increase—Susan Sheard, Oelita, \$10; Mary E. Weekly, Chandler, \$8.



# "BY DAD" IS KNOCKED OUT

The Editor of the Democrat Roasts the Wrong Fellow and is Rewarded with a Whipping.

ONLY ONE ROUND NECESSARY TO DO THE JOB.

Ted Philleo Takes Offense at a Personal Attack and Proceeds to do up Editor Goldie.

Newspaper men have their troubles just the same as other ordinary mortals, in fact it seems safe to say they get aleopathic doses while others are taking their in homeopathic quantities. Our friend and collaborer in the vineyard of morality, Bro. Goldie, will vouch for the truthfulness of what we have asserted and from a recent experience none are better qualified to testify in the case than the author of "By Dad." For several years our Bro. has had all kinds of fun at the other fellows expense and has furnished some amusement for a certain class of jays, that has been very exhilarating to his ideas of correct journalism, in fact he had become imbued with an idea that he was about all there was of the cheese and that it was his special mission on earth to roast some one in about 52 issues of his paper each year. Last week the usual dose was dished up and it fell on very responsive soil and brought results not anticipated by the sower and the harvest was quick, sure and very satisfying, we hope to the parties concerned. Our brother has used our townsman R. Philleo as a bright and shining mark at which to aim his shafts on several different occasions and the elderly gentleman not resenting it physically or otherwise he began to think it would be well enough to spread out a little and take in the rest of the family and so selected the youngest member, Ted, as his victim and gave him a writeup that proved a boomerang for the author and doubtless made him wish that he had exercised more common sense and saved himself a humiliation that was very pleasing to many and not at all satisfactory to himself. After the paper was issued the young man who received the sendoff called on the knight of the pencil and shears and proceeded to pay his compliments, a la John L. Sullivan, to his royal "Dadship" in a manner that editors don't care to receive such things. "By Dad" endeavored to stand off his assailant with a monkey wrench and tapped him in no gentle manner on the head but proved of no avail and the meat house of "By Dad" had to come to earth, when Leuders the barber thought matters had gone far enough and pulled Philleo off and sent him out of the shop. An inventory of stock demonstrated that "By Dad" possessed a black eye, a cut on the head and other scratches and bruises that were not in evidence prior to the commencement of hostilities and that he also had Philleo's promise to give him another dose of the same kind if a repetition of the offense occurred. We don't approve of an indiscriminate whipping of editors and want to say right here, that if in the course of human events we should so far depart from the path of virtue as to roast anybody we are ready to offer apologies before we are licked and do not want to be compelled to do so at the other end of the game.

The above is a fac-simile of an abortive article which appeared in this week's Wayne Republican; in fact it is printed from the Republican's type (personally obtained by the DEMOCRAT man from the editor of the Republican) so as to secure, for the benefit of our readers, all the ungrammatical bulls and that peculiar construction of sentences with which it abounds.

It is only a few months since the people of Wayne county were all "set on their ears" over the actions of the head official of the county, namely the chairman of the board of county supervisors. The circumstances of this affair were of much public importance and of a nature that demanded full and complete publicity in the local press. The offender in this case was arrested, relieved of his wicked looking dirk knife as an evil-intentioned individual could conceive, was thrown in the county jail over night; charged with being drunk, with carrying concealed weapons, and for making an assault with intent to do great bodily injury. Taken before a justice he plead guilty to being drunk; was fined; waived examination on the other two charges and was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$600.00. The Wayne Republican was the first local paper printed after the notorious incidents above occurred; probably seventy-five per cent of the people in the county were anxious to read the particulars, and no newspaperman, no matter what his personal wishes might have been, would have missed the opportunity to give the affair proper space, and at the same time show the public that he had a little manhood in him; that he was not a culpable fool; that he had not less consideration for the general public and the readers of his paper than he did have for a miserable coward who in his sober senses armed himself with a deadly dirk before going out on a jamboree. Did Editor Cunningham align himself on the side of a fearless right, or were all his sympathies in this case with the law-breaker that he must need be so brief about it. Here is his sole com-

ment on the matter: "I was arrested on Saturday evening for creating a disturbance and at a hearing before Justice Alter Monday was fined \$10 and costs. A complaint was also filed against him for carrying concealed weapons on this charge he waived examination and gave bonds for his appearance at the district court."

Now, that little affair which happened at this office last Friday, and which the Republican attempts to elaborately portray and clumsily perform, was infinitesimal compared to the matter that that newspaper (?) maliciously and with wrongful-intent suppressed. If the publisher of the DEMOCRAT had been laboring under the same great mental strain as young Philleo it is quite probable the esteemed Republican would have had just cause to bring into being the two columns or more of "wonderfully and fearfully, made" reading matter with which it was this week adorned, and besides this saved its editor, to a degree, from making a monumental ass of himself. But, the DEMOCRAT man having no reputation as a pugilist or a Presbyterian at stake, refused to slaughter the law-breaker with the heavy steel wrench picked up to use simply as a bluff; better than that he couldn't get "hot" over the disturbance but just about let Philleo have his own way in the argument until the latter got possession of the weapon and the fuss was stopped by the only other occupant of the room. Both combatants laughed over the row and neither were hurt to any extent, and the Republican man deliberately lies when he states that the writer got a black eye, for he was in the DEMOCRAT office half an hour after the occurrence and "joshed" us unmercifully for getting "licked." And no end of "joshing" in the Republican would have been accepted by us in good part, and we would have been willing to buy the drinks for him, sometime, when he was out of town or hid in a closet where the good folks of his peculiar stripe wouldn't see him. But Auctioneer Cunningham bears none of the marks nor instincts of a gentleman of the newspaper profession. No one ever better described him than an old newspaper man, who, when told that the editor of the DEMOCRAT had gone over to the Republican office and personally borrowed the type set in his own "roast," said, "well, Cunningham is the biggest fool that I have ever heard of in my life." Worse than this the editor of the Republican has proven by his own handiwork that as "a moulder of public opinion" he is dishonest to the people at large, and guided at all times in his newspaper work by his prejudices, his selfishness, and an utter disregard for the truth or justice of his writings.

### University Scholarship

If there is anyone in the county desiring to compete for the University County Scholarship, I trust they will let me know previous to May 12, and I will hold an examination in my office Saturday, May 20. Candidates must be prepared to pass in the following subjects: Algebra, Botany, English, Plane Geometry, General History, Caesar and Physics. I will receive the questions and send the papers to the University, where they will be examined and the one receiving the highest average, will receive the scholarship, provided they have passed in each subject.

CHARLOTTE M. WHITE.

### COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

For Admission to West Point and Annapolis, to be held at Norfolk June 15

The Third Congressional district of Nebraska is entitled to a Cadetship in the class of 1900 in the West Point Military Academy and also a Cadetship in the Naval Academy at Annapolis in the class beginning Sept. 1, 1899. Competitive examinations for these places will be held at Norfolk June 15. In addition to the two named there will be an opportunity for two others as alternates. Full information regarding the matter can be obtained by addressing John S. Robinson at Madison, Neb., as he is the congressman who will have the appointment of the fortunate ones. You must go before the board or committee of examiners with a certificate that you are a bona fide resident of this congressional district and have a certificate of good moral character from the county judge of your county. Prof. Crum of Madison; Prof. Pile of Wayne; Wade of Neligh and Dr. Mackay of Norfolk are the committee to conduct examinations.

We, the Directors of the First National Bank, of Wayne, Nebraska, accept with sincere regret the resignation of Mr. Nathan Chace as Assistant Cashier of this bank. During the years of our business connection he has been a most efficient officer, far-seeing, thorough, honest and conscientious, not only to the officers but to the patrons of the bank, he has given most entire satisfaction. We believe he has the respect and confidence of the entire community.

Our best wishes go with him for his prosperity in his new field of labor.

RESOLVED, That the above be placed upon the records of the bank and be published in the papers of this city and of Stanton, Nebraska.

J. M. STRAHAN, President of Board of Directors.

FRANK E. STRAHAN, JOHN T. BRESSLER, FRANK FULLER, H. F. WILSON, Directors

In ladies Tailor made Suits Single Skirts and Spring Capes

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

## 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.

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.  
Nobby spring hats at Wilson Bros.  
Dr. Heckert, dentist, over Miller's.  
All kinds of salt fish at J. H. Goll's.  
Bromo Quinine for la grippe. WILKINS & Co.  
House plants for sale—Mrs. D. H. Sullivan.  
Mrs. J. G. Morrison returned to Lincoln Sunday.  
Richard Coyle went down to Bancroft Sunday.  
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.  
Mrs. John Coyle was a visitor to Sioux City over Sunday.  
Bromo Quinine GUARANTEED to cure colds and la grippe. WILKINS Co.  
The DEMOCRAT carries the best line of nickel cigars in the city.  
Mrs. Mark Miller of, Welcome, Minn., is visiting Wayne relatives.  
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.

