

Unanswerable Appeal To Reason

Every man has a demand for well-made clothing and if he can buy it profitably to himself he will buy no other. No man buys cheap clothing from choice, but from necessity. Our goods are all made under a strict sanitary factory inspection law, by organized, skilled, high class labor. NO SWEAT-SHOP WORK, NO TRASH, but every garment combining the essentials every man seeks, viz: Quality, Workmanship, Trimmings, Fit and Price. All are double-stitched; splendid, durable linings; pockets all stayed and tacked, and thoroughly dependable through and through. This guarantee is sewed in the coat pocket:

This Garment Guaranteed by the Makers B. KUPPENHEIMER & CO. CHICAGO.

The absolute satisfaction afforded by the KUPPENHEIMER Clothing is vouched for by this Guarantee Label which is sewed in the inside coat pocket.

We are after your business

All the time and cannot afford to sell you anything but the best and at the lowest price. We invite comparison with the stores who follow the old plan of big rents, long time, easy credits, extravagant personal and other expenses. These methods and low prices do not go together. By confining our line to clothing and buying the choicest and most reliable kinds, buying for cash in large quantities and selling only to cash customers, eliminating all losses, slow accounts, failures, heavy rents and extravagant expense, and being content with a large business and small margins, we save the buyer 10 to 15 per cent. With this explanation and by strictly honorable business methods we solicit your trade. Our plan permits of no argument, we antagonize no one, but guarantee that we will prove every assertion made. It is to the interest of wide-awake, up-to-date people to give us a trial

The Only Exclusive Clothing House in Wayne.

The 2 Johns

Speak German And Swede

Merchantile Suicide.

For a merchant to "kill his trade" would indeed be a very easy undertaking. The most simple and effective plan would be to to false advertising; this would be committing "merchantile suicide" in its true sense.

I take much pride in the fact that all of my future announcements will possess merit as have those in the past. They are not written to deceive you but for the purpose of keeping you in touch with my system of business. I have established the Cash System not only in name but in fact. If I desired I could not sell goods on credit as my rate of profit will not admit of it. My goods are marked to sell on a Cash basis and that means at least ten per cent saving to the purchaser.

Am selling Bon Bon, a high patent flour for \$1.00. This is not a second grade flour but the BEST and every sack is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Call and get prices and you will observe what Cash will do. Highest prices paid for produce. Goods delivered free to any part of the city.

Yours for Cash, Ralph Rundell.

LOCAL NEWS.

Paul Nindell went to Omaha yesterday. Ed Raymond was a Dakota City visitor yesterday. Bill Larson says he is going to Chicago tomorrow. My paints and oils are all new goods - OTTO VOGET. For the best fresh oils and paint go to Otto Voget's. Aug. Liepenstock made a business visit to Norfolk Tuesday. You want the best paints, they are the cheapest - go to Otto Voget's. J. B. Stallsmith is in Illinois this week attending the funeral of his mother. D. A. Jones and Will Larson went to Chicago Saturday with a shipment of cattle. Mrs. John Koefoid is in Missouri, called there because of the dangerous illness of a sister. Grant Mears, Albert Chaffee and S. M. Sloan left yesterday on a trip to the grandstands of South Dakota. The Republican's comments on the saloon question are grotesque. Editor Cunningham can do more writing and publish nothing than any other editor in the state.

The Boyd hotel girls got "pinched" last Friday morning for their savings. While they were preparing breakfast a sneak thief robbed their trunks, getting about \$30. Ponca Leader: E. B. Young, of Wayne, Union Sunday school Missionary, arrived in town Friday evening to meet with the program committee and arrange the program for the annual Sunday school convention which will be held at Beacon, June 2 and 3. The victims of the Grain Growers Association ought to be prettier well insured against such frauds in the future. They held a meeting here Saturday and some of them were foolish enough to pay anywhere from two to fifty per cent of their policies. Those who pay nothing at all are probably just that much ahead.

Rev. H. W. Conley, who with his family, have been residents of Wayne since last fall, died very suddenly last Friday afternoon of pneumonia. The remains were taken to Emerson on Monday for burial. The funeral was in charge of Bancroft Lodge, No. 145, A. F. & A. M. assisted by the local lodge at this point and by Emerson lodge after the body arrived at that place.

The census enumerators for Wayne county are as follows: Logan and Leslie, Willis E. Howard; Plum Creek and Brenna, S. K. West; Wayne, S. C. Osborne; Stanton and Wilber, Charles Spulthuis; Deer Creek and Sherman, Cass Belford; Chapin, Winside and Hancock, Frank Benser; Hoskins and Garfield, Louis Ziemer; Hunter, J. J. W. Fox. They begin their labors June 1.

Next month, when the census will be taken, the people will be able to help the enumerator by being ready for him and willing to answer promptly all questions that are asked. It should be borne in mind that the enumerator will have taken an oath to keep secret all matters concerning people's private affairs. There is no sense in taking a census unless people tell the truth. The government wants the information for purposes of comparison. If you are any 20 years of age don't say you are 21, and if you are 45 don't say you are 24.

Pieces Call: A man by the name of W. M. Jackson, accompanied by his wife and three children went through this place Thursday on foot. They said they had walked all the way from Wichita, Kansas, making the distance in seven weeks and were on their way to Turtle mountains, North Dakota, which they expected to reach in five more weeks. The oldest boy is seven years, the second five and the third but three. A baby buggy was all the means of locomotion in sight, they carrying their tent, cooking utensils and the youngest boy in same. The other two lads had walked all the way. The man had a harness with which he pulled the baby carriage while the wife pushed and kept it balanced.

Editor Cunningham attended the republican state convention last week, and his account of it is a good deal like the story of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. According to Eph's say-so it was a rotten affair that "as a whole will meet the approval of the masses." Read what he says, it is at least amusing: As a delegate to the Lincoln convention we went down to Lincoln last week and were an interested observer and participant in the doings of that convention. It was not our first experience in an affair of this kind hence to us not much of a novelty, but it was quite interesting to watch the surging mob of active men in the corridor of the Lincoln Hotel during the day and night previous to and the forenoon of the convention. Mid a cloud of tobacco smoke and the fumes of bad whisky and sour beer the good, bad and indifferent men that are always on hand during such occasions, talked, laughed, and joked, button-holed, begged for the support of each other for their favorites, formed combinations one minute to be broken the next, made agreements that in some instances were binding and in others were only for the purpose of getting a better price for a pretty severe scorching. There is no room for doubt that the proper thing would have been to have left both Thurston and Rosewater at home - there are some things however that ought to be done that cannot be accomplished and this is one of them. We believe the acts of that convention as a whole will meet the approval of the masses of the people of the state and will secure their indorsement at the polls next November.



MEN'S Very Fashionable SPRING SUITS AT \$10

At this price we give you choice of all the Newest and Most distinct Fabrics that will be seen this Season. The Oxford and Cambridge Cheviots seem to predominate but many prefer bright, Fancy Cassimeres, some in stripes, others in checks and overlaid. Then there is the always proper and genteel black or blue Cheviot. In fact, all these fabrics are equally proper. It's only a matter of taste. That's why we have made our line at this price so complete. Back of all our care and thought in selecting reliable and stylish fabrics, we have given extraordinary attention to the tailoring of these suits, noting every detail and having it absolutely right. That's why we know they will give perfect satisfaction in fit, style and wear. You cannot duplicate values of this sort elsewhere for less than \$15.00. Come and look at ours; investigate others. We have no fear of the result!

HARRINGTON & ROBBINS, The Leading Clothiers.

A VOICE FROM WAKEFIELD

A BEGINNING. Solomon said "There is nothing new under the sun." But there is something new in Wakefield. That is the occupation tax. And a Lulu it is. The general stores and the banks with their thousands of dollars worth of business a year pay \$12 per year tax. Two of the general merchants were on the board when the ordinance was passed. Wagon maker and implement dealer combined must pay \$15 per year. We have one wagon maker here who in addition to the \$300 or \$400 of work he has done in his shop the past year, has sold four or five wagons and huggies, so he must pay \$15 per year occupation tax. Mark you, there was no wagon maker on the board when the great legal light who draws a salary as village attorney prepared this bundle of wisdom and labeled it "Occupation Tax." They took a cent of the village \$6 per year for selling us meat, but let the stock buyers go free. They tax the tailors \$6 but dressmakers are exempt. I suppose they intend the ladies to be well dressed and the men to wear "hand-me-downs." They tax the blacksmiths and skip the carpenters; they tax dealers in drugs and medicines and allow the doctors who prescribe their medicines and kill their patients, to pocket all their fees and pay none of it into the village treasury; neither do they tax lawyers, for the legal luminary who prepared this bait, which the village board swallowed, hook and all, says doctors and lawyers are professional men and the professions are exempt from taxation. There is one flour store here exempt from the tax. The proprietor was a member of the board when this great revenue raiser was "a-borning." They overlooked the harness shops. The proprietor of one was a member of the board when this bunch of legal lore was brought to light. For each millinery store the tax is \$4. They wisely refrained from putting this ordinance into effect till May, for if it had become operative the first of April the members of the board would have had to pay part of this tax in the increased cost of their better-half's new Easter bonnet. We advise you to get a copy of this ordinance and study it, and see if it is not the most unique thing you ever saw, and I believe that with me you will wonder how five or six heads contained all the wisdom that is in it displayed without getting congestion of the brain.

Notice to Patrons of Telephone. After every lightning storm please call central and if you fail to get a reply, go to the nearest phone and notify us. R. W. PRITCHARD, Manager.

IT IS BRYAN AND TOWNE.

Both Nominated by Acclamation at the National Populist Convention Yesterday at Sioux Falls

As Senator Allen came to the front of the platform the convention was on its feet, frantically waving flags, hats and handkerchiefs. Senator Allen spoke as follows: "He embodies in his political convictions, in his life, all that is good in an American citizen; all that is pure and loyal; all that the most exacting could desire; a statesman of ripe experience, a philosopher, a patriot without a peer on this or any other continent. Peerless, bold, determined, thoroughly united to the interests of the great mass of his countrymen, who would make and will make him a candidate for the exalted office of president of these United States. Since the result of the election in 1896 was known to the American people, among the fusion forces of the United States there has been but one name connected with the office and with the nomination at this time. He is the embodiment of all that opposes plutocracy, that opposes greed, that opposes the exercise of criminal power in public life. He is, in my judgment, the most American citizen of the age. I think he is an orator and as a statesman the equal of Webster and Clay, if not their superior. He was a Nebraskan, but belongs now to the world. Without further discussion without further description of this magnificent man, I present to this convention this hero, statesman and orator, William Jennings Bryan."

