

The Nebraska Democrat.

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEB. SEPT. 1, 1899.

\$1 PER YEAR.

Wilson Bros. Big Department Store

Every man and every woman in Wayne county who needs any thing in general merchandise and desires to obtain full value for money spent can gratify that desire here. Easy enough to say yes and to do here, for we have a stock which backs up all our assertions, its a part of our duty never to make any statement in regard to this business which we cannot back up to the letter, that is why we grow.

SHOES

Our Model Shoe department is justly well known and well liked in all the country aroundabout. It has never been more deserving of the patronage of all Wayne people than right now. Inspection of our thoroughly complete stock of new Footwear is cordially invited, we can please you in style and price.

Childrens shoes from	15c to \$2.00
Ladies shoes from	75c to 4.50
Boys shoes from	80c to 2.50
Mens Shoes from	90c to 4.00

We have all prices and qualities.



KID GLOVES

No costume is complete without a pair of perfect fitting Kid Gloves of good quality and correct in shade and stitching, such gloves you can obtain here at prices no higher than you would pay elsewhere for gloves that might lack one of these essential points of quality.

Look here, for fine Kid Gloves we have them in all shades and in prices from

85C TO \$2.00

Come in and see our Boy's SCHOOL SUITS

We are agents for New Idea patterns, the best pattern on earth.

Gents Furnishings.

For Fancy Shirts, for Collars and Cuffs, for Neckwear, Hosery and Underwear, come here and you can buy these goods from us at Dry Goods prices which means a considerable saving. If you don't like the idea of coming to a dry goods store for your furnishings send your wife, she will enjoy the buying and will probably use better taste in making selections than you would. We have everything that is new on the market and at the lowest prices, and don't forget we have Keitt Bros. and Stetson Hats, as we think we are the only people in that line. price from

15c to \$4.50



Tinware.

In a dry goods store and at dry goods prices is something that should interest all housekeepers. Every week something is needed in this line and the nickel or dime we can save you on each and every purchase will amount to a pretty penny in the course of a year. Better come here when you want something in tinware.

Tin Cups 1c.	Quart Cups 5c.	Pie pans 3c.
Good tin dish pan 10 quarts 25c.		
12 and 14 quart pails 25c.	Tin wash boiler 50c.	
Good heavy all around Copper No. 9 wash boiler \$2.50		
Galvanized iron pail 14 quarts 25c.		
Knives and forks per set 50c.	Spoons per set 20c.	
Egg Beaters 3c.	Coffee boilers large size 25c.	
	Tea pots 15c.	

And so on all through the line prices are very low, quality high.

WILSON BROS, WAYNE.

To The Ladies.

I expect to be absent several days from Sept. 1st, on a trip east to the wholesale houses. I will stop in Omaha and Des Moines, and will see to it that I have the most up-to-date styles and Parisian Pattern Hats ever brought to Wayne and have on exhibition a very large and richest Gleaming Garnet for your special benefit and inspection and approval.

MILLINERY OPENING

Sept. 15, continuing 1 week

Large assortment of Kid Gloves from \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Miss H. Wilkinson,
Opposite Postoffice, Wayne.

Horse for sale—ELI JONES. Take clock repairing to Mines. Best buggies on earth—ELI JONES. Dr. Heckert, dentist, over Miller's. R. P. Williams was in Iowa this week. Try P. L. Miller & Son's Amazon brand Bulk Pickles. Prof. Conn did institute work at Stanton this week. The Aid Society meets with Mrs. C. A. Chace this afternoon. President Pile was in South Dakota this week talking to the teachers. Chas. Morgan has gone to Pilger to take charge of that city's schools. Mrs. Sigworth came home from her Stanton and Pilger visit yesterday. The Monday Club will hold its first session with Mrs. Main on Monday. 'Phone Homer Sken for all type-writing work. Office over postoffice. Who sells new Furniture cheaper than second-hand stuff?—GAERTNER. BUGGIES:—Just call at our repository and get our figures—you'll buy from Jones. Miss Louise Ahrens leaves this afternoon for her old home in Germany. Mrs. Norris and Ethel returned from their Minneapolis visit on Tuesday and will occupy rooms over Olmstead's hardware store. Geo. W. Prosser and A. E. Vroman of Sherman precinct were stacking straw Wednesday when they got into an altercation and a hand-to-hand conflict. Prosser scratched Vroman's face and both rolled off the stack. When they hit the ground Vroman bit Prosser in a vicious manner. Prosser came to town and had Vroman arrested on a charge of mayhem and he was taken in charge of the sheriff. This morning he had a hearing before Judge Hunter. Later—the men settled the trouble before the hearing was called.

Domestic Animals

Preparing Veterinary Remedies

is a feature of our Prescription Department upon which we pride ourselves. We do not slight such prescriptions simply because the medicines are to be given to domestic animals. Drugs and chemicals of doubtful quality are not

Good Enough at our Store

This is why you should bring your prescriptions and receipts for domestic animals to our store. We guarantee quality of all medicines coming from our store.

RAYMOND'S DRUG STORE.

Succeeding
R. W. Wilkins & Co. Druggists.

Great Clothing Stock

On Monday Sept. 4th we shall begin displaying our fall line of Clothing for men and boys and we can assure you that GOOD CLOTHING was never so cheap. The men's Suits we shall offer at \$5.00 to \$10 will surprise you. Our Boys School Suits are better and cheaper than ever. Come and see them.

Harrington & Robbins.

Whi Mettlen was up from Omaha Monday.

Buy your CORN CRIBBING of E. M. SMITH.

The county commissioners are in session today.

S. T. Wilson was a business visitor to Ponca yesterday.

Eli Jones has commenced work on his brick livery barn.

If you want all the local news you'll have to read the DEMOCRAT.

All kinds of household furniture for sale at the home of J. C. Ludeke.

Armour Star Hams and Bacon also Canned meats at P. L. Miller & Son.

Iron beds are all the go, and they are going fast from GAERTNER'S.

Wanted to rent—house of four or five rooms—enquire at this office.

The finest line of assorted, flavored wafers in the city at P. L. Miller & Son.

See new ad of Tweed & Reed, the new tailors. Open for business, Sept. 11th.

Ted Perry and Cahley Lund are home from Colorado with tea cars of feeders.

Mel Norton and family are enjoying a visit from his mother and sister from Iowa.

FARMERS—When in town go to the Perrin Hotel, they put up the best 25c meal in Wayne.

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

Mrs. J. H. Brown, mother of Mrs. Fred Stockwell, returned to her home at Hartington yesterday.

Henry Klopning came home from the west yesterday. He says cattle are too high out there for him.

J. C. Ludeke and family will soon move to Omaha where they will make their home for the winter at least.

Throw away that buggy—old bed—and buy an iron one at GAERTNER'S. They will stand for a thousand years.

At Sherbahn's old dog was shot one day last week by Marshal Miner. The animal was too old to be of further service.

A horde of grafters came in from Norfolk this morning and went to Bloomfield to fleece the human race while the hesses go round.

Grand Millinery Opening Sept. 13th to 15th at Mrs. M. P. Ahern's.

Theo. Harn of Manley and Miss Minnie Brome were married yesterday at the home of the bride's parents south of town.

W. H. Root of Sherman precinct had two cars of fine cattle in Omaha yesterday that topped the market, bringing \$5.50. That is prosperity—for Mr. Root.

The DEMOCRAT has been repeatedly requested to say something about that crippled arch tight on upper Main street, that has been off duty for a number of weeks. Why not have it repaired, Fred?

B. W. McKeen says he will leave the field open, at present, for any republican who aspires to the nomination for county superintendent. Mr. McKeen is certainly a generous sort of a fellow.

John Bryant, who was so terribly injured in an accident up in Minnesota, is now in the Samaritan hospital at Sioux City. He is in a desperate condition and the chances against recovery.

Get your Books, Tablets, School Supplies, etc., at Bookstore.

H. F. JONES, Prop.

The new officers of the A. O. U. W. picnic association are: F. A. Berry of Carroll, president; Bert Brown of Wayne, secretary; M. M. Winebrenner of Randolph treasurer, and an executive committee was chosen consisting of one member of each lodge in the district.

The Misses Reynolds, Britton, Cunningham, Sparger, Austin, Scace, Skeen, Ford, Armstrong and Bush chaperoned by Messrs Philleo, Fisher, Scruggs, Gamble, Holle, Corbit, Jones, Wilbur, Craven, Ringland and Miller enjoyed a fine picnic out at the home of J. M. and Mrs. A. M. Jacobs last Tuesday evening.

Sioux City Journal: Father James B. Fitzgerald, pastor of the Catholic church at Wayne, Neb., was in the city at the Garretton for a few hours yesterday returning from New York to resume his parochial duties. He visited in his old home in Wyoming county and said that there and further east all the way to New York City the mountains and fields are burned brown by the terrible drought with which the east has suffered this year, and that in many places great tracts had been burned over by fire.

LOCAL NEWS.

W. A. Independent, even Right Nat. Bank. J. G. Miller arrived home Wednesday.

Thos. Farrand was in Sioux City yesterday.

F. L. Sweeney, passenger to Omaha yesterday.

This is September and it ought to begin to get a bit cooler.

Mrs. Ira Richards and her sister went to Lyons yesterday.

The DEMOCRAT carries the best line of nickel cigars in the city.

Mrs. Tower and Bright were down from Wislida yesterday.

Aug. Piepenstock was doing business in Sioux City Monday.

The young ideas will begin to shoot some more next week.

CORN CRIBBING will be higher, Buy Now of E. M. SMITH.

Deputy oil inspector John F. Sprecher, was in town yesterday.

J. D. Ring and wife and A. A. Welch were in Norfolk yesterday.

Bake with Success Patent. It is the flour that beats all others. \$1 per sack.

For Sale—400 feet of corn cribs at 75 cents per foot. F. A. Berry, Carroll, Neb.

Superintendent Jaynes has been "fired" on this division of the Northwestern.

Miss Nellie Spears goes to Emerson Monday next to take charge of her school duties.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Volpp attended a Sons of Herman picnic at Bloomfield Sunday.

Miss Edith Bachelor went to Norfolk Monday where she will teach in the city schools.

"Jones pays the freight on those 16-inch stirring plows and then sells them for only \$14.

Rev. A. F. Ernst has purchased the Ernest Longnecker quarter section of land, paying \$34.50 per acre for it.

Now is the time to buy a set of dishes. P. L. Miller & Son carry eight different patterns in porcelain ware.

When you want a nice clean shave or a neat haircut remember the German barber, now located in the DEMOCRAT building.

Elmer and Ed. Lundberg went from Omaha to Madison yesterday to attend the reception of the 1st Nebraska.

Clarence Agler, a brother of Agler Bros., won a \$3,000 purse in a 2:12 trotting race at Dubuque last Tuesday with his horse, Sir Charles.

The leading styles in ready-to-wear hats at Mrs. M. P. Ahern's.

Miss Minnie Kebrberg, sister of Mrs. Henney, was here over Sunday, being on her way from LeMars, Ia., to Salt Lake City where she will teach in the city schools.

Mr. French, son of J. W., who has been visiting here for a week, left Wednesday for his home in St. Louis. He was accompanied as far as Omaha by Fred.