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.

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 our own price. JONES' BOOK STORE.

If you want a better grade of flour than you have been using, go to P. L. Miller's and ask for the Cookus brand City Council Proceedings.

City councilmen met in regular session Monday evening, all members present. On motion the following bills were allowed:

Dan Legan, grading streets,	\$28 75
Wayne Democrat, printing,	7 25
S. M. Sloan, draying, etc.,	6 41
W. D. Jones burying dog,	50
B. L. Preston, brooms for power house	1 00
Scotfield, Shurman & Teagle, carbons,	4 80
Ora Caffee, fighting Connable fire,	1 50
R. A. Halliday,	1 50
Electric Supply Co.,	37 20
Brown Coal Co., car coal,	54 56
G. L. Miner, salary,	50 00
Chas. Groves, salary,	35 00
Chace & Neely, hardware, etc.,	31 42

Bill of Barnes and Mike Haley for putting water to lot line was referred to finance committee for investigation and report. Bill of Wayne Democrat for legal printing, ordinances, etc., \$70, was read but not allowed. Bond of Everett Laughlin in sum of \$1000 as city clerk was approved. On motion petition for sidewalk in East-Addition signed by R. H. Johanson and Minnie Will was referred to street and alley committee. Report of fire department, asking for some additional apparatus and repairs, was ordered placed on file.

Mayor Ley appointed the following committees: Finance—Strahan, Craven, Piepenstock; Street and Alley—Frazier, Gaertner, Craven; Water—Gaertner, Frazier, Sherbahn; Electric Light—Sherbahn, Strahan, Piepenstock.

Mayor appointed F. C. Lagen electrician and water commissioner for ensuing year, and Charles Groves assistant electrician and engineer. On motion both appointments were approved by council. On motion John Sherbahn was elected chairman of the board.

The matter of procuring a dumping ground for the city refuse was on motion referred to street and alley committee. On motion the matter of raising the bell tower sufficient height to use as a drying place for hose, and the putting in of hydrant and sufficient hose in the engine house for washing out house, etc., was ordered done, same to be under the supervision of the water committee.

The matter of putting in main west of M. Stringer was referred to street and alley committee for investigation and report at next meeting.

## 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.  
Atty. Funk of Bloomfield was in the city Tuesday.  
Figure with AHERN for your Spring Carpets.  
Cure a cold in one day (guaranteed), Bromo Quinine, at Wilkins & Co.'s.  
Call and see our new line of dishes, the latest styles and decorations, at SULLIVAN'S GROCERY.  
Light Brahma eggs for hatching, 20 cents per dozen. Send orders to Mrs. F. E. Moses, Wayne, Neb.  
Dr. Crawford is home from New Mexico where he accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Donnel. The latter he reports as not being very well.

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.

Miss Fraser, one of the city's most efficient teachers, has returned to her home in North Bend owing to her continued ill-health. Elmer R. Lundburg will complete her term of school.

Biennial Meeting Modern Woodmen of America—Kansas City, Mo., June 5-9, 1899.—For the above, excursion tickets will be sold June 3d and 5th, good returning until and including June 11th. One fare plus \$2 for the round trip. T. W. MORAN, Agt.

Republican: From talk heard on the streets it appears Frank A. Berry of Carroll is desirous of having the title of judge attached to his name, and that he expects to secure the democratic or fusion nomination for the place. Frank is a hustler all right and if nominated the republicans will have to put up their best man and then do some hustling or that office will go against them.

Pierce Leader: We are willing to admit that the editor of the WAYNE DEMOCRAT has a good eye for exchange clippings, but we seriously object to his negligent manner of giving credits. The DEMOCRAT editor has recently republished several items from the Leader and given credit to the Call. Since Bro. Goldie became a man of family his actions are at times decidedly erratic.

Work Shoes—All kinds, the best values in Wayne county. MAUTE'S SHOE STORE.

Have 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 is in Township 30, range 2, sections 1, 2 and 11. Address Jas. Paul, Concord, Neb.

### Farms and City Loans.

F. M. Skeen & Co. have just completed arrangements whereby they are enabled to place farm loans at the very lowest rates. They make a 6 per cent loan optional payments of \$100 or any multiple of \$100 at any interest payment with no extra commission, or will make a 5 per cent loan with reasonable cash commission. On sums of \$3,000 will make special rates. We are able to make a few city loans at present at 8 per cent individual money and represent a building and loan association that makes favorable loans. We're here to do a reasonable commission business and respectfully invite you to investigate our easy payment plan at low rates of interest.

F. M. SKEEN & CO.

### 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.

# Schlitz Place.

## HERMAN MILDNER, Prop.

### Fine Wines and Liquors

Celebrated Schlitz Milwaukee Beer.

M. STRAHAN, Presden  
Frank Strahan, VcPresident.

H. F. WILSON, Cashr  
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. Bressler. Frank E. Strahan. H. F. Wilson.

General Banking Business done. Accounts of Merchants and Farmer solicited

## PABST SALOON

KRUGER BROS, Propri tors.

## Wines and Liquors.

BEST BRAND OF CIGARS  
IN TOWN.

## L. F. HOLTZ,

### Merchant Tailor.

GOOD FITS. FIRSTCLASS WORK GUARANTEED.  
Shop Opposite Postoffice.

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# REBELS MUST LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS

## President Instructs Philippines Commission Not to Treat With Them Otherwise.

### EXPECT AN EARLY SURRENDER

#### Believed Aguinaldo Will Soon See Facility of Further Resistance—Rebel Activity South of Manila.

Washington, May 8.—The state department has received a dispatch from President Schurman, of the Philippine commission, giving the substance of the conferences with the representatives of Aguinaldo and asking for further instructions. While the text of the dispatch is not to be made public, Secretary Hay stated that it showed a very satisfactory condition of affairs in the Philippines and portended a settlement of the difficulties there. The reply of the president to Professor Schurman's cablegram, it is understood, stated that he was very anxious to have the peace negotiations concluded at the earliest possible moment and to this end he desired that no unnecessary or humiliating conditions should be imposed upon the insurgents. It is believed in administration circles that as soon as Aguinaldo is convinced of the sincerity of the American government he will agree to surrender. He will be required, however, to lay down his arms.

The continued rebel demonstrations south of Manila are causing no apprehension to the war department officials, as the brigades of Owenshine and Hall are said to be ample for every emergency. Together they have about 1,600 men, besides the Ninth and Twelfth regular infantry, who have just arrived at Manila. Owenshine's brigade consists of the Fourth and Fourteenth infantry, First Washington, two battalions of the First Idaho, one battalion of the First California, and Dyer's and Hawthorne's batteries. Hall's brigade consists of the Seventeenth infantry and the First Wyoming.

In view of these sharp demonstrations to the south the work done by Lawton on his expedition to Laguna de Bay is receiving credit not heretofore accorded to it. One of the main results of the expedition was to destroy the small craft by which the rebels might have crossed the lake and moved north on the rear of MacArthur's forces. Now they are hemmed in on a narrow strip of land between the lake and the ocean, unable to cross the lake, while the march is too long to circle the lake to the south. Thus the work of Lawton is holding the rebels, some 9,000 in number, to the south, leaving MacArthur free from the rear.

The report that the Filipinos were trying to break through the American lines is evidence to the war department that this force is becoming short of supplies. It is evidently General Otis' intention to remain on the defensive so long as he can keep this force separate from the main body of Aguinaldo. It is said General Otis believes he can starve this southern army into submission. Malate is a suburb of Manila near the bay. The other point mentioned in the dispatches, San Pedro Macenti, is between Manila and Laguna de Bay, and is one of the outposts which protects the waterworks.

## DEWEY SUGGESTED JT.

### Navy Department Presents a British Captain With Pino Chronometer.

Washington, May 8.—In accordance with the request of Admiral Dewey, Secretary Long has presented to A. W. Robbins, master of the British ship Buccinch, a chronometer in recognition of his services to the Asiatic squadron, immediately after the battle of May 1, in communicating with the Spanish governor general at Manila for Admiral Dewey. Captain Robbins placed himself at the disposition of Admiral Dewey to convey messages to the Spaniards in Manila. There were several matters which the admiral desired to present to the attention of the Spanish authorities, and Captain Robbins was generally the medium of communication.

## SULTAN TO SETTLE.

### Strauss Informed That \$20,000 of American Claims Will Be Paid.

London, May 8.—The Constantinople correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle says: "The sultan has authorized Oscar S. Strauss, the American minister, to telegraph President McKinley that his majesty has promised to pay the American claim of \$20,000 for losses sustained by Americans in Turkey during the Armenian massacres in 1895."

The American claims for damages were on account of the destruction of American college property in Harput and Marash during the Armenian massacres. The sultan disclaimed all responsibility in the cases, but it was shown that the marauders were Turkish soldiers under officers.