Brief but eloquent and eulogistic speeches seconding the nomination of Mr. Bryan were made by Gen. James B. Weaver, Jerry Simpson, G. F. Washburn, "Cyclone" Davis, Senator Butler of South Carolina, and others. Senator Allen then moved "that the rules of this convention be suspended, and that William Jennings Bryan be nominated by acclamation for president of the United States."

Amid the din that followed this motion the speaker's voice was faintly heard calling on those delegates who favored the motion to rise and remain standing. As one man the convention arose. Hats, canes, umbrellas and flags waved in the air amid deafening cheers, the uproar being increased by the band playing "Old Hundred."

Chas. A. Towne, the great orator of Minnesota, silver republican and patriot, was nominated by acclamation for vice-president.

Robt. Mellor was in Omaha yesterday. Frank Dearborn and Geo. Devine were in Norfolk Wednesday.

Mrs. A. L. Tucker and J. W. Jones are in Sioux City today.

Frank Kruger and family left Sunday morning on their trip to Germany. Rev. and Mrs. Welden and F. A. Dearborn were passengers to Norfolk this morning.

Dell Strickland got home Monday from Chicago where he had a car of horses on the market.

There will be no preaching at the Lutheran church next Sunday on account of repairing the church.

S. B. Russell and Phil Sullivan have been looking up land prospects in Charles Mix county, S. D., the past week.

Editor S. E. Cobb and wife of Emerson were in town Monday attending the funeral of Rev. Conley, Mrs. Cobb's father.

Frank Hod will leave in a day or two with his brother, Sam, for Montana, in hopes of the latter recuperating lost health.

Electrician Largen and Frank Northrop went to Sheldon, Ia., today to see an electric plant that Mr. Northrop got on a trade.

Henry Goll is nursing a hand in a sling. Henry has got to selling such nice juicy steaks that in cutting them off the cleaver nearly took off four fingers.

At a meeting of the school board held last night a resolution asking for a vote of the people on a proposition to issue bonds for \$2,500 to build necessary additions to the High school building was passed.

McVicker and Richards have sold their bakery and store business to Carl Volpp who is busy this week getting up and fixing up the place. Mr. Volpp is a baker by trade and the DEMOCRAT predicts for him a lucrative business experience.

Norfolk Tribune: Miss Lucy Bruner of the city schools has been tendered, and will probably accept the principalship of the schools at Hay Springs in this state. While her acceptance will be a decided loss to the schools of this city, it will be a beneficial change in a pecuniary sense for Miss Bruner, and she will have the best wishes of her many friends in this city.

H. P. Shumway and the mysterious Frank Crane were arrivals in town Monday, and there is no further doubt about it being the original Crane who jumped the country ten years ago. All the oldsettlers recognized him at once. As to where Mr. Crane has been living or what he is doing no one appears to know. He will be in Wayne again in two weeks to personally attend matters now in court.

At the school board meeting last night the following teachers were elected: Miss Stocking, Weaver, Metten, Brookings, Britton, Leith, Krebs, Hunter, W. E. Howard, Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Conn. Mrs. Krebs is from Albion, Nebr. and Mrs. Phillips from New Castle, Wyoming. Misses Skiles and Shultz were not applicants for their positions. Their work during their long terms of service in the city schools has been eminently satisfactory to all concerned and they are entitled to quit without being questioned as to what they are going to do.

WALL PAPERS

All Fresh New Goods, Of the Latest Styles and Coloring, At Lowest Prices.

A Complete Line of Wall Paper ATJONES'....

A large Line at Ten Cents per Roll. Medium Grades in Rich Colorings. Better Grades making Attractive Parlor Papers.

We Have for the Wall Cementico! A Permanent, Beautiful Wall Finish

Our Stock is Complete, we are sure we can sell you. Jones' Books, Music

If you buy your WATCHES OF WELCH You get full value for every cent paid. They are bought so that you get the benefit of the discount. If you have not been in, do so now, for to buy of us is a saving to you. Jeweler. WELCH, Optician.

Come one! Come all! And buy your goods of Wm. B. Hornby & Co. We have a complete line of DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, and GENTS FURNISHING GOODS... of the latest styles and patterns, and our line of Groceries is as good as can be found anywhere. Our Spring Goods have begun to come in and we are sure it will pay you to keep track of them for they are both good and nice. We want your Butter and Eggs and will pay as much for them as any one in town. Wm. B. Hornby & Co.

Miss Bertha Armstrong and her pupils gave a most enjoyable musical last Tuesday evening. Jas. Frazier of Randolph, who was a witness in the Ellison case in the district court last week, in which defendant was found guilty of stealing \$50 at Carroll recently, was arrested on Wednesday as an accomplice, and in less than 20 minutes admitted he had received \$20 of the money. He was fined \$40 and costs. He sent to Randolph for the money, which he received, and paid his fine and was dismissed, hence the school fund is that much better off. -Herald

Mrs. McDonald of Harrington is spending a couple of days visiting her brother Mr. Raymond. The Wayne High school Alumni Association will hold its annual meeting at the residence of R. Philley this year. Arrangements are being made to entertain the class of 1900 very handsomely. A banquet will be served. Tickets can be procured by members by calling at Epier's Grocery and paying \$1, with privilege to procure a ticket that will admit a friend on payment of an additional 50 cents. Tickets can also be procured of the officers of the association.

BOBS SLOW.

THE BRITISH COMMANDER TAKING HIS TIME.

BRITISH WEARY OF WAR

Reports of How Pretoria Will Be Defended Cause English To Fear Conclusions.

London, May 8.—All through the land people are getting heartily tired of the war. The slowness of operations and waiting for news of Roberts' advance had almost stifled general public interest in South African events, but the interest is growing again, and anything in the shape of a sensational line in the contents' bills of the afternoon papers creates excitement.

It is now very plain that the forward movement from Bloemfontein has begun in earnest. By his move on Brandfort, now the headquarters of the British army, Lord Roberts has made great strides toward Kroonstadt, in the neighborhood of which it has been reported that the Boers have been building extensive fortifications.

There is general rejoicing here over the good progress being made, but at the same time the fact must be taken into consideration that before Kroonstadt is reached the Boers will need to be driven out of the Winburg section, which is a rough and broken country, eminently suited for their characteristic tactics. Winburg is, in fact, regarded by the Boers as one of their strongholds, and it is exceedingly probable that the Boers will make a stand there, or at least cause a great deal of trouble in their efforts to stay the British advance and secure further time for preparations to oppose the British forces further north.

While it is the opinion of some old military men here that Lord Roberts' army, moving on a very broad front, ought not to have any difficulty in enveloping the Boer lines and compelling them to retire, others are more cautious in speaking out. They fear that more will be required to bring the war to an end than maneuvering the Boer forces out of one portion into another.

It is again reported that even when the British reach Pretoria no real stand will be made there, but that the Boers are accumulating stores at Lymbenburg which they will make the capital of the Transvaal. No importance should be attached to this reports, nor reports about Pretoria being destitute of guns.

In conversation today, an inveterate officer from the front said that when Lord Roberts did get near Pretoria, which would be only after some tough fighting, he would have at least a six months' job to take the town. He declares the Capetown enthusiasts are terribly far off in saying that the war will be ended in two months time.

EXPECTED OUR SYMPATHY.

England Thought That America Was Against Boers.

London, May 8.—It is difficult to say what subject most widely engages the public attention of Great Britain and Europe at the present moment. A week hence, perhaps, it will be the war in South Africa, but today this is not the case, although Roberts has got well started on what historians will probably describe as "the great march to Pretoria."

Two things have greatly intensified the unpopularity of the war in this country during the last few days. One is the increasing enlightenment of the public mind in regard to the American attitude toward the war and the other is the disgust and indignation over the government's explanation of the publication of the Spionkop dispatches.

BREAK NEWS GENTLY.

Some of the more honest correspondents and newspapers are at last making known as gently as possible the truth about American public opinion. In addition, there is a growing volume of independent personal testimony as to the strength of the pro-Boer sympathy among all classes in the United States. It is impossible to ignore Max O'Rell's frank statement that the audiences throughout America on his recent lecture tour, were almost unanimous in their sympathy with the little republics struggling to preserve their independence. The fact that American opinion is not unanimously or even predominantly on the side of England in the present year, is causing more heart searching in this country than Englishmen have indulged in for a long time.

As long as Britons were able to say that the whole Anglo-Saxon world approved of their policy in South Africa, their consciences were satisfied. The sudden realization that England may stand absolutely alone as regards moral support in their quarrel with the Boers, is making Englishmen think.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Thomas Hedge of Burlington was re-nominated for congress by the republicans of the First Iowa district.

The democratic convention for the Twentieth Illinois district renominated Congressman J. R. Williams.

Albert Shepard, 55 years of age, committed suicide at Vincennes, Ind., by hanging himself.

Water J. Coombs, the well known college athlete on the University of Pennsylvania football team, has enlisted as a private in the United States marine corps at League Island navy yard.

A bulletin issued by the state board of agriculture estimates the prospective wheat crop of Ohio at only 41 per cent of an average, or about 16,000,000 to 18,000,000 bushels.

The striking wood workers at St. Paul say that all but two manufacturers have either signed or agreed to sign a compromise agreement, and that the strike will be over very soon.

The system of registering letters by mail carriers has been extended to 163 postoffices, and there now remain less than 100 cities having free delivery where this system is not in operation.

LABOR TROUBLES NOT OVER.

The Situation is Still Considered Very Critical.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 8.—Commissioner Webster said that the situation in the car repairers' strike impressed him as very critical. His expression reflects the general belief in railway and strike circles that the pacific trend of events since the adjustment of differences between the New York Central and its men on last Wednesday, has been checked by the seeming impossibility of the Erie & Lackawanna coming to a settlement with their striking car repairers.

There are mutterings tonight, which indicate a return to the identical conditions of the early days of the week, with the situation probably more complex and aggravated than before, if an agreement is not reached between the Erie, Lackawanna, Lehigh Valley and Western New York & Pennsylvania and their old employes very soon.