Upon request of the Wayne bar Judge Allen has postponed the next term of court from Sept. 16th to Oct. 16th. The court house will be nearly completed by that time.

The gentlemen who went to Omaha to see the Fighting First Nebraska were disappointed. Only about 150 soldiers pulled into Omaha, the rest dropping off at their homes.

The DEMOCRAT wishes to thank Jas. Ahern for a set of four fine pictures, snap shots, of the laying of the court house corner stone. James furnished the photo for that excellent picture which recently appeared in the Bee.

The latest novelties—those Camel's Hair Plaids for Dress Skirts at Ahern's.

Those who went to Ponca Wednesday to attend the picnic were the F. M. Skeen family, Mr. and Mrs. Kohl, Ora Caffee and mother, Miss Preston, Mrs. Frank Hood, H. J. Belden, Tom Coyle and W. H. Hoguewood.

Wm. Cady from the Daily in Dixon county was here over Sunday the guest of Dr. Locke. Mr. Cady contemplates selling his big farm in Dixon county and moving to a college town to educate his children. He was very favorably impressed with Wayne.

We are very busy opening up the new fall line of goods, lately purchased in the east, and have no time to tell all their merits this week, but we shall certainly be able to please you when in need of fall goods. Come in and see us. THE RACKET.

The morning freight from the west, Wednesday morning, ran into two steers four miles west of town. The animals rolled up under the cow catcher and threw the big engine off the track. No damage resulted except delay of the trains until afternoon.

There will be union services in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath evening. After a consultation with other pastors, it was thought best not to try and hold a union service in the morning, as it would be simply out of the question to accommodate all who would attend from town and country. Dr. Craig will also preach in the evening.—Republican.

Times-Tribune:—To a man up a cottonwood the chance of beating Allen district judge seems to be so small there will be no fight for the position at the republican convention and the probabilities are that the faith of Wayne will be in the hands of the party hours of the nomination.

ROBERT DOWNING

Tells the Secret of His Great Endurance



Robert Downing, the tragedian.

Robert Downing was recently interviewed by the press on the subject of his splendid health. Mr. Downing promptly and emphatically gave the whole result of his splendid physical condition to the public, saying: "I think it a fortunate coincidence that summer has just sprung upon me in changing climates and water. It is the finest traveling companion and safeguard against malarial influences. To sum it up, Peppina has done me more good than any tonic I have ever taken. It cleanses the mucous membranes, protects the body against the heat of summer and the cold of winter. Peppina is sure to bring health to the mucous membranes of the whole body."

Write for a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book, entitled "Summer Cure." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

THE CLEVELAND BOYCOTT.

Unpleasant Features Connected With that Demonstration.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The husband of the showgirl at the home of President Henry Everett was discharged from his position in a copper shop at the corner of Bessemer avenue and Francisco street for no other reason than that his wife worked a day or two a week at the home of the Big Consolidated company's president.

A day or two ago a young woman, who is a nurse in Lakeside hospital, boarded a car to visit her aunt, who lives out Broadway. When she alighted from a Big Consolidated car at the corner of the street on which her aunt lives a man stepped up to her and in a rough manner said: "You better not ride on them cars again; you know what's good for you. You better take this advice and let them cars alone. Something may happen to you if you don't stay off them cars." The young woman spiritedly replied that it was none of his business whether she rode on the cars or not, and she proceeded on the way to her aunt's home. The next day she received a telephone message from her aunt telling her that when she came out to see her again not to ride on a Big Consolidated car. The young woman, who had not been able to buy anything in the neighborhood. All the storekeepers in the vicinity had been notified not to sell the aunt goods, for the reason her niece had ridden on a Big Consolidated car.

One corner office, that of the county recorder, has taken part in the boycott against the Big Consolidated road, and the employees of the office will not ride on the Big Consolidated cars as long as the strike lasts. No formal order to that effect was issued, but the employees of the office were expected to understand that they must find some way of getting to the office other than riding on the Big Consolidated cars.

One of the young ladies in the office, who lives east of the city, has been compelled to drive back and forth in a buggy, as there are no buses operating in the vicinity of her residence.

Recorder Siegrist yesterday denied he had issued any orders forbidding his employees to ride on the cars, but he admitted that he was aware that none of them are patronizing the Big Consolidated road, and that it was his wish that they should not do so.

"I cannot compel my employees to keep off the Big Consolidated cars," said Siegrist, "and have issued no orders to that effect, but as far as I know none of them are riding on the cars at present. A number of the girls in the office have decided to do so, and ride on the cars anyway. I have not been riding on the cars since the strike began. I go back and forth in a buggy, and I suppose that my employees have followed my example and are keeping off the cars."

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all caused by the same germ, and that the only correct name for these affections, Peppina, is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. It has cured thousands of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, bilious colic, or diarrhoea, and the only remedy was Peppina. Those desiring further particulars should send for a copy of "Summer Cure," address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.



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 the best results and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

SAFETY: CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y. For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c per bottle.

Ely's Cream Balm

QUICKLY CURES HAY FEVER

Druggists, 50 Cts.

Apply Balm to each nostril. ELY'S BALM, 76 Warren St., N. Y.

"How'd You Like to Be the I cema n?"

Puck: Boy—Hey, mister! Got a 50-cent cake only. Man—Yes. Boy—Well, set on it and make it look like 50 cents.

Shake Into Your Shoes Ely'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 is the greatest comfort discoverer in the shoe. Ely's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. Its mail order 50c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Aileen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

George Meredith and Women.

London Mail: In spite of his extreme deafness George Meredith is still an ardent admirer of women conversationalists. Among other brilliant ones of their sex, Mrs. Harry Pain and Mrs. J. M. Barrie have especially won his commendation. The former having been called "the cleverest woman in England," and to "blatter the best of women talkers." Of women who are especially literary, Mrs. Meynell has perhaps inspired in him the keenest admiration. After one of her visits to him he is reported to have said of his interview with her: "We waltzed together on celestial heights."

Another Dewey Reception.

Chicago News: "Does Eagle Eye contemplate getting up any celebration in honor of Dewey's return?" asked the contident trier. "Wal, I should ruther think so, stranger," responded Amier Pete. "The day that Dewey gets home the boys are just goin' over an lick every corner in Halls' Gable. They're going to shoot the heels off half a dozen injuns, string up a hoss thief, fire a keg of blasting powder an' get drunk. That's celebratin', ain't it, stranger?"

Two of the most famous living Scotchmen are cripples—Lord Kelvin, who is the greatest living Scottish scientist, and Dr. James Macgregor, who is said to be the greatest living Scotch preacher.

Professor Poulton's gift of a statue of Charles Darwin has been set up in the University of Oxford museum next to that of Sir Isaac Newton.

THE CRIMSON MAGNET

OR

The Electrical Adventures of an American in Africa

Hunting for His Affinity.

By J. O. FAGAN.

(Copyright, 1899.)

CHAPTER I.

Containing "White Love and Black Memory."

It was at the very beginning of the civil war.

In those days a great many American babies were born free and equal, but how the ridiculous statement ever came to be printed and then accepted for gospel by intelligent citizens, is certainly more than I can understand. In my own case, just as soon as I was old enough to comprehend about my surroundings, or, to wit, my companions at work or play, I knew very well that I was neither free, equal nor similar.

But to return to my story.

I said it was during the late unpleasantness, and the day was a very sultry one, toward the end of July, in the year 1863. There was great excitement among the crowds on the street of the city of Boston, especially in the neighborhood of the bulletin boards. It was very hard, almost impossible to believe the dreadful rumors, but nevertheless the word "disaster" was being passed around, and many a brave face on that day, reflected only too eloquently the staggering intelligence.

Just about noon, just after the first of the colored men were on one of the railroad stations on Causeway street, anxious, tremulous lines of humanity coming in from the suburbs, met others going out. Over all there was feverish excitement and a clamor for news.

Just about noon on this eventful day a thunder storm began to gather, and very soon broke over the city. The rain was poured down in torrents, when the blinding flash, followed by the clap and the rattle of heaven's artillery, is liable to bring the bravest of us to a halt and to make us long for the bountiful rain to descend, to relieve the tension on our nerves, and to remind us that God is merciful and will not utterly confound us, on this particular occasion, at any rate.

When the storm was well under way, but before the big drops had begun to patter on the pavements, the hurrying pedestrians on the sidewalks were called upon to make way for a woman who was being carried swiftly but tenderly across the street and into the station.

The kind-hearted spectators understood, or thought they did. The poor woman had received news from the front, she was prostrated with grief and had fainted away. Perhaps it was her husband, perhaps her boy. Who could tell? But the incident seemed to come right home to every one, as with deepest sympathy they made way for the bearers, or turned aside to conceal their emotion.

The general conclusion in regard to the unfortunate woman was correct as far as it went, but there was more to follow. They carried her into the ladies' room, and there a short time afterward I saw the light for the first time and was ushered into the world with very little ceremony, while the electrical storm was at its height and a frenzy of warlike excitement penetrated the city from one end to the other.

Eighteen years passed away. My parents had been dead for some time, and practically I was alone in the world. During these years of childhood and youth I had been the victim of a malady, or at least an experience unexampled, I honestly believe, in the history of the human race. Nay, more! I still suffered, and, unless something miraculous intervened, was doomed to suffer and to remain like a feather in a gale of wind until the day of my death, and, for all I knew, in the next world and the next.

From the day of my birth I had been an enigma and a source of infinite trouble and anxiety to my family and my friends. I seemed to be continually in the hands or in the power of some unseen, incomprehensible force that baffled their best and kindest efforts, and that, by my education and my prospects in life.

At times I was just like any other child, but again, without any assignable reason, I lost all pretence to be classed as a human being. That is to say, the conditions, surroundings and such like, which, under ordinary circumstances, would naturally produce happiness or misery, comfort or discomfort, laughter or tears, had no effect upon me; for the simple reason that I was subject to a different set of laws. I possessed all of these feelings and sensations, but they were not aroused in the usual way. In so many words, I always had been, and still remained, the helpless victim and the laughing-stock of the people of the world.

This, of course, was not discovered at once, but dawned upon me gradually when I was growing up and was mentally capable of making a study of myself and my peculiar constitution.

Not only was I governed during every minute of my existence by what you may call atmospheric influence, but I soon found out to my dismay that every shade of color, every change of weather was represented and at once reproduced in my system, by corresponding delights, impulses or passions. In fact, I was a Human Barometer, and every degree on the scale represented the different stages and varying composition of my mental and physical condition, during an inconceivable pugnacity during a thunder storm down to a state of delightful all-embracing repose, such as I was conscious of, when, on some quiet summer evening I reclined at my ease on the seashore, far from the bustle and the noise of the city and watched the glories of a cloudless sunset or listened to the gentle ripple of the tiny billows rising and falling, ebbing and flowing on the sands at my feet.

Yet another curious fact remained. Dominating every sensation and idea of which I was capable was the fixed, unwavering conviction that somewhere, and to be discovered in some way, there was a cure for my malady, and a key that would unlock the distressing combination and restore me to the level of a natural human being. Fortunately I was in possession of a snug little fortune, and I could think of no better way to spend part of it than by pursuing an investigation so vitally important.