## FOR THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

### Dutch Parliament Votes Credit for Reception of Delegates.

The Hague, May 8.—The second chamber of the states' general assembly adopted today, by a vote of 74 to 4, a credit for the reception of delegates to the peace conference. The socialist members opposed the credit, their leader, Van Kol, declaring the conference originated with the czar of Russia, in whose name thousands who are fighting for the welfare of the people are persecuted, tortured and massacred. Russia, Van Kol added, cannot lay down arms and violated the peace of Finland. The discussion and deliberations of the conference would be secret, Van Kol concluded, and he looked for no direct or indirect aid to the progress of universal peace.

## UPHOLD THE ADMINISTRATION.

### Three Immense Mass Meetings Held in Chicago.

Chicago, May 9.—Three big mass meetings were held in Chicago yesterday to voice the approval of the policy of the administration with reference to the Philippine islands and to protest against the sentiments expressed the Sunday before at the "anti-expansion" meeting in Central Music hall. Yesterday's meetings were held in the Auditorium, Central Music hall and the First Methodist church, and in spite of the inclement weather the aggregate of attendance was probably 20,000. The presiding officers of the three meetings were Judge Oliver H. Horton, Judge John Barton Payne and Thomas P. Bryan. At the auditorium, as at the other two gatherings, every mention of President McKinley or Admiral Dewey brought forth thunders of applause.

The speakers at the Auditorium were: William Dudley Foulke of Indiana, Bishop Samuel Fallows, Congressman Jonathan P. Dolliver of Iowa, ex-Congressman George E. Adams, Judge Richard S. Tutbill and Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson. Most of these also spoke at the other meetings.

The resolutions adopted were, in part, as follows: "We, as Americans, take pride in the achievement of our army and navy, both in the war with Spain and in the present military operations in the island of Luzon. The heroism of officers and men alike has shed renewed lustre on American arms. The cause in which they have fought was and is a just one. They are now fighting for the security of the lives of peaceable non-combatants throughout the archipelago and in just reprisal for an unprovoked attack. We believe that the sending of seditious appeals to the American troops, engaged in hostilities, is an act of treasonable character and that every appeal to abandon their colors or disregard their duty as soldiers merits the lasting condemnation of every patriot.

"The government of the United States should be, and we believe will be, true to its principles in the disposition of all questions that may arise in the future in our relationship with the people of the Philippine islands.

"We regard the great issue of the hour to be the success of our country in the performance of the duty which it owes to civilization. Until this is assured—until armed insurrection has ceased—we have no terms to offer but the American terms of unconditional surrender."

## JOHNSON WANTS \$17,500,000.

### Enormous Price Asked for His Detroit Railway System.

Detroit, Mich., May 9.—Tom Johnson having made his proposition of \$17,500,000, which includes the bank account of \$100,000 to be handed over to the city railway commission as a working capital, the commission called Johnson in to show how he justified his figures. For hours the street railway magnate went over the figures of his company, presented his arguments, and in his opinion successfully demonstrated that the price of \$17,500,000 was fully justified.

The commission has presented its ultimatum to the street railway company. Exactly what it is is not known, but it will decline to pay the \$17,500,000. Unless Johnson comes down the whole deal will fall through.

## FOUND FILIPINO MONEY.

### Washington Volunteers Dig Up Large Sums at Pasig and Pateros.

Seattle, Wash., May 9.—A member of the Washington regiment writing from the field says the Washington volunteers in the Philippines, notably those of Companies D, L and K, dug up large sums of money in two towns taken by the Americans.

"Pasig and Pateros," the soldier writes, "were evidently rich and prosperous towns, for now that they are burned the soldiers prospecting around the ruins have found a great deal of buried money."

"The largest sum found in one place was \$4,200. Two men found \$3,000 each, one \$1,200, one \$800 and several sums of \$500 and \$300 were unearthed. One corporal had made three finds of \$500, \$100 and \$500 respectively. Some of the money is English and Spanish gold, though most is in Mexican silver dollars."

## BRITISH TREATY WITH TONGAS.

### Islands Virtually Become an English Dependency.

San Francisco, Cal., May 9.—A letter from Tonga, Friendly Islands, April 11, says a treaty has been entered into between Great Britain and the islands. Last December the German consul at Samoa made a demand on this government for £25,000, debts contracted by the Tongans to German traders. Some of the accounts were thirty years old. The government repudiated these claims. The consul notified the premier that unless the full amount was paid, Germany would send a large war vessel and seize Vavau, which contains a splendid harbor. March 7 the British warship Tauranga arrived and her captain held an interview with King Tubou II. It is said the king was notified that Great Britain considered Germany's claims just, but did not propose to let her take Vavau or any other part of this group, so she offered to pay the claims and protect the islands.

It is not the intention of the British at this time to annex the islands, comprising Vavau, Haahi and the Tonga group. The British and King George recently formed a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive. The German claims are to be paid and the islands have virtually become a dependency of Great Britain.

## SLOANE TAKES IT BACK.

### Residence Presented to His Former Wife Returned to Him.

New York, May 9.—Henry T. Sloane has decided to take back the residence in East Seventy-second street and its contents which he presented to his former wife, now Mrs. Perry Belmont, in October last, and which a few days ago she turned over to the Ferry Trust company to be reconveyed to Mr. Sloane, if he would accept it, and in the contrary event, to be sold and the proceeds invested for the benefit of their two children. The announcement of his decision was made today in a letter to his counsel, Augustus C. Brown. The retransfer was made conditional on the payment by Mrs. Belmont of a portion of the debts contracted by his former wife since their separation, amounting to about \$24,000, plus all incumbrances of the premises, such as taxes and the interest on a mortgage of \$75,000. These conditions Mr. Sloane accepted. The house and its contents are said to be worth \$40,000.

## DEWEY TO START HOME SOON.

### Will Probably Sail on the Olympia, Via Suez, When Rebels Give In.

Washington, May 9.—A special from Washington says: "There is reason to believe that President McKinley has been advised that Admiral Dewey contemplates coming homewithin a very short time. His return will, of course, be dependent upon the success of the commission's present negotiations with the Filipinos."

As soon as they have laid down their arms it is expected that he will proceed with the protected cruiser Olympia to the United States, probably through the Suez canal to New York, and come immediately to Washington to consult with the president regarding the Philippines.

Admiral Dewey has now been constantly at Manila for more than a year and has been in command of the Asiatic station since January 3, 1898. The admiral has naturally been under a very great strain since he has been in the east, having gone there when war with Spain was inevitable, and, besides having to destroy the Spanish fleet, finding it necessary to deal with many important questions which developed during his stay in Manila bay.

The medical representatives from the Asiatic fleet make no mention of any sickness from which the admiral is suffering, and, in fact, officers returning from the Asiatic station say he is not ill. But it is conceded that a rest would be beneficial, and he probably feels that he can enjoy it in view of the prospect of early peace with the Filipinos.

Rear Admiral Watson, commandant of the Mare Island navy yard, will probably be selected to succeed Admiral Dewey in command of the Asiatic station.

## M'TAGGART A TEACHER.

### Dead Lieutenant Was a Principal in Coffeyville, Kan.

Coffeyville, Kan., May 9.—Second Lieutenant W. A. McTaggart, of Company C, Twentieth Kansas, killed in the attack at San Tomas, was a son of the late Senator Dan McTaggart, known all over Kansas. He enlisted at Independence May 3, 1898, and was chosen second lieutenant unanimously.

Lieutenant McTaggart was a principal in the Coffeyville schools. He was about 24 years old. His mother, who lives on a farm near Liberty, six miles north of Coffeyville, received the news of her son's death by cablegram yesterday morning.

Lieutenant McTaggart's sister is now a teacher in the schools here. His father was shot and killed two years ago by Henry Shesley, who resented the sale of his property to satisfy a judgment held by McTaggart. Shesley was sentenced to five years in prison for the killing.

## TWENTIETH KANSAS' HEAVY LOSS

### Fifty-Seven of Its Members Have Lost Their Lives.

Topeka, May 9.—Since the formation of the Twentieth Kansas regiment a year ago fifty-seven Kansas soldiers have lost their lives. Sickness attacked the camp soon after it had been pitched in the sand lots near Golden Gate park in San Francisco. The health of the volunteers improved after the camp had been removed to the presidio, but in the meantime several Kansans had died. Disease has caused twenty-eight deaths since the regiment was mustered into the United States service. Twenty-one men were killed in action—dead before they were taken from the field. Eight soldiers died from wounds received in battle, only one or two of these living more than a few days after they were shot.

## ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

### Details of the "Spheres of Influence" Compact.

Washington, May 9.—Officials of the paper has been issued containing the identical notes exchanged between Great Britain and Russia, relative to the spheres of influence in China. The preamble declares that "Great Britain and Russia, animated by a sincere desire to avoid in China all cause of conflict on questions where their interests meet, and taking into consideration the economic and geographical gravitation to certain parts of that empire, have agreed as follows:

"Clause 1. Great Britain engages not to seek, either for herself or on behalf of others, railway concessions north of the great wall and not to obstruct Russian applications for concessions in that region."