It was more than broadly hinted in the best informed circles that the car repairers who went to work on Friday would go out again on a sympathetic strike if their fellows of the car repairers' associations on the lines mentioned are not granted the New York Central scale.

RAID ON AMERICAN GOLD.

Europe is Preparing To Borrow Of Uncle Sam.

London, May 8.—The fact that the Bank of England is apparently unwilling to advance New York exchange, which is leading many American banks to ship their gold to Paris for the benefit of their American customers at the exposition, is made the subject of a striking protest in many of the financial experts now recognize the fact that whatever the United States has been in the past, she is now a gold lending country, and as a leading article in the Statist points out, has financed Germany for more than a year, and is employing her balances apparently now all over Europe.

With the stringency in gold in Europe, Great Britain is exceedingly anxious to cultivate the American eagle and if France proves a greater attraction for American surplus wealth, the matter is likely to prove serious indeed.

"Without extraordinary supplies from some direction," says the Statist, "it is only too likely that the second half of 1900 will be very uncomfortable for Europe. That the United States has got enough to supply all the needs of Europe there is no question. Were the Bank of England willing to give facilities for gold imports at a profit, the Statist thinks London and not Paris, might yet secure the coveted American eagle."

FLIES TO THE FEDERAL COURT.

Little Rock, Ark., May 8.—President Allen N. Johnson of the Little Rock Traction and Electric company was Saturday appointed receiver of the company by Judge John A. Williams of the United States district court. In his petition to the court Mr. Johnson claimed that he was unable to operate the cars of the company on account of the strike.

POPS KNOCKED OUT.

Topoka, Kan., May 8.—The Kansas railroad law, the result of ten years of populist agitation, was declared unconstitutional Saturday by the state supreme court. The decision not only leaves Kansas without railroad laws, but also places the populist party in an embarrassing position in the state. The party was born in Kansas as a result of the anti-railroad agitation and the railroad question has been the principal state issue ever since its birth.

WOOD HARVESTER SALE.

St. Paul, Minn., May 8.—Judge Brill has confirmed the receiver's sale of the plant of the Wood Harvester company and adjacent property for \$208,700 to Roscoe H. Bronson, representing eastern capitalists who own the Minnesota Grass Twine works, among whom is ex-Senator Warner Miller of New York. The new company proposes to run the harvester and the binding twine businesses together in the same plant.

MRS. GOULD'S SISTER'S DIVORCE.

San Francisco, Cal., May 7.—Charles B. Overacker, a rich orchard man, of Niles, a suburb of Oakland, has brought suit for divorce for desertion against his wife, who was Helen Clemens, sister of Mrs. Howard Gould. The Overackers separated two years ago. The wife began missionary work among the Chinese of San Francisco's Chinatown, where she is now engaged.

THRASHING MACHINES ENROUTE.

Sibley, Ia., May 8.—A gaily decorated special train containing thirty-six new thrashing machines, the last one being in operation, was an attraction on the Omaha line Saturday evening. The shipment is by the Minneapolis Thrashing Machine company. The train is billed for Texas and its wheat fields.

AT BUFFALO, TEX.

At Buffalo, Tex., J. W. Miller was attacked by the four Linsion brothers. Miller killed David W. Linsion and L. Q. Linsion and wounded Edgar Linsion. Eugene Linsion retreated. Miller was not hurt. He was arrested.

A PISTOL DUEL OCCURRED IN LESLIE.

Kentucky, between two men named Baker and Burgin, resulting in Baker's death.

JACK EVERHART, THE HEAVYWEIGHT,

is matched to go six rounds with Matty Matthews at Philadelphia on May 22.

THE PLAGUE

THE SUFFERINGS OF FAMINE STRICKEN INDIA.

HORRORS OF FAMINE.

Immense Quantities of Charity Already Bestowed Area as But a Drop in the Ocean.

London, May 8.—The report that cholera is strengthening its daily hold on famine-stricken India, brings the pitiful condition of that country more than ever to public view. About 93,500,000 persons for this is the population of the districts, are, sweltering their equal existences away amid pestilence and misery that shows no signs of abating. Hundreds of thousands of pounds of good British gold, good German marks and American corn have been thrown into the country, but, judging from the latest advices, all this charity is merely a drop in the ocean. The famine and its attendant complications appear to exceed in virulence any two previous visitations.

The viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, and the government, are making ceaseless exertions to meet the terrible emergency, but the stupendous difficulties confronting them prevent the present supplying of relief to more than 5,000,000. In the meantime the native states are dotted with heaps of dead and dying and the roads are crowded with ghastly bands seeking to escape from the stricken territory, but who for lack of food and water mostly succumb in the attempt.

One of the most hopeless features of the whole affair is contained in the statement of a special correspondent at Simla who writes "Ten times, the total relief could be laid out in a single district without fully relieving its distress. All we can hope for is a succession of good years to put them on their legs again."

The British districts are reported to be escaping the large starving and mortality that marks the natives, but that their condition is not enviable is evident from the following description sent by a Bombay correspondent of the scene at Ahmedabad, in the presidency of Bombay:

"In an open space upwards of 200 were seated, old and young, being famine perished. The smell arising from their filthy rags was sickening and had attracted myriads of flies. Some, especially the old men, were bony framework. A girl sucking two children, was glistly to look at, but the little ones, with hollow temples, sunken eyes, and cheeks and the napes of their necks, falling in under their skulls, which seemed to overbalance their emaciated bodies, and with wisp-like arms and legs, were more dreadful still. Many were suffering from disease and numbers had the fever. Those who could work were sent on where tanks were being dug. Others were given a meal and passed on to the poorhouse."

This picture is from a less seriously affected part of the country. The suffering in the remoter districts, where the famine is worse, where the cattle have all long since died, where the water is precious, and where cholera has now added its dread scourge, can well be imagined.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND OUT.

Philadelphia Strike Extends Over The City.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—As a result of the action of the Allied Building Trades Council in refusing to recognize the Brotherhood of Carpenters, the latter agreed to work on buildings regardless of whether union or non-union men are employed thereon, so long as their union is recognized, the Allied Building Trades Council in retaliation ordered out all its men wherever Brotherhood carpenters are working. Secretary Allen of the Building Trades Council says that in consequence of this order about 12,000 additional men quit work after 8 o'clock this morning. This makes about 16,000 men in all employed in the building trades now on strike in this city.

This morning's order affects the exposition building, where hundreds of men were at work preparing the structure for the republican national convention. This morning's action materially complicates the strike situation, as in many instances employers who had signed the scale of the Allied Building Trades Council and also the Brotherhood of Carpenters' scale have been forced to suspend operation because of the order from the trades' council headquarters.

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WOMAN DEFIES A TRAIN CREW.

Wabash, Ind., May 7.—Two box cars in a Big Four train left the rails at Niles and crashed through a one-story frame building. When the wrecking crew from this city reached Niles to place the cars on the track the men were confronted by a woman, who with a revolver demanded damages for the loss of her house before she would permit the cars to be moved. She was officially assured of payment.

QUARANTINE AT PORT SAID.

The Hague, May 7.—Port Said and the Djeddah have been officially declared infected with the plague. All vessels leaving these ports within ten days prior to May 4 will have to undergo a thorough quarantine.

Amel J. Willard, chief justice of the supreme court of South Carolina during reconstruction days, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home in Washington in his 79th year. He was born at Albany, N. Y.

Jack McCormick has been matched to go six rounds with Ed Denfuss before the Penn Athletic club at Philadelphia on May 15.

Congressman George E. Foss of the Seventh Illinois district was re-nominated by the republicans. He had no opposition.

OUR HOLD IN LUZON.

Mr. Teller Says We Hold Only a Small Territory.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The senate has adopted the motion of Mr. Hoar to take up the resolution of the committee on elections declaring that Mr. Clark of Montana was not duly elected to the senate, and then postponed consideration of the question for a week. The army appropriation bill, after a rather spirited debate, was passed without division. The day closed with the passage of a number of private pension bills, including bills to pension Mrs. Julia McV. Henry, widow of the late General Guy V. Henry; General James Longstreet; Mrs. Margaret M. Badger, widow of the late Commodore Badger; and Mrs. Harriet Gridley, wife of the late Captain Gridley of the navy.

Mr. Tillman and Mr. Pettigrew had a discussion as to affairs in the Philippines. Mr. Pettigrew contended that no mere fragments of a tribe was opposed to the United States in the Philippines, but that the entire population was antagonistic. Only a small circle of the country around Manila had been conquered by our forces and he asserted that a standing army of 100,000 men would be necessary to maintain order in the islands.

Mr. Teller advocated the amendment for travel pay, saying we could only maintain an army in the Philippines by maintaining a liberal policy. Suppose it did cost \$7,000,000, that was a mere bagatelle in the cost of the war. Mr. Teller said he had been assured by an army officer who had but recently returned from the Philippines that we did not actually hold a district in the island of Luzon larger than the District of Columbia. This was no more territory than we held a year ago. He did not, he said, mention this fact, as a crimination against the government on this account, but on the other side it was puerile to say that the money due the troops should be withheld for mere motives of economy.

IOWA DEMOCRATS MEET.

Largest Gathering Held For Many Years In Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., (Special).—The democratic state convention selected for delegates at large to the Kansas City convention:

Geo. Sells of Vinton, Charles A. Walsh of Ottumwa, John S. Murphy of Dubuque, George Baker of Davenport.

For alternates: Edward Evans of Des Moines, A. Van Wageningen of Sioux City, L. T. Genung of Mills county, Daniel P. Stubbs of Fairfield.

The proceedings were characterized by harmony throughout and the convention was the largest held by the democrats of this state in recent years, nearly 1,000 delegates being present.

The prevailing sentiment was overwhelmingly for Bryan and the delegates were instructed to vote for him as a unit at Kansas City.

In the framing of the platform, the more conservative element prevailed. The Chicago platform is indorsed and the gold standard denounced, but the ratio of 16 to 1 does not appear in the resolutions.

The selection of John S. Murphy, editor of the Dubuque Telegraph, was a concession to the radical advocates of free silver.

Temporary Chairman Jeremiah B. Sullivan received tremendous applause in response to his denunciation of the trusts and imperialism and his indorsement of William Jennings Bryan for president.