In the spring of the year 1881 I consulted three of the most noted physicians in the city of Boston, Dr. Ward, Dr. Wendell and Dr. Humphrey. I attended interviews, submitted to examinations and furnished statistics and all kinds of information in regard to the case in the form of long sheets of printed and tabulated facts for consideration and comparison, covering a period of several months. On the one side such and such atmospheric conditions, on the other such and such mental and physical accompaniment and data—similar causes always producing similar effects, regardless of the date or time.

Then I called upon these men for a professional opinion, but they had none to give except what any old woman would have furnished me for nothing.

Two of them, indeed, agreed that I must travel. I must change the scene, the atmosphere, the surroundings. I must bury the past and start anew in some foreign country, courting perils and excitement and adventure.

"Go to Africa," they said; "hunt lions and elephants, dig for gold, shoot Kaffirs if convenient, live with nature in its wildest and most savage forms for two or three years, and then you will surely be cured, or killed." They might have concluded in the words of Hamlet: "A consummation devoutly to be wished."

My father made up my mind to follow their advice, because it coincided with my own opinion.

But the other fellow, Dr. Humphrey, disagreed with his learned colleagues and sent in a minority report, over seal and signature, very much as follows:

"Dear Sir—I have given your peculiar case a great deal of study and anxious thought, and I find distinct traces of hallucination, mental aberration and delusion in very aggravated forms. Having made a specialty of such cases, I have no hesitation in advising you to fall in love immediately with the prettiest, wealthiest young lady of your acquaintance. Follow it up to the end fearlessly, devotedly, and, believe me, that in the grand passion alone you will find relief from your distressing infirmity."

To which communication I replied as follows:

"You Old Fool! The only grand passion of which I am capable possesses me at this minute, as I pen these lines. Would you have me make love to a girl in the morning, disown her at noon, revile her at night, and begin all over again the following day at the direction and the sweet will of the elements? Here is your check, but don't you think such professional stupidity comes pretty high? Great Scott! When a man is hanging between life and death and crying aloud piteously for the shadow of a straw upon which to hang the skeleton of a hope, at such a time, I say, commend me to a tedious old doctor like yourself!"

That particular afternoon was very sultry and quite cloudy. I arose, consulted the barometer, and the chart which hung vertically alongside. The reading was as follows:

"Cantankerous, without the slightest consideration for the feelings of others."

"Exactly," I said to myself, and had I been human, I might have laughed; but as it was, I merely ground my teeth together and sent the letter upon its errand.

What is time or space to me? My destiny hinges on the weather. I have already traveled thousands of miles and the sun is now setting on a typical African scene. I have started on a hunting trip through the Transvaal and the Kaffir lands and have out-spanned the oxen for the night on the banks of the Umgeni river, and I am now on my way to my native north of Maritzburg, in Natal.

For a guide and companion I have secured the services of a man named Hans Botman. He is half Dutch, half English, a man of infinite knowledge about routes and Kaffirs and everything else, for that matter, but to my mind his chief glory is his title of "champion story teller of the colony."

The air was bracing and chilly, and I was enjoying myself reclining at my ease with my back against the wagon wheel. I could see the river pumping and sweeping over the rocks in the valley below, and to the right I could hear the roar of the falls, the celebrated Falls of Howick, which are the pride of the village and the wonder of travelers. The scene at the time was magnificent, for the vegetation around us was in full bloom, and the mist rising in clouds of spray and mist rising dreamily and beautifully out of the chasm, Hans interrupted my reverie rather abruptly.

"Fill your pipe again," said he, "and take a drink of this foaming Kaffir beer which Pando, the Kaffir driver, has just brought fresh from the kraal, and I will tell you a story about these falls. You see, as I observe, that every shade of color in this country, and very few monuments to remind us about strange events and remarkable people, but for all that there is hardly an inch of the road between here and Pretoria that has not some legend, romance or adventure connected with it.

"Somehow the people expect me to hunt up these things, and as story-telling is second nature to me, well, as it was my best to entertain them. The tale I am going to relate now I call 'WHITE LOVE AND BLACK MEMORY.'"

"Over the way there, near the Falls, and half hidden by those silvery poplar trees, you can just see the home of the Lynn family—that is to say, Mark, his wife and their charming daughter Dorothy. In his youth Mark had been a miner, and after saving a little money he took to farming in this beautiful valley, through which the River Umgeni struggles and worries along in its restless course. After a while he suffered a few losses, which worried him considerably. So when

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The Niobrara Pioneer has become a reliable, newsy paper since Kink & Lundak took hold of it.

An exchange says the Milwaukee Brewers' association has contributed \$1,000 toward the Dewey house funds. Twenty-five cents worth of soap will make fog enough to bring that money back.

Captain Carter is not singing "There'll Come a Time some Day" just now. "Bag" time and two million appear to be getting along nicely together, and perhaps are a delightful opiate for such agonizing forebodings as those saddest words of tongue or pen—with the darkest clouds hovering over the "pen."—Sioux City Tribune.

Says the Armstrong Journal: "Those ladies who walk down the street with their dresses raised about knee high in order to show the gorgeousness of their underskirts would be shocked till their hats rattled if the editor of this morality factory would shed his shirt and go on street parade in order to display his silk undershirt."

The Cherokee Democrat hits it in the spot that counts when he says: "Every once in a while we get a request from some recruiting officer asking us to give notice of the opening of recruiting stations for the army. If Uncle Sam wants any advertising in this paper he will have to pay for it the same as other advertisers. We notice that we have to pay for all the revenue stamps we use."

Probate proceedings in New York show that the late Colonel Ingersoll left no will, that he owned no real estate, and that the value of his personal property is estimated to be only \$10,000. Yet during his life Colonel Ingersoll in the law courts and the lecture platform, earned nearly a million dollars. But he lived up to his creed and gave away or spent, in what he considered a worthy manner, practically all of his great income.

After waving for thirty-six years above the land without a slave the stars and stripes once more wave over men in bondage. And the greatest concession that William McKinley could make in the cause of freedom was that the slaves beneath its folds might purchase their liberty whenever they could raise "the market price." From Lincoln to McKinley is a long step, and it is a step downward. In fact it is a whole flight of steps.—World Herald.

Just now there is a great deal of question about the good-god-and-morality man. The man who gives a drink to the man who is really in need of it is prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. The man whose daughter is assaulted by a dirty dago is let go free because there is a lot of false modesty in this country. If there is anybody in Cherokee who can possibly think that there is any efficacy in their prayers, for God's sake let them pray.—Cherokee Democrat.

A renegade of any kind is a bad kind of person, but a renegade politician is the meanest of them all. For instance, such men as Litchy, Paul Vandervort, Stebbins, and a few others. Or such a man as Enos, of the Stanton Picket who was a candidate for the stewardship of the Norfolk insane asylum, and when Gov. Holcomb gave the place to another man, turned republican. Since then he thinks there is nothing too vile for a populist to do, according to the Picket. It said "Edmisten, as oil inspec-

...and charged ... at the ... extracting cash ... to swell his own private bank account." This is a lie or the republican committee lied, for after examining the oil inspector's books the report says that Edmisten did not draw a cent of mileage from the state. It is just such stuff as may be expected from renegade politicians who are in a party for revenue only and not principle.—Fremont Leader, (Rep.)

When the treaty with Spain was concluded the republicans repudiated the declaration of independence, and when the treaty with the sultan of Sulu was made, they overthrew the Fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, which they had largely been the means of making the fundamental law of the land, for they now recognize domestic slavery under the American flag, and also polygamy although they are making a decided howl against the admission of Roberts to a seat in congress because he is a Mormon polygamist.—Norfolk Times-Tribune.

Des Moines Leader:—Lord Chatham said, on the floor of the British parliament a little more than a hundred years ago: "If I were an American, as I am an Englishman, as long as a foreign soldier was landed on my shores I would never lay down my arms! No, never! never!" For more than a century the American youth have declaimed this speech, and without a dissenting voice its sentiment has been endorsed. Yet, if some one should say: "If I were a Filipino, as I am an American, as long as a foreign soldier was on my shores, I would never lay down my arms! No, never! never!" doubtless such person would be denounced as a "traitor."

A QUEER DUCK.
 Stanton Register: Cunningham of the Wayne Republican, has had a fit and fell into it because we told the truth about Holcomb's house rent. Cunningham is a queer duck, when a pop saves money for the state, he kicks and tries to make it appear that the ex-Governor Holcomb salted down some money because he had a chance. Cunningham should not judge other people by himself. True Holcomb did not do like the republicans did take all the money in sight and buy a house. But our nominee got a chance to save the state \$700 and he did it. Thayer took all the money in advance and bought a house out of a state money, but intentionally kept the whole thing. But Thayer didn't pretend to be a reformer. He is one of the leaders of the grand old party that has such men as Cunningham in divers places to defend every graft he gets from the public treasury. Cunningham criticizing Honest St. Holcomb. Ha, ha, ha.

ADMINISTRATION STANDS FOR SLAVERY.
 Chicago Record: The treaty agreement entered into between the sultan of Sulu and Gen. Bates—the latter representing the United States government—the terms of which were cabled from Manila to the Record by its staff correspondent, John T. McCutcheon, contains these provisions:
 "The sovereignty of the United States over the entire Sulu archipelago is acknowledged."
 "The American flag is adopted as the flag of the sultan."
 "Any slave in the archipelago is given the right to purchase his freedom by paying his owner the sum of \$20."
 Here is the text of the 13th amendment to the constitution of the United States:
 "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction."

That constitutional declaration is unequivocal and absolute, and was meant to be by its framers. The purpose was to make slavery forever an impossibility in any territory under the American flag. By the terms of the treaty of Paris, and also of this later treaty with the sultan of the Sulu, the Sulu archipelago is made subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. By the treaty recently negotiated it is further made the duty of the sultan of Sulu, as the ruler exercising authority under the guidance and supreme control of the United States, to fly the American flag, beneath whose protesting folds no man is supposed to be under legal compulsion to recognize another man as his owner.

It was known from the outset that slavery existed in the Sulu archipelago, but it was not expected that official recognition, unless for purposes of suppression, would be accorded by the republican administration to the institution of slavery, which the republican party was called into being to abolish under the American flag.

Slavery will have to be abolished in the Sulu archipelago and abolished speedily.

THE VERDICT
 This says the World:—The Republican record on Trusts is already made up. The plank has been saved, planned, mortised and fixed for their platform. The plan of their managers to anticipate the democratic convention in "denouncing trusts," is rendered futile by three facts: (1) It is a republican tariff (averaging 52 per cent.) which has provoked and now protects the most pervasive and powerful organizations of trusts that this or any other country has ever known. (2) It is a republican attorney-general who wrote on March 20, in reply to an appeal from a citizen of Philadelphia to enforce the Federal Anti-Trust laws, that "if amenable to any law, the trusts are amenable to the laws of the respective states," and added: "It would be superfluous to attempt a crusade against affairs with which I have no business." (3) It is under a republican administration that industrial trusts have so enormously increased that the Financial Chronicle estimates the output of their "securities" for this year alone at \$6,000,000,000. They cover pretty nearly the whole field of industrial activity, and have raised prices, closed mills and manufacturing, "regulated production," and restrained trade at will without attempt at interference by the Federal department of justice. If this is not a record to which the republican convention will be disposed to "point with pride" as indicating the attitude of its party toward trusts, it is a record which can neither be hidden nor impeached. It is made up of facts which speak louder than words as to the influences and forces which control the republican party. To "denounce trusts," in view of this record, would simply be to add impudence to insincerity. And the World might have added that for the republicans to denounce trusts, would be as though horse thieves denounce horse stealing, or a convention of bawds declare for impunity and against the social evil. Every republican may not be a trust vampire, but every vampire is a republican.