In clause 2 Russia makes a similar agreement towards Great Britain relative to the basin of Yang Tse.

Clause 3 says the contracting parties have in nowise in view to infringe in any way the sovereign rights of China or existing treaties, and will not fail to communicate to the Chinese government the present arrangement, which by averting all cause of complications between them, is of a nature to maintain peace in the far east, and serve the primordial interests of China herself.

## CAR EQUIPMENT COMPANY.

### Concern Incorporated in California With a Capital of \$10,000,000.

San Francisco, Cal., May 9.—Articles of incorporation have been filed by the National Car Equipment company with a capital stock of \$10,000,000. It proposes to obtain by purchase or otherwise patents to manufacture and deal in articles and inventions; to deal in real estate; to act as agent of individuals, firms and corporations; to borrow money and secure promissory notes therefor by mortgage, trust deed or pledge of property. The incorporators say that the main purpose of the company is to obtain control of patents now in possession of a local corporation for preventing the flattening of car wheels and for regulating the pressure of air brakes.

## ARRESTED 350 RIOTERS.

### Merriam Reports on the Situation at Wardner.

Washington, May 9.—The following has been received from General Merriam at Wardner, Idaho: "Three hundred and fifty arrests so far; prisoners guarded by troops; state officers investigating; understand governor of Montana will surrender fugitives escaping over mountain trails. I will furnish troops to Idaho sheriff to obtain them."

# VALERIE; OR, Half a Truth.

BY "THE DUCHESS."

CHAPTER XXV.—LOVE VS. GOLD.

"I don't know how it happened," Louis said, vaguely. "Where is this?"

Of course there was a crowd; the brougham which had nearly run over the heedless wayfarer stopped, two or three handsome dits, also several passengers, and a dozen or more of those idlers who seem to be shot, as from a catapult, to the scene of any accident.

"I should say you didn't," replied Colonel Beauregard. "This is Regent Street. You don't seem well, old fellow. We'll drive the rest of the way home."

He raised his hand.

"Right, sir!" responded alert cabby, who had had an eye to business.

Then Louis hesitated.

"But—" he began.

"Jump in, man," returned Beauregard, quickly. "We shall have Regent Street round us in a minute."

Louis obeyed, and Max followed.

"Where are you living?" he asked.

Louis gave the address, and the cab bowed away toward the modest street where the Foreign Office clerk dwelt.

In a minute or two Louis ralled, and turned to his companion, a slight flush mounting to his cheek.

"Colonel Beauregard," he said, "you saved my life!"

"Tut! Charteris. You were walking right under a horse's nose, and I dragged you away, that's all."

"I almost wish you hadn't," said Louis, bitterly.

The other glanced at him keenly, not for the first time, and said, a little drily, yet not unkindly:

"You fellows like you, who have, maybe, never seen death, are apt to court it too lightly."

Louis colored again.

"I had no idea of suicide, Colonel Beauregard," he said. "I simply didn't look where I was going."

"I saw that. Here we are at your diggings. May I come in; or would you rather not? No ceremony, please."

"I should be very glad if you would come up," said Louis, with unmistakable sincerity. "I scarcely know you, Colonel Beauregard, and yet I don't feel as if you were a stranger."

"People generally get to feel at home with me very soon," replied Max; and, after paying the cabman, he followed Louis into the house.

The young man's sitting-room was not particularly home-like or comfortable, and bore no evidence of exuberant wealth in its occupier. The fact naturally struck Louis with peculiar sharpness just now, and, with a reckless sort of laugh, he turned to his companion.

"It looks brilliant, doesn't it?" he said; "looks as if I were a millionaire; the sort of place a girl who lives on rose-leaves would like to come to?"

He threw himself into a chair, pressing his hand to his forehead. Beauregard stood still, looking at him steadily. Louis, he saw, was in a dangerous mood; he had seen this ten minutes ago in Regent Street. One glance at the young man's face had been enough for Max; and it was not difficult to divine the cause, or something very near it, of Louis' trouble.

After a sudden pause, Louis added in the same strain, but more sullenly:

"I suppose they are all alike—all women love money, and money's worth, better than Heaven itself."

"Which means—" began Beauregard, quietly.

Louis interrupted him.

"Which means," he said, fiercely, "that Valerie Herbert has flung me aside like a broken toy for the sake of a rich man."

He sprang to his feet and began walking up and down excitedly.

Beauregard set his teeth for a moment, then he said slowly, in a quiet, level voice, strangely contrasting with the other's excitement:

"Has she, with her own lips, dismissed you? Has she told you it was for a rich man's sake?"

"Told me! She dared not deny it when I charged her with it! You must know you must have heard—that she is as good as engaged to Aston Lawford! I saw her yesterday with him in the Park—smiling and happy, with no thought of me, though



Louis threw himself into a chair.

It is not a year since she promised to be my wife; and she loved me then—I believe she loves me now, if she is capable of it!"

"Stay, Charteris," said the other, still speaking calmly, though there was little inward calm. "You are talking wildly. Try and tell me concretely, if you are willing I should know all, how this came about?"

Louis threw himself into a chair by the table and dropped his head on his arm.

"I'll try," he said, brokenly. "Yes, I am willing to tell you all, but I am unmanned just now."

Max was silent. It was best so. It is not easy, even for a woman, to comfort a man in a grief like that; he must fight the battle alone. And yet Beauregard, as for a moment his hand stole into his breast and pressed his own laboring heart, felt that Louis' disappointment would be comparatively short-lived. Time would heal the wound that bled now so freely. But the young man's grief was poignant at first; sobs shook his frame. The soldier possessed his soul in silence; and, if his cheek was a little paler than usual, his lips more sternly compressed, who would have noticed these signs as meaning more than that he felt deeply for young Charteris.

and, man-like, repressed all outward show of emotion?

By-and-by Louis raised his head.

"I am a fool!" he said, dashing his hand across his eyes. "But that's the last of it, I hope. I ought to have known better than to dream that a brilliant beauty, when once she knew her worth, would bestow a second thought on a poor fellow who can't give her carriages and diamonds, and a mansion in the West-end!"

"Ay," said Beauregard, in a low voice, "Faust was wise in his generation when he tempted Marguerite with jewels; and yet, don't fall into the error of believing all women Marguerites."

"No! Yet Valerie seemed as pure-hearted as a child before she was thrown into the whirlpool of society?"

"She had had no temptation; but Heaven forbid I should speak harshly of a child—she is scarcely more than that now, Charteris—"

He stopped, bit his lip, and added, abruptly:

"You saw her herself—alone—to-day?"

"For the first time since her return to England, I had been with my father in the country; he was ill. When I returned to London I wrote to Valerie, asking to see her. She answered me that on Tuesday and Wednesday she was engaged; I was to call to-day. She put me off for afternoon calls, for the turn-out of the Four-in-hand! When I met her she told me that she could not marry me. I charged her with throwing me over for Aston Lawford, and she could not deny it; she was silent—ashamed to meet my look. I waited for her to speak; I hoped that she might deny the charge, but she was speechless. I implored her to answer me; I accused her of being mercenary and worldly, and by her shamed silence she pleaded guilty."

Beauregard turned aside his face; for full a minute he could not speak; and Louis was too self-absorbed to notice that, when the soldier broke the silence, his voice was a little husky.

"Did she tell you," he asked, "that she was engaged to Lawford?"

"She told me nothing in words; she admitted all by silence."

"I understand, Charteris; you have learned your lesson. Don't let it embitter you, and make you judge all women by one. It is better to know the truth now than when knowledge might come too late."

"I have loved her so long," said poor Louis, dropping his head again, "and to be forced to despise her!"

Despite her! Beauregard caught his breath as if struck by a physical blow. The word, in connection with Valerie, went like a knife to his heart.

"Not that!" he said, inwardly, his lips white with pain. "Oh, not that! My own—my love; so young—so tempted! Heaven help thee!"

He turned, and laid his hand on Louis' shoulder.

"You are too young, Charteris," he said, gently, "to be merciful; and just now the wound is too deep. But try to remember that Valerie is heaping up for herself in the future far greater suffering than she has inflicted on you. And I think also," he said this with a ring of subdued passion in his soft voice, "that about a woman one has once loved there is something forever sacred—something that must make us always speak of her and think of her tenderly."

"Even," said Louis, bitterly, "when she has befuddled you and wrecked your life?"

"Even when she has wrecked your life," said Max, quietly, and he dropped his hand, and turned away again.

But such chivalry was beyond Louis' Charteris; he only thought, "The man has not loved as I have, or been treated as Valerie treated me." He said: "I cannot feel like that, Colonel Beauregard. I wish to Heaven I had never seen Valerie! I want never to see her again!"