Cato Sells and Charles A. Walsh had no appreciable opposition for delegates-at-large. The contest for the other two places on the delegation was spirited and close, resulting in the selection of Murphy and Baker, Frederick E. White, candidate for governor in 1887 and 1890, who had been strongly urged for delegate, withdrew his name and earnestly advised the nomination of Murphy.

The convention adopted a resolution offered by Former Congressman Butler providing that the delegates contribute a fund in aid of the Boers.

TO BE INDICATED BY EXPERT.

Boundary Between Republics of Chile and Argentine.

Valparaiso, Chile, (Special).—The Chilean minister for foreign affairs and the Argentine plenipotentiary, authorized by their respective governments, have signed an agreement for the adjustment of the boundary dispute between the two countries. It is agreed that when the engineers and the sub-commission which are now erecting boundary marks between the two republics shall have completed their work the general line of the frontier shall be indicated by experts representing both countries. This does not refer to the disputed territory now under arbitration by the queen of Great Britain.

An attempt is being made in Valparaiso to secure a revision of the finding of United States District Buchanan in the Punta de Atacama dispute between Argentina and Chile, on the ground that the demarcations indicated in the award are completely vague.

SHAW VETOES INSURANCE BILL.

Chicago, Ill., May 7.—Governor Leslie M. Shaw, who is in attendance on the Methodist conference in this city, has sent to Iowa a veto of the "valued policy" insurance bill. The governor contends that the law mistakes the nature of insurance. The true doctrine, the governor believes, is "nothing in excess of actual loss should ever be collected."

Gasper del Pina, a greicer and cigar manufacturer in New York and Key West, Fla., has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, \$188,400; assets, none.

The directors of the German Atlantic Cable company wire from Barikum that the cable laying had begun. Emperor William telegraphed his best wishes.

Consul Holloway, at St. Petersburg, reports to the state department that Russian trade last year showed a decrease of \$68,134,600, as compared with the preceding year.

CONVENTION

REPUBLICANS NOMINATE THEIR STATE TICKET.

SELECTED DELEGATES.

John M. Thurston, Attorney for the Standard Oil Trust, Selected As a Delegate.

For Delegate-at-Large: JOHN M. THURSTON EDWARD ROSEWATER J. H. MCCLAY JOHN A. EHRHARDT

For Governor: C. H. DIETRICH of Adams Lieutenant, C. H. SAVAGE of Custer Secretary of State: GEO. W. MARSH of Richardson Treasurer: WILLIAM STUEFFER of Cuming Auditor: CHARLES WESTON of Sheridan Attorney General: FRANK N. PROUT of Gage Land Commissioner: GEORGE D. FOLMER of Nuckolls Superintendent of Schools: W. K. FOWLER of Washington For Presidential Electors: J. F. NESBIT of Burt. R. B. WINDHAM of Cass. Ed ROYCE of Custer. L. W. HAGUE of Kearney. S. P. DAVIDSON of Johnson. J. L. JACOBSON of Douglas. J. L. KENNEDY of Douglas. J. J. LANGER of Saline.

Lincoln, Neb., (Special).—In the language of a prominent republican, the state convention "has come and went." It is well that it is so, although there are those who could be induced to debate the proposition.

The ninety counties in the state, with the exception of the single-barreled expression from Hooper, were on hand and participated. Perhaps one other exception should be made. Douglas was on hand, but the returns do not show that it participated to any appreciable extent. Ordinarily the republicans of Douglas participate in the state conventions of the party, but they started the new century on a new plan. This year they were "harmonious." When they will try it again is uncertain, but there are those who figure that it will not be for at least three weeks. Certain it is that at midnight Webster, Gurley and Greene had not begun to draw up the provisions of the next "compromise agreement."

Douglas and Lancaster were a unit for the first time since the memory of man runeth, and "the rural deestricks" simply turned in and made the muck like a pair of ducks.

HOW THEY LOOKED.

It all came about over the fateful question of whether Rosewater or Thurston or neither or both, should be sent as delegates-at-large to the national convention. Both were elected, although the counties controlled by Rosewater and Thompson had said nay. The more they nayed the harder the convention did it some more.

Thompson sat on the platform. Rosewater occupied part of a seat with the Douglas delegation. As the vote on the vital proposition piled up, Thompson's face was something well worth looking at. Rosewater's physiognomy was simply a reflection of how he felt, and none of the files of early springtime went there to roost.

When the votes were counted it was found that the "big four," so called, because they were large, small and middle-sized, had been elected. The chairman announced that the state had elected four delegates to assist in the nomination of William McKinley.

Judge Lorenzo Crouse looked at it in another way and said: "We have sent a trust monger on an anti-trust platform to Philadelphia."

Mr. Rosewater looked badly and talked worse. It is useless to attempt to present his feelings and utterances in print.

ON RECORD FOR TRUSTS.

There is no disguising the real situation. The republican state convention embraced its opportunity, and did the thing that a lot of the wise ones declared to be bad politics. It ignored the fact that Senator Thurston had appeared in court as the champion of the Standard Oil company while drawing \$5,000 a year as United States senator. Thereby it strangled its convictions. It also tried to make Edward Rosewater believe that it loved him still. Therein it stifled its conscience.

Rosewater had protested that if Thurston were named as one of the delegates he would refuse to serve with him. Both were named, and Mr. Rosewater went upon the platform and was placed on exhibition with the other three prize winners in the primer class, and he offered not a word of protest. Therein he was consistent.

The convention did not hesitate to express its feelings, both pro and con, and did this through the medium of ringing applause and even the more significant hiss. It did his hissing quite impartially, both Rosewater and Thurston getting their full share.

The state ticket that was named went through as no ticket ever went through before. When an entire state ticket can be placed in the field with scarcely a roll call, it arouses great respect for the thoroughness of the system.

The Burlington road's artistic scroll-work was to be detected at every turn.

MAY DELAY NIGHT.

New York, (Special).—If the Seaside Athletic club fails to secure a license for the Jeffries-Corbett contest, scheduled for May 11, at the Seaside club, it will be transferred to the Westchester Athletic club. In the event of a transfer, the mill will be postponed. This has been agreed upon by Billy Brady for Jeffries and George Considine for Corbett.

Dwight C. Clapp, a manufacturer of Oswego, Mich., committed suicide by shooting. Despondency.

and Colonel J. H. Ager was so impressed by it that he gravely remarked to an acquaintance of long standing as a candidate after candidate was nominated by acclamation: "This is going with remarkable smoothness. Do you think it possible that there could have been anything like a slate prepared?" Judge Crouse is but one of the many whose ideas are strictly along the lines laid down by the Christian scientists. He held him hence on the first outgoing train, merely tarrying long enough to express deep regret that he had not made a speech on the convention floor that would have warped the arches of the roof. He said it was his purpose to have had his say, but that Charley Greene of the Douglas delegation upset the whole creamery. He did not think that Greene intended it that way, and shared the prevailing view that Greene was imbued with the same idea as all the rest of the anti-Thurstonites—to fix it so that Thurston could not get a chance to make a speech before the convention was taken.

JUDGE CROUSE'S CONFIDENCE.

"That was where Greene made a mistake," soliloquized Judge Crouse, "and it is a mistake that will cost the party dear. Oh, yes, we will win. Of course we will win," said the Judge with all the confidence of a barefooted man trying to dodge a rocking chair in the dark.

John A. Ehrhardt of Stanton, one of the delegates-at-large was telling a little story which satisfactorily explains why E. Rosewater's plot to wipe him off the slate Tuesday night died at the hotel. Rosewater, it is known, is filled with an abiding confidence that when the Nebraska delegation goes down to Philadelphia, on June 11, the whole national administration will fall on its neck and demand that Rosewater be made national committeeman. He had Ehrhardt as a man not likely to abandon Schneider, even though Mack and Mark themselves begged him to, so the word went forth that Ehrhardt must be decapitated.

The Douglas county delegation set forth on this mission and C. J. Greene soon ran up against Ehrhardt himself. "Greene," says Ehrhardt, "did not know my name. He has known me for years as plain John, and nothing more."

"John," he said, "I want to lay out that ann Ehrhardt, and I want you to help us. We want to make it Rosewater, McClay, Norris Brown and Norville. What can you do for us?"

"Well," continued Ehrhardt, "I told him that I might be able to help the scheme along a little if I went into it." And so he went to work and explained the thing in detail and concluded: "Now, John, are you willing to sign an agreement today with us to fight against Ehrhardt?"

"I might," I answered, "if it wasn't for the fact that my name happens to be Ehrhardt."

Greene collapsed.

As soon as Rosewater learned of the faux pas of his subordinate, Ehrhardt was hurriedly summoned to a conference, in which the would-be Warwick made an unsuccessful attempt to extirpate himself from the hole.

"I told him before I left the room," says Ehrhardt, "that my vote would never be cast for Edward Rosewater for national committeeman."

And so the plan to wipe Ehrhardt off the map, died the death just as the battle against Thurston ended in defeat on the floor of the convention.

THOMPSON'S CONFESSON.

A subject on which the anti-Thompson men in Lancaster like to dwell is the position of the boss of Lancaster. Thompson denied some time ago that he was in any combination with Rosewater. But he went out of his way to force the solid vote of Lancaster to Rosewater, to the utter bewilderment of the old school politicians. They would not believe it when they first heard it, but there was no longer room for doubt when they saw it. They declared that it was the work of a kindergartner, but Thompson smiled as he contemplated what was in store. He hasn't smiled since. After the roll call was completed it was pleasant to look from the face of Thurston to that of Thompson a few feet away. You could get all styles of beauty and expressions and emotions and one price admitted to all.

The convention ordered all resolutions referred to the committee without reading or debate. In this way nothing came before the convention except the original proclamation of the committee, and the wishes of a number of sympathizers with the struggling South Africans who wanted an expression to that end were in no way realized.

EXPLANATION IS ASKED.

United States Inquires Why Warship Board American Vessel.

London, (Special).—It has been learned by a representative of the Associated Press that United States Ambassador Choate has asked Lord Salisbury for explanations as to the alleged abuse of international right in the case of the American ship Sea Witch, which, according to the statement of her commander, Captain Howe, was boarded by the British warship Wasp within the three-mile limit of Portuguese territory in East Africa.

The American ship Sea Witch left Wallasey December 3, and arrived at Delagoa Bay February 12. She sailed March 4 for Port Natal (Durban), and arrived there March 9.