These are figures to file away. Keep them as a rod in pickle for the back of this black administration. They are not to be lied into silence. Neither may they be fled from, dodge nor gone about. They are the dollar and cent record of the disastrous McKinley. The treasury deficit in three years of McKinley is:

1897	\$18,054,000
1898	38,048,000
1899	88,876,000
Total	\$1,269,253,000

The McKinley administration has spent during its term these vast sums:

1897	\$365,775,000
1898	443,368,000
1899	605,093,000
Total	\$1,414,236,000

Deficit for three years, \$144,978,000: Of this revenue received in three years, \$200,000,000 was for the sales of bonds; \$76,000,000 from payments by the Pacific Railroads, and \$12,000,000 by means of the war revenue bill. Put in table form it is:

From bonds	\$200,000,000
Pacific Railroads	76,000,000
War Rev. Tax	112,000,000
Total	\$388,000,000

This is extraordinary revenue, all counted in the receipts of \$1,269,253,000. Had not the treasury received this extraordinary revenue, the deficit, instead of being \$144,978,000, would be \$532,978,000, a sum greater than for any three years in the life of the nation, except during the civil war. In putting upon bonds of the treasury \$200,000,000 bonds, the McKinley administration has increased the public debt as follows:

Debt in 1896	\$1,769,840,333
Debt in 1899	1,991,927,306

Increase in public debt in three years, \$222,087,000. Naturally the annual interest charge is increased. On the date given it was as follows:

June 30, 1896	\$35,385,487
June 30, 1899	39,896,925
Increase	\$4,509,438

The baby's coming is often looked forward to as a time of dread and danger. Many women are physically unfit to become mothers. They are sick and weak



In a womanly way and may well look with fear toward the time of maternity. Intelligent preparation for this time is most essential. An athlete "trains" for months before his trial. Most women do not "train" at all and yet their trial is to be fifty times as severe as the athlete's.
 During the period of gestation every woman should use gymnastics to strengthen the organs that are to be tried. They should be kept in perfect health. The faintest symptom of disorder or disease should be promptly eliminated.
 Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is designed to do this very thing—has been doing it for over thirty years. It is the one sure medicine for all female complaints. It is the only medicine that may be absolutely depended upon to practically abolish the pain and danger of childbirth. It is the only preparation of its kind that is the invention of a regularly graduated physician—a skillful and experienced specialist in the cure of diseases of women.
 Mrs. Emerson Allen, of Dorset, Ontario, Can., writes: "I was in very poor health for a long time, dating from the birth of my little girl. I tried different doctors and different medicines. I took four bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and seem to be perfectly well again."

On the basis of population July 1, 1896, the per capita interest charge was 49 cents, and on July 1, 1899, it was 52 cents. The table below shows the public debt of the United States for each man, woman and child in this country on the dates named.

July 1, 1896	\$24.00
July 1, 1898	\$26.00

One of our local imprints takes its daily shot at McKinley for his crime of Carter in the following. The robbed country cannot hear too much of this foul business, and here is it: "This is the four hundred and sixty-seventh day since Captain Carter was convicted and sentenced upon unimpeachable proof of his having stolen more than \$1,600,000 of the public money for himself and for a coterie of politicians and political capitalists organized as a construction company. For four hundred and fifty-seven days McKinley has been letting Carter wear the uniform he has disgraced and keeping him out of the jail that yawns for him. Not a reason, not an excuse for protecting him has been offered. Neither McKinley nor his friends nor the republican press has a word to say. What must the people think of McKinley?" What must McKinley think of himself?

Turtle Oil
 Is not an ordinary patent medicine, but was formulated by a physician of fifty years experience in the practice of medicine and has long been used by him for the relief and cure of diseases and accidents of every day life. It is an antiseptic, it neutralizes septic poison, destroys microbes and disease breeding germs so fatal to human life. For the cure of sore throat, cold on the lungs, neuralgia and rheumatism it has no equal. 25 and 50c at druggists. Guaranteed by J. D. Crosgrove, Prop., Oakdale, Neb.

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

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

J. H. GOLL
 City Meat Market.
 Fresh and Salt Meats always on hand. Oysters in season.

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.

Chace & Neely have put in a full supply of Threshers' supplies. Belting, lace leather, 4x Castor oil by gallon or 1-2 barrel, Engine oil, Hard oil, or any other kind of oil.
 ANSON A. WELCH,
 Attorney at Law,
 WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

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 Winnside, Neb.

The Citizens' Bank,
 (INCORPORATED)
 A. L. TUCKER, President, E. D. MITCHELL, Vice-Pres.
 D. C. MAIN, Cashier, G. E. FRENCH, Asst. Cashier.
 Capital Stock and Surplus \$100,000.
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GENERAL — — BANKING



Develop muscles, nerves and brain and make a man of yourself. Ask for one of our Doctor's Question Blanks. No two cases treated alike. Sexual weakness, loss of power, drain after stools, premature discharge, varicocele, or no charge. Where you are suffering from the effects of self-abuse we are pleased to say that we are today the only firm who can guarantee a cure with our Turkish L. M. Capsules. We never fail to cure no matter how long you have looked for a cure. A 2c stamp will get our blank.

BLOOD POISON (Syphilis) cured. Our new medicine is guaranteed to cure any case, no matter how severe or how long standing, with Turkish Syphilis cure, \$2 box. All conditions changed. Write us for particulars. Dept. 7. MAHN'S PHARMACY, OMAHA, NEB.

J. C. HARMER'S CARPET FACTORY
 will make you an ELEGANT CARPET, something that will brighten up your home and last for years.

Old Ingrain Makes Fine Rugs.
 TWO BLOCKS EAST OF OPERA HOUSE

Anton Biegler, SHOEMAKER
 I have purchased the Swaerzel shop on lower Main street where I shall be glad to meet my old customers and many new ones.
 FINE WORK A SPECIALTY.
 ANTON BIEGLER.

Your Picture
 Is what all your friends want, be you handsome as a rose or as homely as a mud fence.
We Make You Look
 as natural as life and at a very low price.
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H. G. LEISENRING, M. D.
 Physician and Surgeon,
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 Office over Hughes & Locke's store.
 Local surgeon for the C. St. P. M. & O. and Union Pacific Railroads.

HENRY LUEDERS,
 The German Barber.
 Best of Work Guaranteed. Next to Post-office.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
 Made a Well Man of Me.
 THE GREAT PRINCE RICHMOND produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Once when all others fail, young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Loss of Vitality, Impotency, Rightly Indigestion, Loss of Power, Fading Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indulgence, which make the plain glow the pale cheeks and restore the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in your pocket. By mail \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money.
 Royal Medicine Co., 252 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
R. W. WILKINS & Co.,
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Tower & Benshoof,
 THE DEALERS WHO
SELL MACHINERY
 SUCH AS

Dandy Rider Cultivator
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 "Racine Fish" and "Crescent" Wagons
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 Fine Wines and Liquors
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 Manufacturer of
HARNESS
 Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, Combs, Brushes, Etc.
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Cooper Wagons.
 Wayne, Neb. Repairing of all kinds Promptly done. Pender, Neb.

Palace Livery & Feed Stable
 ELI JONES, PROPRIETOR
 Good Single and Double Rigs at Reasonable Rates.
 SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COMMERCIAL MEN.

Agent for Hariman & Co's U.S. Standard Scale

STATE BANK OF WAYNE
 PAID-UP CAPITAL \$75,000.
 J. W. Jones, President, C. A. Chace, Vice Pres., Henry Ley, Cashier.
 Transacts a General Banking Business.
 the only Bank in the County whose stock is all held at home. Interest paid on Time Deposits.

THE NEW DIAMOND
 PURE
 THE GREAT PRINCE RICHMOND
 MILWAUKEE FAMOUS.
FRANK RRUGER, Prop.
 Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Wayne, Neb.

CEBU CHIEF FIGHTS WITH AMERICANS

Dato Mundi and His Tribesmen Take the Field Against the Insurgents.

DEFEATS THEM AT ZAMBOANGA

Thirty of the Rebels Killed and Many Wounded—General Bates to Establish Garrisons in Sulu.

Manila, Aug. 30, 7:43 p.m.—A report received here from Cebu says Dato Mundi, with his tribesmen, has taken the warpath against the insurgents, who are holding Zamboanga, and has given them a warm battle. Mundi welcomed General Bates, saying he was anxious to be supervised by an American citizen, and asked permission to fight the insurgents. He was given an American flag. General Bates will return to the Sulu archipelago to arrange for establishing American garrisons there.

Report From Otis.

Washington, Aug. 30.—A dispatch has been received at the war department from General Otis under date of August 26, stating that Dato Mundi, of Zamboanga, attacked and defeated the insurgents there on that date, killing thirty of them. The dispatch is much confused, and the officials have been unable to ascertain just who Dato Mundi is. It is thought, however, he is one of the smaller chiefs. The text of the dispatch follows:

"Dato Mundi attacked and defeated insurgents there, killing thirty of them. Under Spanish rule the Moros of Mindanao island. He visited General Bates at Jolo to give adhesion to United States. Bates returned him to small island near Zamboanga, where he requested permission to drive out insurgents, but was told that troops would be sent to Zamboanga soon. Insurgents there on several weeks ago to turn over the city on promise of surrender in case Aguinaldo was successful in Luzon. Proposition declined. Dato Mundi able man, educated abroad, thoroughly loyal to American interests. Bates leaves to place troops in Sulu islands; will soon place troops in Zamboanga, and establish the naval station in Sulu islands." Otis.

AMBUSHED NEAR CEBU

General Otis Reports the Killing of Four American Soldiers.

Washington, Aug. 30.—General Otis cables as follows: "General Hughes, at Iloilo, reports four soldiers were ambushed, killed and mutilated a few miles south of the city of Cebu, names not given that the robber bands of Negros have scattered, most of the same returning to work on the sugar plantations; that the armed Tagalos who entered that island were severely punished and that conditions are favorable for the formation of civil government under military supervision, as has been directed. Little trouble in Panay and Cebu islands; withdrawal of volunteers and regulars discharged under order No. 46 last year prevented an active campaign in these islands, which it is meditated reinforcements will cure."

SOUTH DAKOTA'S QUOTA

Volunteer Officers Appointed From That State.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The following appointments in the volunteer army are announced, the numbers following each name indicating the officers' regiment: South Dakota—T. E. captain, Chas. A. Howard, major, First South Dakota volunteers; J. H. captain, J. H. captain, Paul D. McClellan, captain, Company I, First South Dakota volunteers, Forty-second infantry to be second lieutenant, Charles L. Buter, sergeant, Company B, First South Dakota volunteers, Forty-third infantry. This fills the quota from South Dakota.

MUST HAVE FOOD.

General Davis Appeals for More Aid for Puerto Ricans.