Beauregard crushed down the almost scornful words that rushed to his lips.

"You call this love—a boy's infatuation. In six months the wound will be healed in a year the very scar will have vanished."

He walked once or twice through the room before he could calm down the tempest within him enough to trust his voice. Then he paused, and said:

"It is better for you that you feel as you speak, Charteris; you will the sooner learn to forget a woman who has proved herself unworthy of any man's love."

"I shall never forget her!" said Louis.

Beauregard made a gesture of impatience; there was a touch of irony in his smile.

"You say so now; young fellows are always convinced that their first disappointment will last their lifetime; but—it never does." Then, touched by the young man's almost haggard look, he added, with a quite womanly tenderness of manner:

"It is a heavy blow, Charteris; but, for Heaven's sake! bear up under it like a man. Your life may be wrecked if you give way now. We have our lives to live, come what may. Forgive me—"

"No," said Louis, stretching out his hand. "You are a noble fellow for speaking out straight and plain. Thank you for it."

The hands of the two men who loved Valerie, both well and truly, yet how differently—the one open, the other in secret—met in a close clasp. Then Max Beauregard went out, and left the young lover alone.

Who, seeing these men together in that hour, would have imagined that the suffering which spoke in passionate words, and even sobs, was but as the breeze that flutters a dead leaf to the tempest that changes the face of a landscape, compared with the suffering which gave no sign?

But Louis' Charteris firmly believed that "all the to-morrows shall be as to-day." In six months Max Beauregard will prove a true prophet; but for the soldier, six months, six years, twice six years would be but as one day in his changeless love for Valerie. There are a few men who love after this sort; but Max Beauregard was one of the few.

CHAPTER XXVI.—A PASSED COQUETTE.

Mrs. Langley did not see her niece until the following morning, and she wisely abstained from asking questions. She saw that the girl looked very white, and that her eyes were heavy, as if she had been weeping.

"She imagines herself broken-hearted," thought the lady; "but she will soon get over that. I am heartily glad this foolish business is done with."

In the afternoon Aston Lawford called; but Valerie did not appear. Mrs. Langley (who called such statements "tarradiddles") said she was out.

"I think she wants to avoid me," Lawford said. "She puzzles me, Mrs. Langley, she is so capricious."

"My dear Mr. Lawford," Mrs. Langley laughed merrily, "you must not expect a girl of eighteen, in her first season, to behave like a woman of five-and-twenty. Valerie likes you, I am sure of that. I will not pledge myself to more."

"You really think she does?" asked Lawford, eagerly. "I don't profess to understand women—still less girls—but some-

times I feel that I am making no way with her."

"If you will take my advice," said Mrs. Langley, "try and be patient. Valerie is difficult—I don't deny it—and consider how she is flattered and fussed over!"

"She takes her fill of the world," said Lawford, somewhat grimly. "Pardon me for saying that few men would care to see a girl they love flirt so much with others?"

"Ah!" said Mrs. Langley, amiably, "you have old-world ideas, Mr. Lawford. I don't say they are wrong, but we can't make a spilt beauty see with our eyes! I repeat, I am convinced that at heart Valerie likes you!"

A charming fiction, which Aston Lawford was, however, content to accept at its apparent and not its real value.

Mrs. Langley did not repeat this brief conversation to Valerie. There was no saying what—in her present mood—that young lady might do. "The world and all that belongs to it," including the "iron man" and his millions, might be thrown over in a gust of sentiment by the decidedly incomprehensible young person.

Lawford had hardly left the house when there came a note from Lady Ellnor Beauregard.

"If you and Valerie are free this evening, will you come and dine with us? Pray forgive such short notice, but Gerald, who had decided to leave town early next week, has suddenly decided to go to-morrow, as he doesn't feel well."

The servant was waiting for an answer, and Mrs. Langley accepted the invitation, and then sent for Valerie, and told her.

"Very well," was all the girl said, but her heart beat fast. She had not seen Colonel Beauregard since the ball. She dreaded meeting him again.

But she had not much more than time to dress, and then the carriage was announced and a few minutes later the two ladies were ascending the broad stairs of the Beauregard mansion in Whitehall Gardens.

One swift glance as they entered the drawing-room assured Valerie that Colonel Beauregard was not there. Perhaps he was out for the evening. "The girl felt half-relieved at the thought; and yet her heart sank, too."

Lady Ellnor came forward with effusion to receive her guests:

"How good of you to come!" she exclaimed. "How lucky you were disengaged—only ourselves!"

"And a very dull host, I am afraid," said Gerald Beauregard, as he shook hands. "I don't feel well at all."

"You don't look it," said Mrs. Langley. "I am afraid London doesn't suit you."

"It doesn't, indeed! So I am going to leave Nellie to Max's care, and she will run down and see me sometimes."

"Max is going down with him to-morrow," added Lady Ellnor.

"Yes! Shall we not have the pleasure of seeing him this evening?" asked Mrs. Langley.

"Oh, yes! Here he is, I believe!"

The door opened, and Colonel Beauregard came in. He shook hands with Mrs. Langley, and then turned to Valerie, who sat on a low chair near.

**"He That is Warm  
Thinks All So."**

Thousands are "cold" in that they do not understand the glow of health. This implies disordered kidneys, liver, bowels, blood or brain. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes "warm" because it gives all who take it perfect health.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



**An Excellent Combination.**

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the name of the Company printed on the bottom of every package. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y. For sale by all Druggists. Price 50c per bottle.

You will never know what **GOOD INK** is unless you use Carter's. It costs no more than poor ink.

Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free. CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

**PENSION** JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 375 in Civil War, 10 adjudicating claims, city since.

Oh, what shall the harvest be? ... Oh, what shall the harvest be? ...

**NOTES ABOUT A BINDER** WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE DEERING IDEAL. If it were lacking in any of those qualities which farm use has demonstrated to be the prime requisites of a grain harvester it would not be ideal. In the Deering Ideal there is nothing lacking.



**DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY, CHICAGO.**

Oh, what shall the harvest be? ... Oh, what shall the harvest be? ...

**BRASS TRIMMED IRON BED** FREE. Our Great Combination Grocery. Regular Price of Bed \$4.50. It is made of new design; the posts are wrought iron; the bed is made of side pieces and end pieces and is 51 lbs. BEST QUALITY SUGAR \$1.00.

**BINDER TWINE** at COST. Our special price list. FREE Our Illustrated Catalog of everything to Eat, Wear and Use sent free. RIFORD'S BINDER TWINE at less than wholesale price. Send for samples. We still give a Graphophone with our 25¢ Binder Twine Order.

**PISO'S CURE FOR** CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by Druggists.

**CONSUMPTION**

**BOSTON'S SOCKLESS MAYOR.**

He Imitates Simpson and Is a Firm Believer in the Faith Cure. New York World: Boston, Mass.—The mayor of this city is sick, so sick in fact that his friends are greatly alarmed, but he turns a deaf ear to all their entreaties to call a physician, and trusts to his faith as a Christian scientist to pull him through. The mayor has not been to the city hall for nearly a week.

It was known that Mayor Quincy counted several Christian scientists among his closest circle of friends, but few if any knew that he himself was a convert to the faith. He has been running down for some time. A cold drew heavily upon his vitality, and what is pronounced to be nervous prostration is the result. It is related that one of the peculiarities of the mayor is that he wears no socks, even in the coldest of weather. His friends attribute the cold which finally obliged him to give up to improper protection in this respect on one of the rainy days last week. At a legislative hearing at the state house on one of the coldest days this winter a friend of the mayor noticed that he was sockless and remonstrated with him against such flagrant abuse of his health, but the mayor treated the matter lightly.

It takes a wise man to tell his opinions from his prejudices.

**China's Powerful Sword.** There is a dreadful sword in China. It gives to the holder power to cut off the head of anyone he wishes without punishment. All people flee from this sword as stomach ills flee before the approach of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous remedy cures all form of stomach troubles.

**As the Cynic Sees It.** New York Press: A woman likes to have a lot of jewels so that when her feelings have been hurt she can leave them all off and come down to dinner dressed in black and looking pale and sad.

**Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.**

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. 75c per bottle.

**Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain** is living in seclusion near Paris under the name of the Countess of Toledo. She ought to be exhibited at the 1903 Ohio centennial celebration to be held in the city on the X. umee. She'd be a hummer for the midway.

**CASTORIA** For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *W. D. Hoagland*

**SORE EYES** DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER.

**KIDNEY DISEASE,**

Caused by Internal Catarrh, Promptly Cured by **Pe-ru-na.**

Hon. J. H. Caldwell, a prominent member of the Louisiana State Legislature, says the following in regard to Pe-ru-na for catarrh:



HON. J. H. CALDWELL.

"I have used Pe-ru-na for a number of years with the very best results for catarrhal diseases. I shall never be without it. I never fail to recommend it when an opportunity presents itself."—J. H. Caldwell, Robeline, La.