INVESTIGATE ALLEGED FRAUDS.

San Francisco, May 8.—The freight bureau is investigating the alleged wholesale defrauding of railroads by eastern shippers by sending into California carriages in kegs labeled nails and fine cutlery labeled bolts, thereby securing lower freight rates.

DON'T WANT THE ISLANDS.

Iremen, May 8.—The Wasser Zeitungs and other prominent German dailies have begun a campaign of ridicule against the suggested exchange of the province of Schleswig-Holstein for the Danish West Indies. They base it chiefly on the small commercial value of the islands.

Grantsburg, Ill., a small village on the Illinois Central railroad, was almost totally destroyed by fire. Only two business houses were left standing.

A TORNADO.

WILSONVILLE IS NEARLY DESTROYED BY A STORM.

SEVERAL PEOPLE HURT

Many Houses and Other Buildings Destroyed and Property Damage is Immense.

Wilsonville, Neb., May 8.—A terrific cyclone visited this vicinity Saturday evening at about 6 o'clock and as darkness settled over the town and country it hid an indescribable scene of desolation and destruction. Where once stood beautiful homes there is scarcely anything to indicate that houses stood there.

The storm began with the worst hailstorm ever witnessed in this country. Hailstones measuring nine inches in circumference fell. Thousands of windows were shattered and boards and shingles were broken into splinters.

After the hailstorm subsided a tornado was seen forming in the southwest. It passed through the north part of town and demolished the Presbyterian church, a brick house, and numerous barns and outhouses.

Since the storm four correspondents have visited the path of the storm and of here.

NIGHT SHUTS OUT SCENE.

A school house two miles west of here was blown into thousands of pieces and there is probably a large amount of other damage done which we have not heard of yet. The night shut out the scene and the deluge of water prevents persons from bringing news to town. There is destruction everywhere in the path of the storm and time will probably bring new stories of losses to property and perhaps life.

It was absolutely impossible to give anything like an adequate idea of the amount of damage done by the storm before daylight Sunday permitted a careful survey of the scene. Wilsonville's people were busy all night trying to fix up their shattered homes as to protect what was not destroyed by the wind from being ruined by the awful downpour of water that followed. Those who were not victims of the storm's wrath had all they could attend to in assisting their less fortunate neighbors.

THE DEMOCRAT

WAYNE, NEBRASKA
W. S. GOLDIE, Editor and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 PER YEAR: IF PAID IN ADVANCE, \$1.00.

G. O. P. AND THE TRUSTS.

The New York World asks a question that is just now particularly pertinent to the people of Nebraska:

"What has the republican party done against trusts?" asks the World. Then the World proceeds to answer thus:

Republican state conventions continue to adopt resolutions "declaring" against trusts and monopolies. Republicans in congress have introduced with a great flourish of trumpets bills and constitutional amendments against these combinations and conspiracies.

The republican party has been in full control of the federal government for more than three years.

What has it done against trusts?

Is not Napoleon's test of a man—"What has he done?"—equally fair and revealing as to a party? "The proof of the pudding is in the eating." "Actions speak louder than words." "By their fruits ye shall know them."

How does the republican administration and congress stand the searching but just test of proverbial wisdom?

To start with, President McKinley appointed as attorney general—the officer charged with the enforcement of the anti-trust laws—a corporation lawyer from the hot-bed of trusts, New Jersey. And Mr. Griggs promptly said industrial trusts were "entirely matters of state control," and added: "I would be superfluous to attempt a crusade against affairs with which I have no concern."

Of course the anti-trust laws have not been enforced against the campaign contributors, and no honest attempt has been made to enforce them.

The republican congress could have broken up one-half or more of the monopolies by repealing the duties that promote and protect them. But no such thing has even been attempted.

In addition to all this is the concrete and convincing fact that trusts and monopolies have increased enormously during this republican administration. In one year alone, the output of their securities was more than \$6,000,000,000. Is it not impudent in the republican politicians to go on adopting resolutions against trusts? They have had their chance. The people know how they have used it.

To which the World-Herald pertinently remarks:

At the time the above appeared in the New York World that newspaper did not know that after adopting an anti-trust plank the Nebraska republican convention had elected as one of its national delegates the recognized attorney for one of the greatest of trusts; in truth, this was no ordinary trust attorney—but a United States senator, who, while representing Nebraska in the senate, accepted a fee to appear for a trust in Nebraska's supreme court in a case wherein the state was plaintiff.

Nor was it an old-time case, for on the very day on which the convention was held the case was called for trial.

The World is right—it is impudent in the republican politicians to go on adopting resolutions against trusts.

They have had their chance. The people do know how they have used it.

That was a good joke the Canadians played on us. Having heard of the messenger sent by Philadelphia's school children to Obm Paul, they commissioned a Canadian school boy with a similar message to Aguinaldo. The boy will find Aguinaldo, too.

Those dollars mentioned by the republican state platform as "glazing themselves around the endless circle of business," says the World Herald, are doing it so rapidly that the average man cannot get hold of them. By the way, after explaining the consistency of adopting an anti-trust plank and then electing the legal representative of the greatest trust of all, perhaps the g. o. p. managers will tell us what an "endless circle" is.

This is the beginning of the end of the reign of William McKinley the First.

The Des Moines Leader says: The children of Porto Rico don't object to the tune, but think it rubbing it in to ask them to sing the words of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

From the number of people being killed at the Paris exposition the DEMOCRAT believes that Wayne is a pretty safe place to live in—seeing we can't go to Paris unless we walk.

The Cherokee (Io.) Democrat says: Civil Governor Allen addressed the Porto Ricans as "fellow citizens." That was just about like an American dollar with a hole in it, worth about 85 cents.

Mark Hanna sees victory ahead for his party in November. Mark has probably not figured on the increase in the cost of votes. McKinley prosperity, imperialism and trustism has more than doubled the price Mark paid in '96, and they'll be beyond his reach next November.

That's right! Hoop'er up! When you put your hand in your pocket and pull out a dollar to help the poor starving of India you should not fail to start three cheers for the British lion. In a few years you will be called upon to donate a few dollars to aid poor starving Boers upon whose tails the British lion has stepped. History is a great repeater.

Hon. John R. Hays of Norfolk is an ideal republican candidate for congress. He is not only a believer in double-jointed-back-acted McKinley theories, but in the matter of the South African war his sympathies are all with the "dooks," "markisses" and minor English vermin. John will be an awfully good man to keep at home—in the wicked city of Norfolk.

"The christian prostitutes his profession when he plays cards," declares Rev. Mr. Breeden of Des Moines. Perhaps. But some of them play their cards quite well. They can beat at a game of crock-inole, croquet, or tiddledeewinks, and when the assessor comes around some of them beat—all out of a poor struggling people at a game of swearing to get out of paying taxes. The good christian who is worth from \$15,000 to \$30,000 or more and pays less taxes than a poor laboring man who owns a little home, sets a mighty poor example. He'd better play cards, even if he does "prostitute his profession." Paying a big price for a church pew doesn't buy salvation by a sight.—Cherokee (Io.) Democrat.

The DEMOCRAT respectfully call the attention of republican editors to a short editorial, in another column, clipped from the Wakefield Republican. Editor Wheeler is simply giving expression to what nine-tenths of the republicans believe to be the truth and right. What should we Nebraskans care for Bryan, for McKinley, for democracy or for republicanism, any further than that these men or political affiliations represent our ideas of good government. Put the man before the dollar, truth, justice and consistency before the man or a party prejudice. Get rid of that fatal partisanship, which compels or impels us to stand up for a party, a damnable political machine, when we know it is wickedly engineered for the sole purpose of spoilation, for the glory and edification of a party of men instead of the well-being of our state and country.

Commenting on the usual pre-election forecasts indulged in by politicians of every party, intended for political effect, the Brooklyn Eagle (anti-Bryan dem.) recently closed a long editorial in these words: "The election in our judgment will be hard and close. No man

knows what percentage of the democrats will go back to the party or how many republicans have been alienated by bossism, army legislation, swollen trustism and the continuous tragedy of 'No and peace in the Philippines. No one can tell the sinous of sinister effect of the pro-lieber feeling in foreign-born voters here; none can tell the strength of a sheer desire, without cause, "to try a change." The formality of the canvass on either side will be marked by stateliness and confidence. The country is apparently to be treated to a repetition of 1896 in 1900—but under different conditions. In that is small appeal either to interest or to imagination; but those who argue the result from the surface only will do well not to miss the deeper causes that may be stirring beneath it.

The republicans of Dixon county under the guardianship of Boss McCarty can congratulate themselves over the fact that they are the most harmonious lot of chickens under one hen in Northeastern Nebraska. From Dakota county comes the news that their brethren are up in arms against the machine and gave them a good whipping at the county convention. Over in Thurston, Hon. Bill Peebles spake the words, "Come unto it," but they didn't all come. In Wayne, two of the three republican papers in the county are protesting against "packed conventions" and "gag rule." Even in Cedar county where a republican hardly ever gets an office, the boys couldn't sit still and let Jenal read the instructions without jumping up and raising a disturbance. O, what a great man is our J. J. McCarty that he can keep his boys in line, without a murmur or a muffled oath.—Dixon Tribune

Wakefield Republican: We notice Governor Roosevelt, who is looked upon as a pretty good republican and the coming man for 1904, did not talk imperialism in his Chicago speech. Teddy knows a thing or two and he knows the country don't believe in it. As a fighting man he is recognized as among the first, and yet Teddy says restore order in the Philippines and he don't say a word about "benevolent assimilation" of those islands. This is a republic. We have no use nor place for subject colonies or people. If the Filipinos can't be citizens we don't want 'em. And who wants a mixed lot of half a hundred island tribes as citizens of the United States? Better this country set Mr. Filipino on his feet, start him going on the right path, and then say to him, "work out your own freedom and we'll see you have fair play and no interference."

Have a care, there, Editor Wheeler, you are getting on dangerous ground for a McKinley republican to stand on. But say, old man, we are glad to see you talking your honest thoughts instead of having the imperialistic machine talk for you. Make a clean breast of it. You'll win hundreds of friends for every one you lose. And, politics "be damned." Its better to be right than president.