Washington, Aug. 30.—General Davis cables an outline of the situation in Puerto Rico. He says: "There is a pressing need of food. The aggregate cost of what will be required to bridge over the period until a new supply of fruits and vegetables is grown will be an enormous sum, perhaps \$1,500,000. Thousands of families are left homeless. The places where destruction was greatest are far inland, and are reached only by pack mules. He says it is next to impossible to transport lumber to these regions; but the people, if fed, can rebuild of the same materials as their former houses—poles, thatched. The general adds: "I repeat my former request for a thousand tons of food weekly until further notice."

FOUR PERISH IN A FIRE.

Orphanage of Dominican Sisters Burns in New York.

New York, Aug. 30.—Three children and an aged woman, inmates of the orphanage of the convent of the Dominican Sisters at Sparkhill, Rockland county, perished in a fire in the asylum building early this morning. Twenty were injured, including two of the sisters. The asylum contained 350 children. The dead are: HELEN BROWN, aged 6; EMMA MACKAY, aged 7; TERESA MURPHY. An old woman known as Jane. The Murphy girl escaped, but went back to save a baby and perished. It is believed the fire was incendiary. There were many cases of bravery by the sisters in marshaling the children and saving them out. Nine buildings were burned. The property loss is \$100,000.

TO PROSECUTE ECLAIR.

Object is to Discover Who Communicated Secret Documents.

Paris, Aug. 30.—The government has decided to prosecute the Eclair for the publication of the "Canaille de Dreyfus" document, one of the four documents secretly communicated to the Dreyfus court martial in 1894 and which has been shown not to refer to Captain Dreyfus at all. But the object of the government is to discover who communicated it to the Eclair. The assumption is that the communication was made by Colonel Du Paty de Clam, or possibly by General Gonz. The publication three years ago, but under the law prosecuted during the following five years.

PEACE REIGNS IN SAMOA.

No. Outbreak Since the Commis- sioners Left. San Francisco, Aug. 28.—The steamer Alameda arrived yesterday from Samoa, and brings the following correspondence to the Associated Press: Apia, Samoa, Aug. 11.—When the commissioners left here it was feared by many natives that a serious war might ensue, but such has not happened. Both factions are quiet, and say they will keep so. The Matafua party sent a large delegation into Apia since the judges' departure. This delegation met the three consuls sitting as a provisional government, and assured them again of the desire of Matafua and his followers to keep the peace. Nothing further took place at the meeting. The provincial government is being carried on without any hitch so far by the three consuls. Of this body Luther Osborne, the American consul general, is chairman. He is also the acting chief justice for Samoa, and continues to act as the United States consular representative. Dr. Solt, as president, claimed the office of chief justice and has referred the whole matter to the German government. He was, however, persuaded ultimately to withdraw his resignation, which he had written to the commissioners, and accept the holding of the office by Mr. Osborne. Mr. Osborne declined to accept the judgeship unless Mr. Solt was willing for him to act, and the doctor having given away removed all difficulties. Princess Faamuu, a young and handsome princess, and the only daughter of the late King Matafua and only sister of the ex-King, and his only daughter, was educated in an English woman in Fiji, is forming a petition asking the three powers to make her an allowance on the ground that she has been educated to take her part as a princess, and now that her father and brother are not in kingly positions she is not in possession of sufficient means to live as educated and is a burden to her Pijian friends. The Alameda brings the following from Honolulu under date of August 18: Washington City will have a real Hawaiian lulu, with poi, fish, other delicacies, and a few more. The Alameda will also probably be made to remove the quietest club and native dancers from Omaha to Washington for the day. There will be some prominent American guests, chiefly members of congress. The cruiser Boston sailed for San Francisco August 19. The ship Tacoma left on the 16th with her cargo of cavalry horses for Manila. C. N. E. Eliot, British commissioner to the Samoan conference, came up on the Alameda last evening from New Zealand, where he had gone to visit a sister. Mr. Eliot will proceed direct to Washington. There the three commissioners will meet and confer regarding some matters which have developed since their joint report was made to the three governments.

A MYSTERIOUS MESSAGE.

Queer Note Found in a Bag in the River Rhine.

Paris, Aug. 28.—A Lyons dispatch says: A bag was found in the river Rhine containing a paper with this penciled inscription: "Labori to Lorimier, Basle: Nothing can be done. Dreyfus innocent." Voluntary suicide. Orders executed. There is no explanation of the matter. There is a possibility that the letter is a hoax. Lorimier was the late Colonel Henry's secretary, who committed suicide at Basle, Switzerland.

ALL SHOULD BOW TO VERDICT.

President Loubet Declares the Decision Will Be Impartial.

Rembouillet, France, Aug. 26.—Replying to an address of sympathy from the president and members of the district council, President Loubet expressed his gratitude at being able to appear at Rembouillet in spite of the cares of office to which the speaker had referred. He said he was not without deep grief that he beheld public disturbances. These should not be exaggerated, however, and the public should not lose heart. Continuing, President Loubet said: "I am profoundly convinced that the troubles of the country are nearing their end. The measures adopted by the government bear witness to the fact that it is firmly resolved to defend the republic, preserve public peace and assure respect for the law. The whole country should bow to the verdict of the Rennes court-martial, which can be relied upon for absolute impartiality. All representatives of the republic will cooperate in the work of reconciliation and pacification which is necessary for the highest interests of France."

WORLD'S RECORDS BROKEN.

New York, Aug. 28.—Two world's records were lowered at the first day's races of the amateur championships of the National Cycling association on the Berkley oval track. In the final heat of the one-third mile event Frank Kramer, of the Harlem Wheelmen, defeated G. H. Collett, of New Haven, by half a length, to sprint down the stretch in the record time of 39.4-5 seconds.

In the final heat of the mile tandem event Hausman and Rutz ran away from Collett and Wahrberger in the stretch, winning by a length in the record time of 1:32.3-5. These were the only short distance championship finals run.

Deaths of a Day.

New York, Aug. 28.—William H. Bolwell, the well known printer and president of the International Typographical union, is dead at Whitehall, N. Y., aged 67. New York, Aug. 27.—The death is announced of Henry de Vilmoren, of Paris, the famous seedsman, well known in the United States from his visits.

J. H. Kirby, a telegraph operator on the Terre Haute Express, has worked eleven years, seven nights a week, without vacation.

AN IMMENSE CHICAGO STRUCTURE COLLAPSES

Great Steel Arches in the New Coliseum Building Suddenly Give Way.

INSTANT DEATH FOR NINE MEN

Four More Are Fatally Hurt and Two Are Missing—The Direct Cause of the Accident Is Unknown.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Twelve steel arches, each weighing thirty-three tons, which were to have supported the superstructure of the coliseum building, in course of erection on Wabash avenue between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, fell to the ground late yesterday afternoon. It is known that nine lives were crushed out. The bodies of two men are supposed to be under the wreckage. Seven are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured. Dead: CHARLES WALPOT, EDWARD McGRATH, FRANK LOGAN, STEPHEN J. THOMPSON, JOHN FARREY, RICHARD SHERMAN, THEODORE THORN, LEROY FENNER, workman, from Toledo, O. AL NORMAN, workman, from Toledo, O. Fatally injured: John Marshaan, fractured skull and fractured right leg. J. J. Dowd, internal injuries, both eyes out, both legs broken. Peter Peletier, right arm off at shoulder, skull fractured. John White, skull fractured, internal injuries. Missing and believed to be in the ruins: Edward Swanson, Joseph King, Cornelius Toomey, J. H. Wares, John H. Hays, John J. Johnson, David Reardon, H. P. Zimmer, J. H. Plaek, J. H. Hanson, Andrew Morrison, 2; fatally injured, 4; injured, 10. All of the twelve arches were standing, the twelfth and last having been completed yesterday. It was the intention of the steel contractors, the Pittsburg Bridge company, of Pittsburg, Pa., to turn over its work to-night to the general contractors, the immense traveler or derrick, which had been used in the erection of the arches had been removed, and the agents of the bridge company were accounting their work as practically completed, when suddenly and without the slightest preliminary warning the arch last put in place suddenly fell over against the one next to it. The weight was too much for this; it gave way, crashed against the third, and then one by one the great steel spans fell over to the south, precisely in the same manner as a number of cards would fall. Nearly all the men who were killed were at work on top of the arches, forty feet above the ground. Some of them made futile attempts to slide down the side of the arches, but before they could help themselves they were hurled to the ground. Many of them uttered piercing shrieks for aid as they fell. Most of them were killed outright by the awful nature of their injuries. The skulls of the unfortunate men were crushed into shapeless masses; their limbs were cut off as if by a monster life, and their bodies tangled beyond recognition. The immense structure began falling slowly, each arch being sustained by the cross beams supporting the entire structure. As the mass gained impetus, bars of iron several inches thick snapped with a loud report and the great mass moved faster and faster in its descent. To the ground, with a crash that was heard three blocks distant, the structure fell, leaving the walls practically unimpaired and sending up great clouds of dust and dirt. An immense crowd gathered around the place, and despite the efforts of the police, who were close at hand, they swarmed over the mass of wreckage, making desperate but ill-directed efforts to drag out the dead and to save the wounded. It was only with the greatest difficulty that the police were finally able to drive back the crowd, and give the firemen and union-jack workmen a chance to rescue the injured.

"The direct cause of the accident is not known and it will probably be several days before it is accurately determined. One theory which receives some support is that a shift of sand beneath the foundation caused the collapse of the first arch, which brought all the others to the ground. The work of rebuilding will commence at once and it is expected that the accident will delay the opening of the building not over a month. No financial loss will fall upon the Coliseum company, which is erecting the structure. The only loser will be the Pittsburg Bridge company. The company's loss is estimated at \$27,000. The unfinished building occupied the ground on the east side of Wabash avenue between Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets on which Liberty prison formerly stood. The structure was 465 feet long by 172 feet wide and when completed would have been 85 feet high. Construction was begun upon the building about six weeks ago and it was expected before the accident that it would be completed by December next. It was designed for the accommodation of large conventions, exhibitions, circuses, football games and other affairs of great public attraction.

A singular fatality has attended all buildings erected in Chicago and called "Coliseum." The first to be erected, stood on Sixty-third street and like the present coliseum it collapsed while being built in the fall of 1834. Nobody was injured, but the accident caused a property loss of about \$30,000. The building was rebuilt and the last national democratic convention was held within its walls. The second coliseum was totally destroyed by fire on the night of December 24, 1897, and was never rebuilt. The accident yesterday brought down the third coliseum.

HE RUINED A GREAT BUSINESS.