Gilbert Hofer, Grays, Ky., says in a letter dated March 7, 1894: "I have used four bottles of Pe-ru-na and I am well of my catarrh, and it cured my Bright's disease. I had been troubled for two years. I weigh twenty pounds more than I did before I was taken sick. I shall never be without Pe-ru-na." Send for free catarrh book. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

**Souvenir of the \$10 Banquet.**

New York Journal: A unique souvenir carried away by the guests at the \$10 banquet was a paper mat. On the front appeared a portrait of Thomas Jefferson standing with the forefinger of the right hand resting upon the declaration of independence. Below a legend indicating the occasion were the coat of arms of the United States and the stars and stripes unfurled. On the second page was the menu, with a cut of Independence hall, Philadelphia, in the left hand corner. The next page contained the musical program. The next page gave the speakers and toasts, together with pictures of the capitol at Washington, as it appeared in Jefferson's time and of Monticello, the home of the democracy's father. The words of the "Star-Spangled Banner" came next, and then a fac simile of the declaration of independence in the handwriting of Jefferson, with the names of the signers. On the last fly leaf was a photograph of the big Indian which adorns the front of Tammany hall.

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

Talent always knows what to do, but it is tact that knows what not to do.

**WANTED.**—Case of bad health that R-T-I-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Rinkens Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials.

People who do not know how to laugh are always pompous and self-conceited.

**Piso's Cure for Consumption** has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent square, Philadelphia, Pa., December 8, 1895.

**Tit-Bits:** "There goes a man who has had dozens of narrow escapes from being shot."  
"Indeed; is he an army veteran?"  
"No. He was gamekeeper to old Short-site for almost two years."

**Shake Into Your Shoes** Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the smarting 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 today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

**Detroit Free Press:** "I have come to pay my court," exclaimed the prince, bowing low.  
"Have you paid your washerwoman?" asked the princess, courteously, but firmly. Manifestly if all girls were as sensible as she, there would be fewer unhappy marriages.

**Ball Bearings Did It.**

Bicycles were invented centuries ago, but it required the magic touch of the nineteenth century inventor to make the "wheel" a most useful vehicle, instead of a mere toy.

Ball bearings did it. It was a case where the improvement has proved greater than the original invention. The principle that reduces friction to a minimum in a bicycle is applicable to all machinery, and the cost is the only obstacle in the way of what will be known in history as the "Light Dratt Era" in mechanics. Millions of dollars have been spent in this direction. The Deering Harvester Company, of Chicago, solved the problem, as far as grain binders and mowers are concerned, by equipping their machines with roller and ball bearings in 1891.

Other manufacturers in this line have since followed with several kinds of experimental roller bearings, but the Deering machines are still alone in the field with ball bearings of the bicycle pattern. The Deering Company's annual catalogue for 1890 contains some very interesting historical matter on this subject, fully illustrated. The book also describes the largest factory in America and gives the latest news on the subject of harvesting machinery. Send for one; it's free.

**PENSIONS DOUBLE QUICK!** Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

**Pearson's Weekly:** Bigbeard (bursting into Henry Peck's office)—Give me \$200 at once, or I explode this dynamite!  
Henry Peck—Good heavens, man! how you startled me! I thought you were Mrs. Peck.

**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.

Miss Caroline Hazard, the new president of Wellesley college, is herself not a college graduate. She is 42 years old.

**Hoch der Kaiser.**

New York special: While the members of the Union League club were still thrilling with the message of Dewey to Admiral von Biederich, as brought across the seas to them by Captain Coghlan, of the Raleigh, some one, to relieve the strain, called on the captain to sing the song so popular in the fleet, "Hoch der Kaiser."  
"Sing," said the captain. "Why, I never sang a note in my life."  
"Recite it then," cried a hundred voices.  
"I suppose I can do that," said the commander, with some reluctance. And this is the "piece" that he spoke, amid shouts of laughter:  
Der Kaiser of das Vaterland,  
Und Gott on high all dings command.  
Ve two—ach, don't you understand,  
Myself—und Gott.

Vile some men sing der power divine,  
Mein soldiers sing "Der Wacht Am Rhein."  
Und drink der health in Rhenish wine.  
Of me—und Gott.

Dere's France, she swaggers all around,  
She's ausgepöndel't den tausend czars,  
To much we think she don't amount.  
Myself—und Gott.

She will not dare to fight again,  
But if she should, I'll show her blain  
Dot Elsass (und in French) Lorraine  
Are mein—by Gott.

Dere's grandma dinks she's nicht small  
beer,  
Midt Boers und such she interfere;  
She'll learn none owns dis hemisphere  
But me—und Gott.

She dinks, good frau, of ships she's got,  
Und soldiers midt der scarlet coat.  
Ach! we could knock them—Pout—like  
that.  
Myself—midt Gott.

In dimes of peace, rebare for wars,  
I bear the spear and helm of Mars,  
Und care not for den thousand czars,  
Myself—midt Gott.

In fact, I humor every whim  
With aspect dark and visage grim;  
Gott pulls mit me, and I mit him.  
Myself—und Gott.

Piron: The devil must be very powerful, since the sacrifice of a god for men has not rendered them any better.

Rev. John R. Hyres, a missionary who was sent to Manila by the American Bible society, writes to the society that he has had an interview with Aguinaldo, who declares he is a Protestant.

**The Pioneer Medicine is Ayer's Sarsaparilla**

Before sarsaparillas were known, fifty years ago, it began its work. Since then you can count the sarsaparillas by the thousands with every variation of imitation of the original, except one.

They have never been able to imitate the quality of the pioneer. When you see Ayer's on a bottle of sarsaparilla that is enough; you can have confidence at once. If you want an experiment, buy anybody's Sarsaparilla; if you want a cure, you must buy



**Ayer's** [The Sarsaparilla which made Sarsaparilla famous]

It Was Before the Day of **SAPOLIO** They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

**ALABASTINE**

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.

**SALESWOMEN** understand what torture is. Constantly on their feet whether well or ill. Compelled to smile and be agreeable to customers while dragged down with some feminine weakness. Backaches and headaches count for little. They must keep going or lose their place.

To these Mrs. Pinkham's help is offered. A letter to her at Lynn, Mass., will bring her advice free of all charge.

**WOMEN WHO EARN THEIR LIVING**

MISS NANCIE SHORE, Florence, Col., writes a letter to Mrs. Pinkham from which we quote:  
"I had been in poor health for some time, my troubles having been brought on by standing, so my physician said, causing serious womb trouble. I had to give up my work. I was just a bundle of nerves and would have fainting spells at monthly periods. I doctored and took various medicines, but got no relief, and when I wrote to you I could not walk more than four blocks at a time. I followed your advice, taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier in connection with the Vegetable Compound and began to gain in strength from the first. I am getting to be a stranger to pain and I owe it all to your medicine. There is none equal to it, for I have tried many others before using yours. Words cannot be said too strong in praise of it."

MISS POLLY FRAME, Meade, Kan., writes:  
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to write you in regard to what your medicine has done for me. I cannot praise it enough. Since my girlhood I had been troubled with irregular and painful periods and for nearly five years had suffered with falling of the womb, and whites. Also had ovarian trouble, the left ovary being so swollen and sore that I could not move without pain. Now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, that tired feeling is all gone, and I am healthy and strong."

**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.

**Wanted** A girl for general house work. Apply to or address 2803 Jackson Street, Sioux City, Iowa.

**LOST NOTES.**

**Paper Money That Disappears a Source of Revenue.**

London News: It is a fact, that to many minds, no doubt, must be curious, that the Bank of England has always had a pretty steady source of profit in the loss and destruction of its bank notes. What it has gained of late years in this way we are unable to say, but during a period of forty years preceding 1872 the bank had made a clear profit of £1,320,000 from outstanding paper never likely to be presented for payment. When the destruction of the irreparable loss of a note can be proved, as in the event of a fire or a wreck it can, the bank, of course, will always pay the money it represents; and even when there is doubt about it the cash is paid on security being given for indemnifying the bank should the note ever be presented. The £60,000 worth of paper—or £20,000, as it appears to have been reduced to—taken from Pitt's bank will, therefore, be paid, unless the bank's crisp little billets have some day to be duly honored at the Bank of England's counter. In that case the cash paid in exchange for them will have to come out of the coffers of the plundered bank. Many years ago a bank director lost a note for £20,000. But, being a man of credit, and as there was no doubt about the loss of the bill, he gave the usual indemnity and got the money. Many years after, when the man had long been dead, the paper was presented. It was payable on demand, and had come from abroad in the ordinary way of business, and the sum it represented had to be handed over, and as the indemnity that had been given was repudiated by the heirs of the man who had given it, and the sum was ready and not to be enforced, the bank on that occasion had to put £20,000 on the debit side of the account. For once in a way they paid double honor to a bit of their own paper. There is another story of a sum of £20,000 which the bank in its early days for a short time refused to hand over in exchange for its own notes. They were presented by a Jew, whose assertion that he had bought them was not disputed, and whose personal integrity was above suspicion. They had, however, undoubtedly been stolen, and on that ground the bank refused to pay the money. The Jew went out into the city and began to spread it abroad that the bank was shaky and couldn't cash his notes, and as he backed his assertion by displaying his indisputable bills, the assertion would in all probability soon have caused a run on the bank. In a few minutes a messenger came to say that the notes would be cashed if he would present them again.