The daily papers are stirring up "Colonel" George E. Jenkins, of Fairbury, the gentleman who had charge of the recent republican state convention, and the party who stirred up great gobs of enthusiasm, patriotism and "who-will-pull-down-the-flag-of-McKinleyism." It now appears that the colonel (?) simply "swiped" his harangue from the immaculate sayings of Mark Hanna, the big-necked scallawag of modern republicanism. Here are a couple of paragraphs showing how nicely Colonel Jenkins followed in the wake of McKinley's imperialistic master:

Mark Hanna said: The results of the war with Spain are not accidental. The destiny which has been written for this country must be fulfilled in the natural order of things. It was but one step forward in the direction of the duty set for us to do, and no matter what influences may be thrown around us to impede our



Sweet butter can't be made in a sour churn. The stomach is a sour churn. The food is put into it. When the food is fouled the blood made from it is fouled also. Foul blood means disease. Cleanse the churn and you have sweet butter. Cleanse the stomach and you have pure blood. The great medical action of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is due to its effect on the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. Diseases that begin in the stomach are cured through the stomach.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has proved a great blessing to me. I write Mr. E. Bacon, of Shutebury, Franklin Co., Mass. "Prior to September, 1897, I had doctor for my stomach trouble for several years, going through a course of treatment without any real benefit. In September, 1896, I had very sick commenced to take Dr. Pierce's medicine and in a short time I could eat and work. I have gained twenty pounds in two months."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper-bound volume, or 31 cents for cloth binding. Buffalo, N. Y.

progress it cannot and will not stop. I do not care whether you call it imperialism or expansion. The destiny of this country is written, and any party or combination of men that attempts by any subterfuge or makeshift in politics to stop the power and progress of this nation will go down under it just as the democratic party has gone down.

The cribber from Fairbury re-echoed: The issues of war with Spain, and its results, were not accidental. And I do not care whether you call it imperialism or expansion, neither do I care what influences may be thrown around us to attempt to stay our growth or impede our progress, it cannot and will not stop. The destiny of this country is written and any party or any leader that attempts by any subterfuge in politics to stop the growth, the power and progress of this nation, must and will go down.

AN EXCHANGE'S VIEWS.

Dear Filipinos, do you not know what a good thing you are missing by not wanting to become citizens of this grand country of ours? There isn't anything like it under the sun. You ought to send a delegation over to see us, this land of churches and 400,000 licensed saloons, foets and guns; houses of prayer and licensed houses of prostitution; millionaires and paupers, theologians and thieves, libertines and liars, Christians and chaingangs, politicians and poverty, schools and schools, trusts and tramps, virtue and vice. A land where you can get a bible for fifteen cents, and a drink of bad whisky for five cents; where we have men in congress with three wives and lot in jail for having two wives; where some make sausage of their wives and some want to eat them blood-raw; where we make bologna sausage of dogs, canned beef of horses and sick cows, and corpses of the people that eat it; where we put men in jail for not having the means of support, and on the rock-pile for asking for a job of work; where we license bawdy-houses and fine men for telling the truth on the street; where we have a congress of four hundred men to make the laws and a supreme court of nine men to set them aside; where good men make bad whisky, and good whisky make bad men; where newspapers are paid for suppressing the truth and made rich by telling a lie; where professors draw their convictions and salaries from the same source, where business consists in getting property in any way that will not land you in the penitentiary; where trusts hold you up and property holds you down; where men vote for what they do not want for fear they will get what they want by voting for it; where niggers can vote and white women can't; where the girl who goes wrong is made an outcast and her male partner flourishes like a gentleman; where women wear false hair and men dock the horse's tail; where men vote for one thing and cuss it for three hundred and sixty-five days; where we have prayers in the national capital, and whisky in the basement; where we spend five thousand dollars to bury a congressman who is rich and ten dollars to bury a workman who is poor; where to be virtuous is to be lonesome, and to be honest is to be called a crank; where gold is a substance—the one thing sought for—and God is a waste basket for our better thoughts and resolutions; where we pay fifteen thousand dollars for a dog and fifteen cents a dozen to a poor woman for making shirts; where we teach the "untutored Indian" eternal life from the bible and kill him with bad whisky; where we put a man in jail for stealing a loaf of bread and in congress for stealing a railroad; where the check-book talks, sin walks in broad daylight, justice is asleep, crime runs amuck, corruption permeates our social fabric, and the devil laughs from every street corner.

Come to us, Filipinos! We've got the grandest congregations of good things, big and little things, cold and hot things, soft and hard things, all sizes, all varieties, all colors, ever exhibited and ever to be seen. You can get more guns and more whisky than any two shows on earth. If you don't come we'll fetch you, that's what our guns are for. Of course, when you fell'jows join us, you will have to stop eating each other. You will be our meat then. Our people won't stand it to see meat wasted. So you can eat dog, bologna or canned horse. It will be almost healthy, and will expel our meat trade. Come to our arms.

CHORIST! CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

15010. VOLPP BROS. PROPRIETORS
Sired by California 4132, 1st dam by Nutwood 600, 2d dam by Cuyler 100 3d dam by Hambletonia 10, 4th dam by American Star 14, 5th dam by Young Messenger, 6th dam by Dinwiddie, thoroughbred.

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

STANDS AT \$15. This horse carries the blood of Stamboul, 2:7 1/2; of Maud S 2:8 1/2 and his second, third and fourth dams are in the great brood mare list. No better bred horse living.

Perry & Porterfield, Wayne, Neb.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the District Court of Wayne county, Nebraska. In the matter of the Estate of Harriet E. Mack, deceased.

Order to show cause. This cause coming on to be heard this day upon the petition of F. M. Skeen, administrator of the estate of Harriet E. Mack, deceased, praying for license to sell lots nine (9) and ten (10), block three (3) north addition to the town of Wayne, Wayne county, Nebraska, or sufficient amount of the same to bring the sum of \$849.33 for the payment of debts allowed against said estate and the costs of the administration, there not being sufficient nor in fact any personal property to pay said debts and expenses. It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before me at the court house in Madison, Madison county, Nebraska, on the 20th day of June, 1900, at two o'clock p. m., to show cause why a license should not be granted to said administrator to sell all or such part of the above described real estate as shall be necessary to pay said debts and expenses. It is further ordered, that this notice be served upon all persons interested in the said estate by publication at least four consecutive weeks in some newspaper published in Wayne county, Nebraska, prior thereto. Dated this 21 day of May, 1900. DONALD W. CONES, Judge District Court. (May 24)

For Sale.

Four good fresh milch cows. J. H. GOLL.

Notice.

The city having no place to dump rubbish I have made arrangements for a dumping ground and am prepared to haul away rubbish at reasonable terms. Call on R. H. JOHANSEN, drayman.

The German Barber.

Is again located in the DEMOCRAT headquarters. When you want a neat, clean shave or hair cut on the quiet, call and let me fix you up. HENRY LUEDERS.

Insurance Insurance!

I represent the Farmers Mutual of Lincoln, and will also write in Nebraska Mercantile and Old Line companies. CHARLOTTE M. WHITE.

Superintendent's Notice.

Examinations the third Saturday of each month and Friday preceding Saturday office day. E. A. LUNDBURG, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Gov Pasture.

About May 1st, I will take a few cows to pasture. Terms, \$2 per month in advance. E. J. NANGLE.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

- DEMOCRAT and Inter Ocean... \$1.75
- " World Herald... 1.65
- " Lincoln Free Press... 1.65
- " Breeders' Gazette... 2.00
- " Omaha Bee... 1.50
- " Prairie Farmer... 1.50
- " Wallace's Farmer... 1.50
- " Iowa Homestead... 1.70
- " Semi-Weekly State Journal... 1.75
- " Semi-Weekly Sioux City Journal... 1.50

THE VERDICT

and the Nebraska Democrat for \$4.00 a year

The DEMOCRAT has made arrangements whereby it can offer the two papers for much less than the combined subscription price of both.

Thomas & Scobee, Osteopaths.

Graduates of the A. S. O., Kirksville, F. M. Thomas and office at Wayne, except Tuesday and Friday's when in Nevada. Scobee in office at Norfolk.

No Knife! No Drugs! Consultation and examination free.

The Chicago Record thinks "the plot to defeat Bryan for the nomination is still live enough to move its little finger once in awhile." But that was a week ago.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$100,000
DIRECTORS: J. M. Strahan, George Bogart, Robert E. K. Mellor, Frank Fuller, John T. Bressler, Frank E. Strahan, H. F. Wilson.
General Banking Business Done, Accounts of Merchants and Farmers Solicited.

Schlitz Place.

HERMAN MILDNER, Prop.
Fine Wines and Liquors
Celebrated Schlitz Milwaukee Beer.

JOHN S. LEWIS, JR.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in **HARNESSES**
Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, Combs, Brushes, Etc.
Agent for **Cooper Wagons.**
Wayne, Neb. Pender, Neb.

STATE BANK OF WAYNE

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$75,000.
Henry Lev, President. C. A. Chace, Vice Pres. H. B. Jones, Cashier.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
the only Bank in the County whose stock is all held at home. Interest pa on Time Deposits.

FENIMORE.

NO. 2794.
Pure Bred Shire,
will make the season as follows: Mondays northeast of town in German settlement; Monday night home. Tuesday noon at La. Porter; evening at Mort McMaigala's. Wednesday noon at Geo. Lehmkuhl's evening at home. Thursday noon at Chas. Shulties; evening at Henry Bush's. Friday noon at John Vanneberg's, west of Wayne; evening at home. Saturday at Richards Bros. Livery Barn in Wayne. Terms: \$10 to insure colt. Any person desiring to sell or remove mares that have been bred must settle for service of horse before disposing or removing mare.
A. B. Jeffrey, Owner.

HUGH O'CONNELL'S Pool and Billiard Hall

In Boyd Annex

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. CRAYEN, The Artist

J. H. GOLL City Meat Market.

Fresh and Salt Meats always on hand. Openers in season

So New and Elegant!

AND EVERY ROLL UP-TO-DATE

WALLPAPER

M. S. DAVIES
BOOK AND MUSIC STORE

Have you seen

Those neat new styles of Spring

Capes and Jackets

German Store?

They are not only of the 1900 fashions but are cheaper in price than sold anywhere else in Northeast Nebraska.

Call and see our extensive line of Boys Spring and Summer Suits, which are sold near wholesale figures.

Highest Market Price Paid for Farm Produce

Furchner, Duerig & Co.