Death of Henry H. Hilton, Who Checked A. T. Stewart, Has Ruined Saratoga, Aug. 28.—Ex-Judge Henry H. Hilton, of New York, died yesterday at Woodland Park, his summer home. He had been in an unconscious state for several hours and his last moments were without pain. In early life Mr. Hilton was employed in the law office of Campbell & Cleveland and he was admitted to the bar. He married Miss Ellen Banker, the daughter of a well known lawyer of this city, and while yet a young man was elected judge of the common pleas court. Mrs. Hilton was a cousin of Mrs. A. T. Stewart, and through that relationship Mr. Hilton was early brought into social intimacy with Mr. Stewart. He became Mr. Stewart's confidant and latterly devoted his attention almost exclusively to Mr. Stewart's business. The former judge gave his counsel on affairs of moment, and finally became so necessary to the merchant that they drove down town together each morning, spent much of the day together and returned uptown in the same carriage. At the zenith of his prosperity Mr. Stewart died. This was in 1876. He had the greatest store in New York. He had a wholesale branch in Chicago and bureaus in Philadelphia, Boston and several European centers. His real estate holdings were enormous. Presumably from \$200,000 to \$250,000,000 would have represented his wealth. The greater part of his vast estate was bequeathed to his widow Mr. Hilton was made his executor, with a bequest of \$1,000,000 to pay him for his services. Mrs. Stewart transferred the great business to Mr. Hilton in payment of the legacy. In 1880 the great store of A. T. Stewart & Co. began with this transfer and the great philanthropic plans of the founder began to miscarry. The home for working girls proved a dire failure and the building intended for benevolence was transformed, two months after its opening, into the Park Avenue hotel. Then began the long succession of attempts to break the millionaire's will. It was always Stewart's boast that he was the last surviving member of his branch of the Stewarts. It was discovered later that Stewart's mother, a second time married, lived in New York well provided for, but never recognized. In all the suits to break the will Judge Hilton was virtually defendant. It cost him and the estate hundreds of thousands of dollars. Stewart's widow died. Judge Hilton took affairs into his own hands. Before long the name of A. T. Stewart on the Broadway and Ninth street store was succeeded by that of E. L. Bennett. On the 11th of August, 1897, the name was changed to Hilton, Hughes & Co. The firm consisted of Judge Hilton and his sons. The judge was the first to get out; then Edward, and then Frederick withdrew from the business. On August 26, 1896, the firm of Hilton, Hughes & Co., composed of Albert Hilton alone, failed, with the result that the firm had no available assets. Judge Hilton settled all claims. The business venture of his sons had cost him \$4,000,000 in all. The great business of A. T. Stewart was dead at last. Soon after the failure of Hilton, Hughes & Co., the entire business of the firm was purchased by John Wanswanker.

JONES REMOVES DEVLIN.

Democratic Chairman Authorizes Senate to Select a New Man.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—The Chronicle prints the following: Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, has finally and irrevocably closed the Devlin incident that disturbed the peace and harmony of the national committee at St. Louis last May and again at Chicago in June by ordering the removal of prominent Illinois member of the committee. Jones has authorized the selection by ex-governor Stone, of Missouri, of a new editor. Devlin will be out just as soon as Mr. Stone can find the right man to succeed him. That will be within the next ten days. A story is current that Sam B. Cook, chairman of the Missouri democratic state central committee, may be the next editor of the bureau. Mr. Cook is presently in Chicago by the ways and means committee at the present time. Ex-Congressman Hinrichsen, of Jacksonville, has been urged for the place by Illinois democrats and he may receive the appointment. The organization democrats of Illinois (especially Mrs. Harrison's followers) in Chicago, will object to the news that Devlin has finally been ousted. They demanded his scalp at the St. Louis conference held at the Planters' hotel in St. Louis in May. National Committee man Gahan made such a stubborn fight on that occasion that Devlin suddenly rose to the dizzy height of a national character. The fight was resumed at the July meeting held at the Sherman house in this city with more success, but owing to intervening details it was found impossible to summarily remove Devlin. He has remained in charge of the bureau ever since. Devlin's offense was the printing in the national committee's journal during the Chicago campaign last spring an article urging democrats to abandon Mayor Harrison for ex-governor Altgeld on the ground that the ex-governor was the embodiment of the principles of the democratic party. That was regarded by the mayor and his friends as a bit of rank treason on Devlin's part, hence their demand for his dismissal.

RICH FOSSIL FINDS.

Scientists in Wyoming Report a Marvelous Discovery.

Laramie, Wyo., Aug. 28.—Fossil remains are being received daily by the University of Wyoming from the rich fossiliferous strata in the fossil beds beyond Medicine Bow. Three notable parties are located in the mountains, and are now engaged in the task of unearthing the largest reptile known to science. When the component parts of this creature are pieced in the final process of restoration the result will be unique in scientific history. Dr. Holland, of the Carnegie museum, is in charge of another valuable quarry in the American Museum of Natural History is operating a third party. Fossil deposits. Advice just received announces that the returns discount the discovery is one of the most important in enriching the museums of the nations as no other state has done. Other details are being received from the point to point in the Platt canon studying geological formations and digging up specimens of various kinds. The fossils are plentiful everywhere and in a fine state of preservation.

Decorates Herr Rose.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—The emperor has conferred the order of the Red Eagle on Rose, consul-general at Bamberg.

TREATY WITH THE SULTAN OF SULU

Young Mohammedan Ruler of the Moros Acknowledges American Sovereignty.

BATES' MISSION WAS SUCCESSFUL

All the Terms Proposed by the United States Representative Accorded To—Substance of the Treaty.

New York, Aug. 26.—John F. Bass, the Herald correspondent at Manila, cables: General John C. Bates has returned from the Sulu islands with a treaty signed by himself and the sultan. The terms proposed and recognized the absolute sovereignty of the United States, which the authorities declare he never did for Spain. An important clause of the treaty gives Americans the right to purchase land. We retain all the ports which the sultan occupied and reserve the right to open others at our discretion. The sultan collects no revenues, but will receive an annual salary for maintaining law and order. Several of the principal chiefs also are salaried. The sultan's mother is largely responsible for the happy conclusion of a treaty which has been long desired. General Bates had diplomatically gained the friendship of all the powerful chiefs in Mindanao, Basilan, Sulu, Siasi and Tawitawi and had the sultan rebelled his overthrow could have been easily accomplished. For the present at least it is a great diplomatic victory.

Confirmed by Otis.

Washington, Aug. 24.—General Otis cables the war department that General Bates has returned from a conference with the Moros, confirming Associated Press dispatches as to the results of his mission. Otis says: "Bates has returned. His mission was successful. An agreement was made with the sultan whereby the sovereignty of the United States over the entire Jolo archipelago was acknowledged, its flag to fly on land and sea. The United States is to occupy and control all points deemed necessary. The introduction of firearms is prohibited. The sultan is to assist in suppressing piracy. He agrees to denounce all treaties of friendship not committed by Moros against Moros. Relations between the United States troops and all Moros are very friendly. Two other points in the archipelago will be occupied by United States troops when trade and commerce can be controlled. Moros of western Mindanao are friendly, and ask permits to drive out insurgents. Reports by mail."

WON'T YIELD TO OTIS.

Filipinos Intimate They Might Treat With Someone Else.

New York, Aug. 25.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Herald says: "A prominent Filipino informant says that Aguinaldo will never negotiate with General Otis for peace. The Filipinos assert that the American military leader violated the hostilities in February, when an amicable arrangement was possible. They are determined to fight to the end. They desire an explicit declaration from the congress at Washington that the Filipinos are not to be treated as rebels. They apparently believe him to be the only man who can bring about a settlement. They appear confident of being able to maintain a sufficient stock of war material to successfully resist the American forces."

CONFIDENT OF ACQUITTAL.

M. Corneily Feels Sure Justice Will Triumph.

Paris, Aug. 25.—In the Figaro M. Corneily says: "In spite of the coalition of the pride of the chiefs and the envy of the subalterns; in spite of the misleading of a portion of the public, who only read papers wherein discussion is replaced by abuse and shorthand reports cut up and falsified; in spite of outrages, in spite of lies, I believe in the acquittal of Dreyfus. "Nothing will make me admit that the judgment of the court at Rennes can be based on the judgment of the Paris court-martial. Between the two judgments there has been proof that the condemnation of Dreyfus was obtained by illegal procedure, by the decisive effort of a man who had to commit suicide. "As to the forgery, there has been proof that the documents produced as decisive by Cavaignac and Mercier, ministers of war, were forgeries. "Then, again, it is impossible to bring forward a single incontestable fact against the accused. Then, lastly, there is the decree of revision given by the court of cassation, with all the clamor which combined. "Either it will be proved to the French conscience that Dreyfus is guilty, whereas the proof gets further off daily, or Dreyfus will be acquitted."

COLONEL HUMPHREY APPOINTED

Gets a Captainship in One of the New Regiments.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The following appointments are announced for the new volunteer regiments: For Iowa—To be captains: James C. France, late lieutenant Fifty-second Iowa volunteers; R. A. Nichols, late First lieutenant Forty-ninth Iowa; W. B. Humphrey, late colonel Fifty-second Iowa. To be lieutenants: Willard Flynn, late captain Forty-ninth Iowa; E. A. Kreger, late captain Fifty-second Iowa. To be second lieutenants: Fred P. Woodruff, late first sergeant, Company D, Fifty-first Iowa. These fill the quota of Iowa.

GERMAN CABINET TO REMAIN.

Emperor William Refuses to Accept Resignations.

Berlin, Aug. 26.—The Associated Press has learned authoritatively that the emperor has refused to accept the cabinet's resignation. Meteorite and Earthquake. Oporto, Aug. 25.—At 1 o'clock this morning a meteorite crossed the sky and an earthquake was felt at the same time. No Disturbances in Santiago. Washington, Aug. 25.—Both Generals Brooke and Ward deny to the war department the reports of riots and disturbances in Santiago. Rioting in Austria. Klagenfurt, Austria, Aug. 25.—Rioting was renewed here today. Decorates Herr Rose. Berlin, Aug. 25.—The emperor has conferred the order of the Red Eagle on Rose, consul-general at Bamberg. A new room keeps clean.

MCKINLEY AT OCEAN GROVE.

Flag Stands for Liberty and Humanity, Not Dominion.

DEWEY'S SUCCESSOR VERY ILL.

Admiral Watson Suffering From Heart Disease.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The Army and Navy Register in its issue today says: A recent letter from Manila mentions the illness of Admiral Watson as the source of great anxiety to his officers. The illness is the effect of an accident which occurred to his launch while on a trip up the river on the 11th of July. A strong wind was blowing, and as the launch undine went under the bridge over the river, known as the Bridge of Spain, the strong current, aided by the wind, set against the little boat and she was turned out of her course and thrown against a barrier from a sailing vessel. The rope carried away, the launch and the crew of the smokestack took that also. Admiral Watson showed no serious appearance of having been startled excessively by the occurrence or in any way of having suffered by it. Later, however, serious heart trouble developed, and in consequence he was regarded as extremely ill up to the date of the 17th. No one but his physician has access to him and all business of the fleet is forbidden. BATTLE IN SANTO DOMINGO. Revolutionists Victorious in a Fight Near Monte Christi. Cape Haitien, Haiti, Aug. 28.—Severe fighting took place yesterday and Wednesday in the neighborhood of Monte Christi, Santo Domingo, between the government forces and revolutionists. It is said the former lost heavily. The latter, owing to advantageous positions, only suffered a slight loss. The revolutionists are reported continually receiving reinforcements. Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 28.—Advice from Santo Domingo says the government is paralyzed by the activity and organization of the revolutionists. Santo Domingo city alone is loyal. Even there the revolutionary demonstrations have to be forcibly suppressed. SAYS ANARCHY PREVAILS. An English Correspondent on the Philippine Situation. London, Aug. 28.—The Labuan correspondent of Reuter cables reliable news direct from Manila that an indescribable state of anarchy prevails. The Americans, according to these advices, occupy a radius of fifteen miles; around the center of this radius they occupy a radius of nine miles; around Cebu a small radius. The rest of the country, it is added, is in the hands of the Filipinos. The dispatch says it is reported the Filipinos murdered the crew of the coasting steamer Saturnus, which was beached under the insurgent trenches at San Fernando August 2. RIOTING IN ST. DENIS. Dreyfusards and Antis Come Together—Many Arrests. New York, Aug. 28.—The Journal's Paris correspondent says: There was serious rioting today at St. Denis between Dreyfusards and antis. Twelve were badly hurt. The police made many arrests. Meteorite and Earthquake. Oporto, Aug. 25.—At 1 o'clock this morning a meteorite crossed the sky and an earthquake was felt at the same time. No Disturbances in Santiago. Washington, Aug. 25.—Both Generals Brooke and Ward deny to the war department the reports of riots and disturbances in Santiago. Rioting in Austria. Klagenfurt, Austria, Aug. 25.—Rioting was renewed here today. Decorates Herr Rose. Berlin, Aug. 25.—The emperor has conferred the order of the Red Eagle on Rose, consul-general at Bamberg. A new room keeps clean.