SIoux CITY P.T.G. CO., 722-19, 1899

# Tower & Benshoof,

The Dealers who Sell Machinery

Such as the

- Dandy Rider Cultivator
- Little Joker Tongueless
- New Western Tongue
- Capt Kid Disc Cultivator
- "Racine Fish" and "Crescent" Wagons
- "Jones Lsver" Binders, Mowers and Rakes
- Standard Wagons
- Henney Buggies.

## Tower & Benshoof.

### BY DAD.

A reader of the DEMOCRAT hands me the following lines with instructions to print it, By Dad!

Whoopee!  
Massacre!  
Break in high Societe—  
(Presbyterian Pieter)  
Cigarroot (poor galoot)  
Passion for to cut and shoot.  
Slender lean;  
Chunky Mean;  
Little write,  
D—n big fight;  
Scathing scandal, Slaughting stench,  
T. G. and the monkey wrench.

The Hull, (Io.) Index prints the following item, credited to "Ex." One of our pretty Sioux county schoolmarm who teaches a few miles out of town was using all her ingenuity in teaching an apparently dull little fellow to spell and pronounce simple words. She wrote the word "feel" on the blackboard, but Johnny could not pronounce it, although he could name the letters. With her most coaxing smile she said: "Now, Johnny, what is it a cow has four of while I only two?" The answer was prompt though unexpected and the smile faded from her face, only to be multiplied on the faces of sundry wicked little fellows who were not in the class.

I said to my nose: "O, nose, red nose,  
Will you say to me, honor bright,  
What the hidden cause in the matter was  
That you come to be such a sight?"

I said to my nose: "O, nose, red nose,  
You shame me at every turn,  
And whenever I run in the hot old sun,  
You blister and blaze and burn."

I said to my nose: "O, nose, red nose,  
Is there any relief in reach?  
Is there any old dye that I can buy  
That will work as a nasal bleach?"

The red nose lifted itself a notch  
And answered me, "Aber nit;  
If you'd drink less glog and more water, hog,  
It would whiten me out a bit."

BIRBY,

I told you advertisers last week that the DEMOCRAT was read by everybody, whether subscribers or not, and the truth of that remark came home to me in a very forcible manner for the paper had not been issued two hours before Ted Philleo came round and turned the office into a rough house. Now is the time to plant your advertisements in productive soil.

Some of my friends will be looking for a wholesale roast of the Philleo family in this column this week, but I shall have to disappoint them. To tell the truth, I have been waiting about three years to discover a good and substantial trait in that branch of my relations, and when Teddy wouldn't take a bluff from that big steel wrench I found it. Say, I am glad I'm "mixed up" in their relationship, and to show that I am writing in good faith I herewith offer the pugilistic young fellow the munificent salary of two dollars per week to take the position of fighting editor on the DEMOCRAT's staff.

A pretty good story is told today on Editor McNeal. Yesterday he, in company with two or three others, drove down near Wakefield to view the terrible havoc to the railway tracks by the late storm, to report the same for the Herald. It was so dry at the seat of the wreck that McNeal couldn't imagine how things ought to look without trying to make the tire float. Result—there was no report of the wreck in today's Herald. Better by a monkey-wrench diet, next time, Mac, it is easier on the digestive organs.

There must have been some unusual element in the atmosphere the past week for there has been more fighting going on in this column than a dozen newspaper reporters could have tracked. Even County Attorney McNeal, who couldn't whip a baby in his own home, was said to have hangedered his own nose and wanted to "whale" real

### Geuts Dress Shoes

Elegant styles at prices to suit  
MAUTE'S SHOE STORE.

estate agent Frank Skeen. Hon. John T. Bressler is given credit for forcibly expressing himself in favor of the "fist" in preference to law and order. "A certain preacher" has smiled so much over these local disturbances that his congregation are greatly alarmed lest he never get his Sunday expression back again. Aside from these the rank and file have been shooting out right and left, and a few of the latter, not being members of the "sanctified," and poorer in purse, will have their troubles adjudicated in the courts.

The World-Herald says: "This is becoming too much of a 'less' age. We have the horseless carriage, the chainless wheel, the creamless milk, the milkless butter, the useless secretary of war, the wireless telegraph, the beefless canned meat and the workless attorney general," and now, what I want to see, by dad, is the fightless fighters.

Among all the editors gathered here Monday none could compare in fettle and firm to Hon. Mark Murray of the Pender Times. Mark looks as though nothing had ever disagreed with him. He is as fat and sleek as an old maid's tom cat, and would grace the aristocratic halls of a Vanderbilt or a Gould.

### ALTONA TUNES.

Geo. F. Thies has finished a fine Page—16-48-20 fence around the home of Mr. Morris Dumme and will do the same for Mr. Kuss this week.

Corn planters are going out of the Altona implement shop as fast as they came in. That's the way farmers don't waste time with your old planter. Time is worth money.

Wait boys for the new barber shop, then you can get your hair cut pompador.

Henry Holden made an over land trip to Pilger last Monday to take his last years growth of hair to market.

Mrs. Margaret Schuet and children, and Miss Mary Seelmeyer came up from rlooper Friday to visit with Mr. Geo. Berres and Mrs. G. F. Thies.

Fred Trender lost one of his best horses last week.

Bert and Panning hauled out five loads of goods from Wisner Tuesday.

### BRIEFS.

Planting corn and housecleaning is the order of the day.

A light rain fell here Sunday morning.

Miss Anna Ryan spent Saturday and Sunday at her parents at Wisner.

John Coleman took in the M. W. W. lecture at Wayne Monday evening.

Peter Merton has commenced his new house half mile east of Altona.

A party of young folks gathered at the home of Mr. Damie last Sunday evening and a good time is reported.

Baking powder 5c a can at C. W. Worth's.

John Johnson and A. Rooth were seen out in the field planting corn before daylight; they gave it up and had a game of 7-up.

The Altona lark, Clarence Liveringhouse, says he wishes it would not rain Sundays so as to give the young boys who have new buggies a chance, but we think E. L. is speaking our word for himself and two for himself. No mistake.

As Albert Lehmkuhl was crossing a ditch the other day he had the misfortune of falling in, and was nearly drowned. He also got stuck.

A. Rooth went to the p. o. the other day and received a beautiful box, and when opened he found its contents were only an old wishbone. But when he returned home J. J. wanted to trade him a team of horses for it and A. R. said he wouldn't take a farm. Now!

Grain is looking fine here.

### BRENNA BRIEFS.

When in the course of human life

Five things observe with care

To whom you speak of whom you speak,

How, when and where.

News is scarce this week or else we are too busy to look it up.

Charles Pfeil and George Peters drove their cattle to Hoskins last Sunday where they have engaged pasture for the summer.

We note that the farmers are receiving sample seed distributions from the U. S. de-

Your annual spring bath should be supplemented and made beneficial by a change of underwear. Wilson Bros. can make this change for you without taking what other small change you may have to make the change.

partment of agriculture but we have not learned whether Jones paid the freight or not.

Perry Benshoof our assessor was interviewing farmers this week.

Miss Burson, who teaches the school at Dis. 29 spent Sunday at her home in Wayne.

Conduct your lives so that this world may be better for you having lived in it. Evidently that is what some of the men of this location think by the way that they feed the stray dogs powder and shot.

A very nice rain fell Saturday and Sunday which was good for the small grain and grass but not very good for the Bicycles.

If reports will be true, by the way, as to steam out-fits going to be turned out there will be quite a commotion amongst the animals this fall.

If weather permits, the largest part of the corn will be planted this week in this locality.

Nick Baker returned from Omaha Saturday where he had been with his fat cattle.

Geo. Thies of Altona was in Wayne last Saturday on business.

Charles Worth sports a cowboy hat since he has disposed of his fat cattle.

After the boys get through with the Filipinos it would be a good thing for the government to turn them loose on the peddlers that invade our streets nowadays.

Abram Gildersleeve came up from Laurel last Sunday to attend the service at Grace church.

Fred Van Dorman, Mose Damme and Dick Ritz drove their cattle to Winside last Thursday where they will be pastured this summer.

Never chase a lie. Give it time and it will run itself down.

It was reported that there was to be a base ball nine organized at or near Altona, but it being a rainy day and your pencil pusher staying at home, we can give you no details.