The Best Policy

Is only to make statements measurably truthful. You can't fool all the people all the time, and we prefer not to try it any time. We are not philantropists, and do not give

goods away, but we sell them at figures affording us a fair profit and you an honest bargain. Call and get prices. Leave your order and be well dressed.

HOLTZ THE TAILOR

SPRING MEDICINES:

Celery Tonic,
Malt Extract,
Celery Compound.

We keep all the Standard Patent Medicines in stock, but we have two spring medicines where the cost is all put inside the bottle, and not in the wrapper and advertising. We refer to our Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla with Iodide of Potash as a Blood Medicine of merit. The dose is no teaspoonful and not half an ounce.

The other one is our Compound Extract of Celery.

A Nerve Medicine and Spring Tonic. Your money is worth inside the bottle. The cost of either is \$1 per bottle, 6 for \$5.

We conscientiously believe the two above medicines are superior to any patent preparation of like kind on the market. For sale only at

Raymond's Drug Store,
Wayne, Neb.

LOCAL NEWS.

Atty F. A. Berry was a visitor from Carroll Monday.

Mrs. Andrews, Carroll's druggist, was in the city Tuesday.

Early Ohio Potatoes for sale. Enquire of C. C. Bastian.

Mrs. Jas. O'Boyle of Ponca visited relatives here over Sunday.

J. F. Christianson of Weber post-office was in town Saturday.

Geo. Fox went up to Randolph Tuesday to work on the Reporter.

Lert Hoyie and wife of Laurel were visitors in town over Sunday.

A good five-room house and barn for sale cheap. Enquire of Fred Volpp.

Postmaster Tracy and John Book were Winside men in town Saturday.

Best Patent flour for \$1.00 and gasoline 2 gallons for 35c at Rundell's Cash Grocery.

Patronize home industry, smoke the best cigars—Wayne Beauty or the Wayne Leader.

Charley LaCroix is expected home from the hospital at Sioux City in a couple of weeks.

Farmers! See those fine grades of Seed Corn at the Brookings grocery—something new.

An up-to-date new stock of Couches Rockers, Bookcases and Secretaries at J. P. Gaertner's.

Smokers get tired of the old brands. Try a Wayne Beauty. It is a cigar homemade of tobacco.

Nothing finer in the country than those beautiful new Bookcases and secretaries at Gaertner's.

For plain and children's sewing call on Mrs. Robert Anderson, last house east of Catholic church on Fourth street.

Miss Mabel Welker, who has been attending a young ladies seminary at Lafayette, Ind., the past year, will be home this week.

Quay is denied the toga, but you are not, if interested in a good class of burgies, denied the privilege to call and examine our new line.

ELI JONES & SON.

Henry LaCroix is home from Quincy Illinois, where he has been attending college. He will superintend the farm this summer and go back to school in the fall.

Simon Coleman and S. W. Williamson were down from Carroll Saturday. Simon is making big money out of the horse business. He wants to rent a small house and move to Wayne.

Mike O'Connell is driving a dray wagon for S. F. McMannigall, the latter gentleman having purchased S. M. Sloan's dray line and business. Mr. Sloan talks of investing in South Dakota, s resources.

A letter from Nick Baker, dated at Armour, S. D., says they are getting along nicely, and good-looking crops and splendid weather. He and his brother Charley have bought a 320-acre farm near Armour.

A special train of ten coaches loaded with members of the A. O. U. W. from the eastern part of South Dakota passed through here about ten o'clock Monday evening on their way to Hot Springs to attend a meeting of the grand lodge.

Hicks, the great weather indicator, prophesies that the year 1900 will be one of unusual cyclonic disturbances. "Wayne county is as likely to be visited as any other. Take out Tornado Insurance with Russell & Kohl, before it is too late.

The social given by the young ladies of St. Mary's League at the opera house Friday evening last was as jolly a social as ever partaken of. There was all kinds of music, dancing and refreshments. Over \$61 was taken in "at the scales" and the affair netted the league over \$45 profit.

Norfolk Tribune, 8th: Michael Braasch, an old settler of Wayne county living near Hoskins, died on Sunday. The funeral will take place today at St. Paul's Lutheran church. Mr. Braasch was noted for the fact that in the early days he was continually in trouble with the authorities over taxes, etc.

The present prospects for a good big crop were never better in the history of our county; good warm rains, everything that is needed to bring a good crop, and so are the prospects for getting a new buggy or carriage. We never have had a better line than we have at the present time and at the right prices. ELI JONES & SON.

Norfolk News: Dan Murphy has concluded to retain his position as engineer on the main line of the C. St. P. M. & O., and will remove his family to Omaha as soon as satisfactory arrangements can be made. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have many friends in Norfolk who will regret their decision to remove from this city.

Frank Johnson, a prominent farmer and sound democrat who lives near Wakefield, was in town Saturday. Frank says the democrats of his vicinity would like to see J. H. Mitchell nominated for representative, and he believes "Ham" could poll the solid vote of the country precincts. J. H. Mitchell is one of the most loyal democrats in the state.

The South Sioux City Record says that John R. Hays' empty sleeve gives evidence of his patriotism. That may be, but since he lost his arm in a mowing machine, the Times-Tribune fails to see any evidence of patriotism in the empty sleeve. But then, the Record like other republican papers, hope to make it appear that he lost the arm in the service of his country, although they all know the story to be a lie on the face of it, for he is hardly old enough to have been in the war for the preservation of the union. —Norfolk Times-Tribune.

Somewhat Reminiscent.

For an entertaining and instructive talk on events and incidents in this country's history of the last fifty years making, the DEMOCRAT man has met few men who could give one more entertainingly than D. Wise, who with his wife is spending a few weeks at the home of his son-in-law, W. H. McKeel. Mr. Wise was born in Niles, Ohio, the birth place of President McKinley. He is a veteran of the civil war, but years before that bloody conflict he had seen a great deal of rough, frontier life. He doesn't think much of the war of conquest going on in the Philippines and says those people are much like the natives of South America and will never be a credit to this country. Mr. Wise was in Cuba, Porto Rico, Central America and across the Isthmus of Panama to California, over fifty years ago, and he can tell some decidedly lively stories concerning that period. Relative to his home in Ohio, he recalls the morning of his present president was born; of seeing him later on playing by the river bank with shirt-tail through his trousers—this man of destiny. Mr. Wise relates that young Bill McKinley was well thought of and he remembers nothing bad of him as a young man, but his father, known as old Bill, was an old cheat. Mr. Wise has hauled many a load of ore to old Bill McKinley's iron mill; he says the old man cheated his patrons shamelessly in weighing their ore and again in the weighing of the iron which they received for the raw product. Old Bill had two bust-ups and died a poor man, which was the proverbial course with other members of that generation of McKinleys. At about twenty years of age William jr. taught a term of school a short distance from Niles. When he returned home he sported a cane and plug hat, and did nothing for some time until one day he met a well-to-do man named Andrews on the street and the latter after asking McKinley what he was doing, etc., offered to pay two terms of tuition at the academy if he would take advantage of it, and McKinley embraced the opportunity—more destiny. After that the war came on and young Bill went away to fight. After he came back as Major McKinley the home talks began to regard him as above the ordinary young man, although he did not have even a good education, his mental faculties being wonderfully stimulated by close observation and experience. Mr. Wise, while a Bryan man in '90, thinks a great deal of McKinley and that he would have made a good president had he not been owned by a set of consciousness politicians who groomed him for the presidency as a turfdog, would a racehorse. Speaking about Mark Hanna Mr. Wise says he never was popular at home nor anywhere else excepting with politicians of his stamp. During the war Mark Hanna was a poor man, but he bought supplies for the government, swindling Uncle Sam out of a million dollars. When Governor McKinley was short to the state of Ohio \$200,000 Mark and a few others paid the bill. As Mr. Wise correctly states it, McKinley was at one time right on the Philippine question, when he wanted the United States to have only a coaling station at those islands. He was originally right when he defined Porto Rico's status, but what a change came over the president's views when he heard from Hanna. These politicians, continued Mr. Wise, have made a wonderfully good speculation in McKinley, receiving ten thousand times ten-fold the amount they invested in him as a presidential candidate. Perhaps they have got enough out of the government now, and "Young Bill" will do better if elected for another term.

T. B. Heckert, Dentist, over Miller's. Mat Coyle went to Ponca Tuesday.

You want some good clear ice—see Henry Goll.

The best cigar—sold by all dealers—the Wayne Beauty.

Peter Brummels was a visitor from Hoskins Friday last.

Buy your gasoline at Rundell's Cash Grocery, 2 gallons for 35c.

A very good cart for sale at \$4.50. Enquire at the DEMOCRAT office.

I have just unpacked a number of elegant new Rockers. J. P. Gaertner.

German Millet seed for sale by Jas. Cullen, one half mile west of Wayne.

Special prices on dried fruits at Rundell's Cash store. It will pay you to get his prices.

Best Patent flour \$1.00 per sack and gasoline two gallons for 35c at Rundell's Cash Grocery.

Fred Kay was in town Tuesday, having brought up a load of bottled goods from the Wakefield factory.

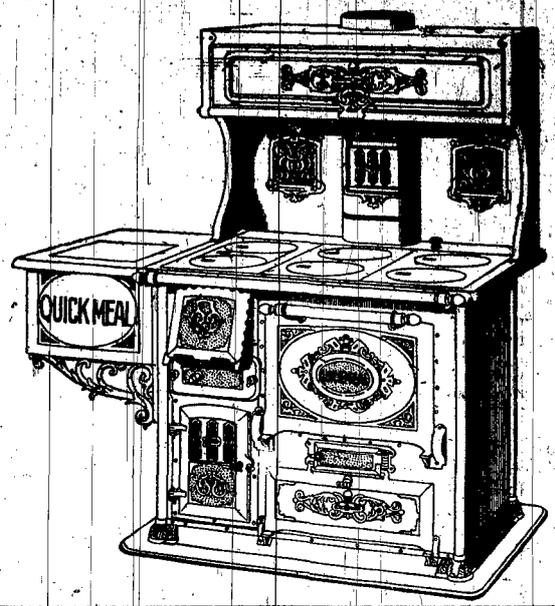
Mrs. Jones and Mrs. S. Davies left Tuesday for the east, the latter going to New Jersey and the former to the old home in Pennsylvania.