DECLARES TRANSVAAL IS MISREPRESENTED

Gen. Joubert, Boer Commander-in-Chief, Writes a Letter to a New York Man.

ENGLAND DARE NOT ARBITRATE

South African Republic Willing to Submit the Dispute to Impartial Outsiders, But Britain Is Unwilling.

New York, Aug. 28.—George W. Van Siedken, a lawyer of this city, has received an interesting letter from General P. J. Joubert, commander-in-chief in the South African republic, in which the general says: "Your highly esteemed letter of June 12 is at hand. I am very glad to learn from it that a person can still be found—and that, too, in the United States—the greatest republic of America—who thinks the Transvaal may perhaps be in the right. As any one reads the newspapers he must come to the conclusion that the world is now entirely filled with English truth concerning the so-called Transvaal tyranny and the grievances of the uitlanders, so that one must form the opinion that hardly any person in this world can be found who would feel inclined to speak a good word for the bad Transvaal Boer. Also, that the Transvaal Boer and his government must be considered to be as bad and guilty in the eyes of Almighty God as they are in the eyes of the great Chamberlain and of Rider Haggard, the famous Englishman, according to whom the Transvaal must cease to be not only an independent government, but also a land inhabited by human beings. "Now I would not insist that the Transvaal government is infallible and perfect, but as compared with the government of olden times, which in the present day, we have no reason to feel ashamed. It is said that England, in her beginning, was nothing more than a nest of robbers and a meeting place for all scoundrels. Now, if it is true that England has conquered Canada and Ireland in the manner described by the French author, then we are always able voluntarily to stand the test of comparison, and we never would entertain the least fear in submitting all our disputes with England to arbitration before any foreign court of justice or body of arbitrators. "But this England never will do more than to do. The eyes of Chamberlain's not to come to an understanding as to a settlement of any dispute with us; it is impossible to dispel from the minds of the Boers the idea that the 'Chamberlain' has been deeply involved with Rhodes in the raid and ravages of Jameson upon the republic in 1896, and that it is this failure that was the cause of the Boer's having to jump so hard that he is unable to swallow it. This he uses as a false pretense to declare war against us for the so-called grievances of the uitlanders in regard to the right to vote, in order that he may annihilate our small people and annex our country if God will permit him. "You speak of arbitration, but Mr. Haggard says that arms must arbitrate, and Chamberlain refuses arbitration because he knows very well that he never can gain thereby."

BOER SPIES ARRESTED.

Four Suspects Taken in Custody at Lourenzo Marquaz.

Lourenzo Marquaz, Delagoa Bay, Aug. 26.—Several persons suspected of being emissaries of the Transvaal government have been arrested here. Evidently they were in the view of the contemplated Transvaal raid Portuguese troops are kept in readiness for an emergency.

AMERICAN HORSES IN GERMANY

Stockmen in Holstein Suffer from Heavy Importations.

Washington, Aug. 28.—A report from J. E. Winter, consul at Annaberg, Germany, quotes the Hamburger Nachrichten as follows: "Importations from America of heavy breeds of horses of Holstein to suffice much of late. A stock company has just been formed in Berlin for the express purpose of importing horses from the United States. The Americans have succeeded in breeding a horse which compares very favorably in every way with the Holstein animal, especially in those points so highly prized in a war horse, namely, his strength and large build generally. The best markets for Holstein horses have always been the provinces of Saxony, Thuringia and Brunswick. "The demand is created by the large sugar factories. This market has been increasing of late, owing to American horses being purchased in Berlin. A few American horses have been shipped a drove of eighty through Hamburg for Milan, Italy, where they are to be used on the tramways. Almost every week, a long freight train, filled with American horses leave the Berliner Bahnhof for various parts of Germany. In spite of expensive freight and a tariff of \$7 a head, the Americans have built up a very respectable competition in the German market."

OLYMPIA'S CREW DRILLS ASHORE

Dewey's Men Getting in Shape for New York Reception.

Nice, Aug. 28.—By the courtesy of the French authorities the Olympia's sea men have had a drill ashore today. The officers are desirous of making a good appearance in the parade in New York. It is understood that the extreme affability of the French officers, both of the Olympia and of the other vessels, has been received from the government at Paris, which desired to make use of this opportunity to present and in view of the French attitude during the war with Spain. The officers of the Olympia have been visiting Monte Carlo and other places of interest. Admiral Dewey remains aboard. The American navy is busy day by day, and the admiral has had a very respectable audience with the pope, has gone to Rome. For the first time the admiral here would not see the reporters of the local newspapers. Since the Olympia has come to the conclusion that he has one of the absurd statements of the European newspapers about his plans and intentions, he would have to deny them all, and would have but little time for the press. The admiral's flag lieutenant, Mr. Secretary, through whom the cards of all callers must be given, has been given the card of that representative of the paper, or of the admiral having spoken to him.

J. H. Jones, The Bookstore Man

Has Recently Added

Pianos and Organs Musical goods, Banjos, Mandolins, Guitars, Accordions, Violins, New Music, etc.

Hammocks, while they last at a very low price

Bibles, The sale of For only One Dollar each, for a leather, large print teachers bible is a great bargain.

Tablets and School Supplies There is no end to the The stock is large and has only the best for The Money.

When you need them go straight to

BOOKSTORE,

Wayne, Nebraska.

See Them Come.

They are coming to
Hornby & Co's. store by
Train loads



to buy their Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Gents Furnishing goods and Groceries for they know that we can save them money.

We are also running a feed and flour exchange and will give you as much flour, shorts and bran as you can get at the mills. We are also selling the far famed Mystic Mills flour and will sell it to you cheaper than you can buy the same grade any place else. Bring in your butter and eggs and get the highest market price for them.

W. B. Hornby & Co.

CARROLL, NEB.



Dr. CLARK
Eye Specialist,
of Sioux City,
will be at
HOTEL BOYD,
WAYNE,
AUG. 29 and 30.

J. M. STRAHAN, President. H. F. WILSON, Cash.
Frank Strahan, Vice President. 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. Accounts of Merchants and Farmers solicited.

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

FRED VOLPP, PROPRIETOR

Fresh and Cured Meats

Brown's Business College.

Fall Term Will Open Tuesday, September 5, 1899.

Commercial, Shorthand and Penmanship, Courses. Up-to-date methods of instruction and modern courses of study. Students trained for business, and helped into paying positions.

Circulars Free.

Address G. W. Brown, Jr.,

United Bank Building, Sioux City, Iowa.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

EAST.	U. S. P., M. & O.	WEST.
8:00 A. M. Sioux City Passenger	1:00 P. M. Black Hills Passenger	8:45 A. M. Way Freight
8:30 A. M. Broomfield Branch, Leave	1:30 P. M. Broomfield Branch, Arrive	
7:00 A. M. Minto	8:30 A. M. Minto	
2:45 P. M.		

T. W. MORAN, Agent.
Corrected June 8, 1897.

CHICKENS COME HOME TO ROOST.

All along the past year that crow's foot sheet, known as the "only straight republican paper in the city of Wayne" has been striving by fair means or foul to cast some aspersion on the integrity and honesty of the present county officers, or, more particularly, those of the fusion party. Did the loud-mouthed partisan succeed? Now, just to put Cunningham where he belongs, as far as truth and honesty is concerned, the DEMOCRAT will ask him why he has hopped from the county board to the county clerk; from the county clerk to the county treasurer, and then back again, and never let his searchlight rest upon the county attorney. Here is the county attorney drawing a salary of \$800 per annum when the law most plainly specifies that under no circumstances can he be allowed but \$650 per year in counties of less than 10,000 inhabitants. That the editor of the Republican has been aware of this misappropriation goes without question. During the four years that Anson A. Welch was county attorney Cunningham was hand-and-glove with him in the prosecution of S. B. Russell on a charge of drawing illegal fees, while at the same time Mr. Welch was appropriating \$150 per annum that was not entitled to. This raise in the county attorney's salary was illegally made by a republican board of county commissioners—the fellows who used to lick Cunningham's paw—at the time A. A. Welch was first inducted into office. That is nearly five years ago; the matter has been talked about on the streets; it undoubtedly has reached the ears of the wise-acres of the Republican, but he has seemingly passed it up and devoted his whole attention to casting suspicion upon honest officials.

A LITTLE TALK ON TAXATION.

For months that hoodoo of the republican party, namely the Wayne Republican, took a sneak from Iowa and left his debts behind him, and he has been groaning and grunting about the increase in the tax levy of Wayne county and damning the present board of county commissioners for their wholly unexplainable action in making the increase. The DEMOCRAT has not troubled itself to notice these misguided wailings of a sour-faced and evil-minded contemporary until a citizen of the town took up the Republican cudgel, averring that it was correct. Just to show up the rottenness of the whole deal the DEMOCRAT calls attention to the fact that when the new board met in January, 1899, they were confronted by some \$2,500 worth of claims which had been laid over from 1898. Why were not these claims allowed and paid several months previous, you Mr. Big Nibs, of the Republican? Simply because the republican board of commissioners of 1898 did not have the funds to pay them, the county treasury being empty. They didn't propose that in these days of wonderful McKinley prosperity, as exploited by your wonderful newspapers, Wayne county warrants should draw interest, be warrants of non-payment. That would have been a d-d nice spectacle, wouldn't it, Wayne county paying interest on current indebtedness and Bill McKinley ruler of the empire!

INSIDE NEWS.

Mrs. Perrin Long returned from her Peru visit last week.

Mrs. Nat Long of Sioux City is visiting her sister Mrs. A. B. Carter.

Several couples from Wayne attended the dance here last Thursday evening.

The work on the Weible & Gabler store buildings are pushing right along and will soon be complete.

Mrs. John Elliot and Alice spent several days last week with Mrs. Elliot's sister, Mrs. Hepler of Norfolk.

H. I. Miller and family are visiting a few days with Winside relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Fisher of Wayne were in town last Friday.

Oscar Miller is taking a little rest and visiting here.

The German Lutherans bought the Johnson house for a parsonage. Mrs. Johnson is undecided as yet whether she will remain in Winside or move to Wisner.