Our daily prayers are: "O Lord, deliver us from the daily visits of peddlers and agents."

### CARROLL NEWS.

Mrs. Geo. C. Merrill has gone to Peru, Neb., where she will take a course in music and drawing.

August Lohberg lost a good horse by lightning on Sunday evening, loss covered by insurance.

Wm. Klapmeier who went from here to Mora, Minnesota, last spring writes a friend here that the mosquitoes there are forming a trust and says he expects he will be obliged to call on his friends here for assistance before the summer is over.

Geo. Bailey has commenced the erection of a nice dwelling house on his lots south of the M. E. church.

It has developed that most of the Cherry trees in this part of the county are dead or badly injured and the loss is keenly felt by those who have spent lots of time and money in growing them.

Eugene Blakesley has erected a flag pole on the A. O. U. W. hall that looms up above any in town.

Lawyer Kimball visited relatives here over Sunday and returned to Wayne on Monday much refreshed after his recreation.

A small tornado put in an appearance south of the old Brown place, which is two miles east of Carroll, on Tuesday evening. It struck some outbuildings on this place which were demolished, doing about \$100 worth of damage; it then traversed northward and came in contact with Charles Nairn's windmill which it completely demolished. It also moved his large barn off its foundation and tore down a double corn crib; touched one corner of his large house but did not do much damage to it. He places his loss at \$300 which is partly covered by insurance. The tornado then passed northeastward and disappeared from view. It was viewed by most of the Carroll people and although a small one presented anything but a pleasing appearance. During the time it was watched from here it raised from the earth several times and it is probably due to this fact that more damage was not done.

The village organized a few days ago with H. Bassford as chairman; F. A. Berry, clerk; George Merrill, treasurer; George Yaryan, street commissioner. J. P. Will is chief of the fire department and F. A. Berry, assistant chief. All are interested in the upbuilding of the town and are working in harmony and the interests of the town will be carefully guarded.

### HOSKINS.

Eph of the Republican says: "The Democrat has a poet on its force that has a head on him or her that ought to make whatever it is famous. Last week's production was something wonderful." This insult, we mean compliment, of Cunninghams so inspired the poet that him, her or it immediately broke forth in poetry: "O, if we owned that Ephraim, dear, we would never take his snss—we would give the old mule lots of rope and turn him out to grass."

Shannon shipped hogs the first of the week.

George Harrigfeldt shipped cattle Sunday.

There was a party at Mr. Ransdell's home Saturday evening in honor of his 50th birthday. All present spent a very pleasant evening.

Lena and Augusta Schroeder were out near Norfolk Wednesday visiting at the home of their sister, Mrs. Nichols.

Our dressmaker, Miss Krouse, who has rooms over the postoffice has put in a nice new stock of millinery goods. Call and see them. The only way to build up a town is to patronize home dealers.

W. J. Weatherholt is in Stanton county this week.

The school will give an ice cream supper and literary program May 21. All invited.

Mrs. W. J. Weatherholt and Jennie Waddell were among the Norfolk visitors Wednesday.

Sunday evening, May 14, Rev. Phelps will hold services at the M. E. church.

Roy Gleason was at Norfolk Monday.

# CRARY & FLEMING,

Are "Johnny on the Spot" with the biggest stock of

## Carriages and Phaetons

IN NORTH NEBRASKA

GRADES AND PRICES TALK

CALL AND GET THEM

# CRARY & FLEMING

### Real Estate Transfers

As reported by I. W. Alter, abstractor, Wayne, Nebraska.

Frank Daly to F C Keenan, s & w 1/2, 34-25-4.....	2800
RE K Mellor to Wm Mellor, n w 1/2, 12-25-3.....	2500
State of Nebraska to W H Bel- leter, n e 1/2, 9-27-2.....	1129
Henry J Selvers to John C Car- stons, n w 1/2, 15-27-3.....	3800
Nelle Ament to Wm Piepen- stock, lot 7, blk 23, Wayne.....	500
D S Estabrook to Robt Fenske n w 1/2, 30-25-2.....	1400
Helwig Nindel to Paul Nindel, e 1/2 lots 4, 5, 6 blk 23, Wayne	1
Geo C Wilbur to John A Wil- bur, e 1/2 n w 1/2, 26-27-3.....	1
Wilbur Guy R and F P to Jno A Wilbur, e 1/2 n w 1/2, 26-27-3	1
Everett & Waite to L C Tol- lers, lots 1 and 2, blk 12, Col- lege Hill add Wayne.....	200
Matthias Jones to J, A Jones lot 10 Blk 4, Carroll.....	50
Henry R Beck to Abbie S Kingston, s w 1/2 of n e 1/2 n w 1/2 of 15-27-1.....	6000
J Jeanpert to F E Evans, s w 1/2 of 22-25-4.....	4400
State of Nebraska John H Jones, s e 1/2 of 14-26-1.....	663
M M Elting to Rebecca J Ram- sey, e 1/2 lot 1, 2, 3, blk 7, Wayne, and e 1/2 lot 4 blk 11, C & B's add to Wayne.....	700
Albertina Mass to Ludwig Ziemer, lots 13 to 18 blk 12, Hoskins.....	150
Helen C Crawford to E E Reed lot 9 Taylor's add to Wayne	1500
J T Bressler to Margaret E and A J Laughlin lot 10 Tay- lors add to Wayne.....	800
Erasmus E Reed to Fred Druhe n 1/2 s w 1/2 2-27-1.....	1600
C W Reed to Albert H Carter lot 9 out lot 1, B & P's add to Winside.....	20
Winside Mill Co to C W Reed lot 9, out lot 1, B & P's add to Winside.....	80

### FOR RENT.

Two office rooms over the Orth drug store, vacant May 1st. Apply to Mrs. B. J. KASS.

Standard Horse and Cattle Food.  
D. W. SHAW,  
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 Winside, Neb.

# CHORIST!

15010

Sired by California 4132, 1st dam by Nutwood 600, 2d dam by Cuyler 100, 3d dam by Hambletonian 10, 4th dam by American Star 14, 5th dam by Young Messenger, 6th dam by Dinwiddie, a thoroughbred.

Chorist is a solid bay horse with black points. Stands 16 1/2 hands high. Weighs 1300 pounds. A model horse in style, action and breeding.

### STANDS AT \$15.

This horse carries the blood of Stamboul, 2:7 1/2; of Maud S 2:8 1/2 and his second, third and fourth dams are in the great brood mare list. No better bred horse living.

Perry & Porterfield,  
Wayne, Neb.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale, to me directed, issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska, upon a decree rendered therein at the May, 1898, term thereof, in an action pending in said court wherein Edward Gerard, wa plaintiff and John S. Lewis Jr., Kat F. Lewis, S. E. McConnell and I. C. McConnell were defendants, real estate to wit: A part of the South East quarter of Section Thirteen (13), Township Twenty-Six (26), North Range Three (3) East of the Sixth P. M., Wayne County, Nebraska, and described as follows: Beginning at a point 35 feet south of the North-East corner of the South East quarter of said Section 13, thence South 67 feet, thence North 29 feet, thence East 67 feet to place of beginning, (excepting a plat of ground 200 feet long East and West and 150 feet wide north and south in the North East corner of said land, heretofore sold and conveyed); together with the engine, boiler, brick making machine, tools and appliances and buildings of all kinds upon said described land, to wit: The above-said decree, the amount due thereon being \$2199.15 with interest at 6 per cent from May 9th, 1898, and costs and accruing costs.

Dated at Wayne, Nebraska, this 12th day of May, 1899.  
J. M. CHERRY, Sheriff.

### ORDER OF HEARING ON PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

In the County Court of Wayne County, Nebraska.

The next of kin and heirs and to all persons interested in the estate of Harriet E. Mack, ne White, deceased:

On reading the petition of R. B. Crawford praying that the administration of said estate be granted to F. M. Hunter, as administrator. It is hereby ordered that you, and all persons interested in said matter, may, and do, appear at the County Court to be held in and for said county, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and that notice of the pendency of said petition and that the hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this Order in the Nebraska Democrat, a weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

Witness my hand, and seal of said court, this 10th day of May, A. D. 1899.  
E. H. HUNTER, County Judge.



Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.



Sewing Machine.

Wheel & Wilson

E. P. OLMSTED & CO.  
Wayne, Neb., Agents.

# FENIMORE



Season of 1899.

As follows: At Mark Jeffery's on Mondays, at LaPorte Tuesday noons at Wm. Agler's, Tuesday evenings at Mort McManigal's, Thursdays at Henry Boling's, and Saturdays at Richard's barn in Wayne.

### Terms and Conditions:

\$10 to insure foal. Any person selling or removing mares must settle for service of horse.

A. B. Jeffery, Prop.

Buggle People

Bug Chair

Fine Buggies

Of the Leading Dealer, Eli Gones.

Wagons and all Kinds of Machinery at

## WAR PRICES