BRENNAN AND PLUM CREEK.

John Finn has erected a wind mill on his place.

Bill Smith says he don't know what he does say.

Miss Richardson commenced school in last Monday.

Art says that the salted pie was all right, bake some more girls.

The way shocks are going up in straw piles here lately the threshing will not last long.

Herman Meyer, Spork Bodenstead, Bill Smith, Art Stanfield and Hank Suhr were at Altona Monday.

If some of the people in this world did a little less talking and a little more thinking it would be better for all of us.

We have the hottest lot of strawstackers that you ever saw and if you don't believe it just come down and see when we are at work.

The reason that Spork Bodenstead wears specs now we all now know. Look out, Spork, you might have the other eye knocked out.

John Coleman hitched up his bronchos the other day to take the threshing crew to dinner and the team made a bee line for the barn, and in going to have seen the boys jump out of the wagon, it would put you in mind of frogs jumping in to the mill pond. But after it was over none of them scared. Oh yes, boys, we are all brave after trouble is over.

CARROLL NEWS.

Read Hornby & Co's. new ad.

H. Bassford was in Randolph on business Wednesday.

of free cologne of silver, and I am satisfied that thousands of republicans in this state agree with you that silver has not gone down, but that gold has gone up in value. Being a republican I history to see the Standard and State Journal take a contrary course on the silver question, believing that their expressed views are greatly detrimental to the great producing class and the people generally. One year later Wheeler was as arrogant a gold-bug as any could be found in the state. How did he come to learn that he was in error on the money question? It certainly wasn't through listening to Coin Harvey. Get off the drug-bill Wheeler. You can't fool the people by any such "shell game" as that.

BY DAD.

Visitors to Omaha within the past two or three weeks have perhaps noticed a wax figure of peculiar gyrations in Hayden's show window. The day of the state convention a number of us reubens from county stood on the walk with a number of other rubber-necks watching the thing and speculating as to whether it was some fool of the flesh or a nest piece of wax-work. Ed Reynolds had been on the inside and received information that it was wax. John Coyle was sure it was wax and offered to bet a dollar on his judgment. Behind us stood three pretty Omaha girls and the thing and the figure faced them the eyes in his head fairly beamed an unmistakable adoration, so I called John's bet. Then we all got to watching the girls as well as his chumpship in the glass case and in a few moments were rewarded by seeing the painted mug break in to "meet me tonight at the back-gate, dearest," and John handed me the dollar without a whimper; I turned and thanked the pretty girls for their assistance, and then—well, we just invested that dollar to the honor and glory of good old Milwaukee.

The Niobrara Pioneer is moved to remark that it is becoming fashionable for ladies to wear half hose, but that they come just as high as ever—in price.

It seems that preaching pays in farms as well as souls; That's why we heathen rage When asked to pay church tolls.

Wish'd I was a preacher With Ernst look and proud mien; I'd be a dandy teacher While the ducats I'd glean.

A young man who had been soundly converted at a Methodist revival down in Kansas declared that all pride and self conceit had been taken out of his heart and to prove this said he would go among the audience and kiss "that colored sister." As he went down the aisle the woman arose to her feet and said: "Look a heah, brudder, you may have no pride but I has; you can't Hobsonize me foh all dese white folks."

Poor Cunningham is mad again this week because the DEMOCRAT said it was reported that he was mixed up in a shell game. This paper has something more profitable to do than worry the big blubber else it could keep him in a state of excitement all the time. It was only a day or two since someone wanted me to go down to one of the saloons to see how Eph "was cutting her loose," and report the affair, but I couldn't do it for two good reasons. The first is it is against my principles to go into a saloon, and the second is Eph being a gilt-edged Presbyterian he is not responsible for his "deeds done in the flesh."

If a whole lot of you good, well-to-do farmers receive a warm and urgent invitation to come to town next Sunday and "stay to dinner" don't you be slow about accepting the invitation; come right along and go up to the new church. It isn't for the purpose of saving your soul, exactly, but we'll think you are on the road to eternal peace and happiness if you'll "do the right thing."

Newspapermen have their troubles and that they are grieved will be seen by the way the editor of "Wednesday's" paper was fooled into saying that O. H. Burson had gone to Indiana on Monday to visit his old home. When Mr. Burson came home on Wednesday—from Omaha—he was accused by the "early worm" who wanted to know why he had not gone to Hoosterdom. "Well," I tell you why, answered O. H.; "when I got to Omaha I received a telegram from the chief of police at Wabash (Ind.) saying that his force was a little short at present, and that they would be unable to look after me, and requested that I postpone my visit until the police force was prepared for my reception."

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AS A SOLDIER SEES IT.

The Philippines and the Philippine War.

Private Byron Hastings, a member of Co. I, South Dakota volunteers, is in the city this week on his way home to Custer, S. D., and paid the DEMOCRAT a visit Wednesday. Mr. Hastings is a private in the 1st Cavalry from the Hills and a young man of good education and pleasant address. He said he was getting \$3 per day when he threw up his job to join his regiment. He went to the Philippines, took part in cleaning out the Spaniards, was wounded in March while fighting the negroes and has been in the hospital in Manila until he sailed for home and received his discharge. As politics has always been more or less mixed up with reports of the Philippine war the DEMOCRAT will first state that Mr. Hastings is a republican, and voted for Wm. McKinley for president—but he will never do it again, never!

Speaking of the ability or capabilities of the Philippines to govern themselves Mr. Hastings states as they never been given that opportunity it is hard to tell how successfully they might fill that function, but he thinks a great deal of them as a people and says they are at the worst the equal of any people of South American countries. The city of Manila is a fine place with modern improvements, and Mr. Hastings says has a finer electric light system than Sioux City. The Philippines practically run the city, or did, filling all the important offices, such as looking after revenues, post office department, electric lights, etc. The Spaniards being too lazy to do this labor. Many of the natives have a superior college education and take great pride in the progress of the country. Up to the time of President McKinley's proclamation sent General Otis, and which the latter had posted up about the city of Manila the Philippines Islands, there had been no thought of war with the natives. Hastings says that when these bills appeared the natives would walk up and read them then tear them down and mutter their dissatisfaction with the fact that they were given the same terms as the Cubans. That at this time the Philippines would have gladly assumed the rest of the war and the debt of \$200,000 paid Spain for the islands. As an example of their friendliness towards the Americans Hastings says a

R. D. Merrill is putting a 20 foot addition to his furniture building.

Geo. Killgore and Robert Gemel have bought the Ley 100 near town.

A. J. Swartz went to Subridge, Thursday to assist the Coleridge team in its game at Ponca.

Wm. Ropp of Avoca, Iowa, was looking after business matters here Saturday and Monday.

Ben Shiles of Wayne visited with Fred Barry Monday and went from here to Wausau on his wheel.

M. E. Robinson & Co. have sold their livery business to Canner & Loya who took possession last Monday.

Tuesday and Wednesday were no doubt bad days for the corn and the late corn suffered from the excessive heat.

Frank Toby, a grandson of A. C. Van Horn was visiting the latter Sunday. Mr. Toby lives in Illinois and went from here to South Dakota to look for land.

The several lodges of Carroll expect to have a union picnic about the middle of September. The announcement of the date will be all that is necessary to get a big crowd.

Program

Below is a program of the dedication exercises at the new Presbytery building church next Saturday morning: Organ Voluntary.

Invocation, closing with Lord's prayer

Antem. Scripture. Antem. Hymn. Prayer.

Sermon, Rev. Craig. Transferring of keys to chairman of the board of trustees. Act of Dedication. Prayer of Dedication. Dedication Hymn. Benediction.

LOCAL HASH.

H. B. Miller was in the city yesterday.

J. R. Manning went to Omaha this morning.

Full Patent Flour only 90c per sack at P. L. Miller & Son's.

Architect Orr is here from Minneapolis inspecting the court house.

A good many of our people will take in the races at Bloomfield tomorrow.

Harley and Mel Selling are in Bloomfield with their running horse, Katydid.

Geo. Andersen, our former tailor, is here from Durant, Io., settling up his business affairs.

Prof. Pile came home from South Dakota last night and left this morning for Stanton.

Miss Bessie Winterburn left this morning for Valentine to resume school duties.

W. L. Jones and wife and B. Preston went to Bloomfield this morning to take in the races.

Miss Goldie Brookings arrived this morning from Tekamah. She will teach in our city schools.

Wheat goes up but the price of the best flour on earth—Full Patent—is down to 90c per sack at P. L. Miller & Son's.

The new division superintendent on the Northwestern here is A. W. Trenholm, who was transferred from the northern division.

Landlord Love's case against Isaac Arnold, last Friday, was thrown out of court on account of defendant being a minor and not responsible for his board bills.

Charley Noble left for his home at Manchester this morning, taking with him Dell Strickland's perchero stallion, Sam Pedro, which he purchased of Dell.

The teachers have all arrived and are preparing to take hold of the city schools next Monday with a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether.

Judge Hunter had quite a lawsuit before him Wednesday in which W. H. Moore sued Aug. Larson for setting out a fire that destroyed plaintiff's windmill, stacks etc. The two men live near Wakefield and the fire occurred several months ago. Atty. Fuller appeared for plaintiff and Atty. Welch for defendant. Plaintiff secured a verdict of some \$233.

Now For Election!

We are not running for office but we expect to make a

Hot Campaign of it

Candidates for County offices and all other people should deal at our store and keep in good health by buying our pure

Coffee and Tea

We can't be "Canned" by any scheming politician. But we have the finest and grandest assortment of

FRUIT

For Canning - purposes ever put on the Wayne Market.

D. H. SULLIVAN.

TURTLE OIL CURES!

The Brookings Grocery

Which is always to the front on

Wholsome Food Products

They will send you just what you want when you want it.

Nice, clean fresh Groceries at the right price and delivered promptly. Try us,

New Tailor Shop

Tweed & Reed

Will open Sept. 11th

HOLD YOUR ORDERS FOR

FALL - SUITS

And get the benefit of Competition "the Life of Trade."

party of volunteers went into the interior, through the insurgent lines, on a hunt. They were treated most courteously by the natives, given the best quarters in Pasig and sentries placed to guard their belongings.

All reports of dissensions among the natives Hastings characterizes as mere book. He says they love their country, serve their leaders and are loyal to them at all times. Further that if it was left with him, Hastings, to make a choice of which side to fight on he would take the Filipino part for he knew they were in the right.

That the feeling has always been, among officers and men, that did the boys were well fed, and when Col. Lawton said 100,000 more troops were needed he was stating the case fairly. Mr. Hastings said that Lawton was a great fighter and the only man who could get out, make a long march and fight a lot of battles without losing a lot of men.

General Otis was disliked by most everybody and deemed totally incompetent. He said it was Otis' plan to send reports of American losses on the installment plan; that is if they lost 30 men in an engagement Otis would cable it about ten and then make "additional losses" for several days. That it might be possible with superior forces and ammunition to whip the Philippines into peace, but it would only be temporary, as rebellions would occur until they gained independence. Mr. Hastings stated that the boys were well fed, and that the hospital and paymaster's departments could not be beat in the world. Also that with all the hard fighting

J. F. BUMPUS, Osteopath.

Office over Orth's Drug Store.

7:30 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 6 p. m. Evenings 7 to 8.