Bryan and Dewey will meet in Chicago as they expected to; but we are always ready to meet those who are interested in a high grade buggy or carriage, which we sell at the right prices. ELI JONES & SON.

As the train was leaving Ft. Wayne for Chicago the other day, a young man accompanied by a buxom dame strolled into a Pullman sleeper and approached the polite porter and said in a low and confident tone: "Mister, me and my wife have just got married and are looking for the best accommodations this train has." "Looking for a berth, I suppose," said the dusky son of Ham, as he turned to assign seats to other passengers. "A berth! Thunder and lightning, no!" gasped the astonished rustic. "We hain't but jest got married. We only want a place to stay all night, you know, that's all." —Fort Wayne Gazette.

THE BEST IN THE WIDE WORLD

The Famous Quick-Meal.



509,856,269,245 Now in Use.

THE HOUSE-WIFE'S GEM
CHACE & NEELY.

Not On Your May.

Norfolk News: In 1892 this congressional district gave Geo. D. Meiklejohn, republican, 12,841 votes; G. F. Keiper, democrat, 8,956; W. Poynter, populist, 8,904. While Meiklejohn had had a plurality of nearly 4,000 votes there was a majority against the republican candidate of more than 5,000 votes. Last year Robinson, fusion, defeated Norris, republican, by less than 1,500 votes. This shows how republican opposition in the Third has declined and it is liable to be a much greater reduction this year.

Gilbert Harrison was in Dakota City Monday.

F. M. Skeen drove over to Pierce yesterday.

Rollie James and Al Houser were in Norfolk Monday.

Everybody who is interested in local industry smokes the Wayne Leader.

Herman Lessman, who ran John Sberbahn's brickyards last summer, has moved to Wausa, where he will run a yard of his own.

The Sioux City Journal issued a neat souvenir circular containing the press comments on its 80th anniversary celebration. It is just such a grasping of opportunities, for thirty years, that has made the Sioux City Journal an absolute necessity in half a dozen states.

George Bailey was plaintiff in a law suit held before Judge Feather, Tuesday, and Mrs. Sherman Baker defendant. Atty. Berry was down from Carroll to argue the matter for Mr. Bailey, who was suing Mrs. Baker for some coal that Sherman Baker, defendant's husband, purchased of him. The court lost the suit for plaintiff.

City electrician Largen says that Water Commissioner Peter Coyle, invented a flying machine one day last week. It was during a severe electric storm and when the lightning came dancing into the power house, Peter went up in the air about seven feet. With proper care he will recover and is now doing as well as could be expected.

Just In.

A new line of sailors and white dress shapes, also a fine assortment of summer goods. MISS H. WILKINSON.

Sows, Pigs and Calves.

Sows safe in pig, a lot of spring pigs and four yearling steers for sale. J. H. GOLL.

Money to Loan.

Money on Real Estate at lowest rates. No waiting for eastern parties to approve security. All privileges given. REED & SURBER.

House to Rent.

A good seven-room house to rent May 1st. J. H. GOLL.

PROBATE NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the County Court of Wayne County, Nebraska.

In the matter of the Estate of Darius B. Tallman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of the said deceased, will meet the executor of said estate, before me, County Judge of Wayne County, Nebraska, at the County Court Room in said county, on the 18th day of June, 1900, on the 8th day of August 1900, and on the 8th day of November 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m. each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six months are allowed for creditors to present their claims and one year for the executor to settle said estate, from the 8th day of May 1900. This notice will be published in the NEBRASKA DEMOCRAT for four weeks successively prior to the 18th day of June, 1900.

Witness my hand and seal of said court, this 8th day of May, A. D. 1900.

H. HUNTER, County Judge.

Do the Farmers:

Now is the time to look up your tools for Spring's work. We thank you for your past liberal patronage and are pleased to say that we are on the market again with the leading makes of implements. We represent the well known

Moline Plow Company

.....and the....

JOHN DEERE PLOW CO.

Among which will be found the most practicable and best working implements.

Call and examine them and see if all is not as represented.

TOWER & BENSHOOF,

Office south of Railroad Depot.

Licking England

Would be easy for the Boers if they could buy

GROCERIES

AT

August Piepenstock's.

You are Easy

If you do not take advantage of your liberties:

Top Prices Paid for Butter and Eggs

In all kinds of

General Merchandise.

The Brookings Grocery

Which is always to the front on

Wholesome Food Products

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

Thomas W. Parker, an old resident of Lyons, is dead.

The B. & M. band of Plattsmouth made its formal debut Sunday.

The Overton Epworth league realized over \$40 at the bar recently held.

The Western Nebraska Stock Growers' association met at Alliance May 8.

In a drunken fight on the Poca agency, Bird Head was shot and seriously injured.

One of the two bucket shops at Nebraska City has been closed for want of patronage.

In a saloon brawl at Lincoln, Bill Daugherty shot and perhaps fatally wounded Ted Sullivan.

John Finckles, who stole a load of wheat from a farmer near Madison, goes to Lincoln for a year.

Freemont citizens contributed \$125 towards Nebraska's fund for the relief of the starving people of India.

Jeese Reeves, while fishing last Sunday near Madison, was accidentally shot in the leg by a careless hunter.

Ida, W. L. Wilson of Virginia, the father of the Wilson tariff bill, is visiting Hon. J. Sterling Morton at Arbor Lodge.

Rev. Joel Barker of Fairbury has resigned as pastor of the Methodist church there, to accept a pastorate in St. Louis.

A long standing quarrel ended in a tragedy at Howell, when Joseph Stama fatally shot Frank Chady and then took his own life.

Campbell Bros.' circus and menagerie opened the show season for 1900 in Grand Island. This aggregation is a Nebraska enterprise.

The infant child of John Bignell of Alliance tried to swallow a peanut whole, and it lodged in his throat. He died in terrible agony.

A grain dealers' convention was held at Auburn to arrange for a uniform scale of prices for grain to be paid along the Missouri Pacific road.

John Harder of Millard, who disappeared recently with \$1,600 belonging to the Omaha Elevator company, has been gathered in at Cheyenne, Wyo.

The balloon ascension and Indian celebration at Decatur was witnessed by a large crowd in spite of the steady downpour of rain. The ascension and program was a success.

Promptly on the dot the new St. Louis-Portland trains on the B. & M. reached Alliance and a large crowd assembled at the depot to greet the westbound flyer. It was the first daylight passenger train seen there for a long time.

Deputy Sheriff McBride at Plattsmouth arrested a man giving the name of William Hamilton, who had six gold rings, seven gold watch chains and a 48-caliber Colt's revolver. The jewelry was stolen in Waboo and officers took Hamilton to that place.

Ansel Conner, who shot A. E. Cahoun at the latter's ranch near Heyannis on Sunday, was lodged in the county jail at that place by Sheriff Moran. The latest reports show that Cahoun is not seriously hurt, the bullet having glanced from a rib.

Polk county's term of court began at Osceola with Judge S. H. Sumberger presiding. The term will not be a very long one, as there are but seventeen cases on the docket, one of them a criminal case that has been before the court several terms.

John A. Malm, a farmer and stock feeder, was found dead in his barn, a few miles east of Bertrand. A coroner's jury declared the cause of death to be the excessive use of alcohol. Deceased was a brother of the late Chas. Malm, killed in a runaway a few months ago.

The local committee is making arrangements for the coming district missionary convention of the German Methodist Episcopal church, which will meet in Humboldt on Tuesday, May 15. A large number of delegates, and one or two active missionaries from the field of China and Corea are expected to be present and take part.

After working an hour or two all but three of a gang of hoboes who were put to work on the streets at Wynmore struck and refused to work longer. The mayor ordered them taken back to the jail, where they will be compelled to serve their full time on a bread and water diet, unless they change their minds in regard to work.

A fine bay mare, belonging to the Haecker Bros., farmers, northwest of Superior, was stolen from their barn. A popular subscription was raised and the Beatrice bloodhounds were sent for. On arriving they were set to work and thrice they took up a trail, which led to a meandering horse trader's wagon a couple of miles from the scene of the theft. Aside from the fact that the dogs led to the wagon, there is no evidence against the horse trader, and he has not been arrested.

Harry Hopkins, one of the old-time conductors on the Union Pacific, sustained serious injuries by jumping from the cupola window of his caboose at Columbus. He was going east with an engine and caboose, and when a few miles east of Columbus a handcar loomed up on the track ahead of them. Hopkins felt the shock when engineer reversed the engine and also saw the fireman jump from the cab. Believing that he was going into a train he also jumped. He is said to be injured internally. He was taken to his home at Omaha.

WILL RESIST ARREST.

JAMES SOVEREIGN DEFIES THE IDAHO MARTIAL LAW.

If Attempt is Made To Arrest Him He Will Treat Would Be Captors As Brigands.

Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—James R. Sovereign, ex-master workman of the Knights of Labor, will resist arrest when he returns to Idaho. He stated his position in the following words:

"I shall return to the Coeur d'Alene mining district of northern Idaho in a few weeks, and if, after I arrive there, Governor Steunenberg's martial law deputies attempt to arrest me without a warrant, as they have several hundred other men during the past year, I will resist such arrest, if need be with my life."

Bartlett Sinclair, the representative of Governor Steunenberg in the enforcement of martial law in northern Idaho, in his testimony before the military affairs committee made the startling and remarkable statement that during his entire martial law operations in northern Idaho the civil courts in that district have been free and unobstructed, and that his application of martial law in taking away the liberties of the people was simply a matter of choice and caprice and was not done because the civil courts were in the least obstructed or hindered in the exercise of their constitutional functions.

In fact, he acknowledged the arrest and imprisonment of an officer of the court itself, whom he kept in prison for nearly three months without warrant, charge or trial.

SOVEREIGN'S REPLY TO SINCLAIR—These and other statements of Sinclair seem to have aroused Mr. Sovereign, and when called upon by a reporter, he said:

"The first guarantee of this government to its citizens is the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That guarantee is supported by the fourth, fifth and fourteenth amendments to the federal constitution, and insures to every person security from arrest without warrant, against the surrender of life, liberty or property without due process of law, and against imprisonment without due conviction of crime.

"Blackstone, whose commentaries on English law constitute the foundation of American jurisprudence, says: 'Of great importance to the public is the preservation of individual personal liberty, for, if once it were left to the power of any, even the highest magistrate, to imprison arbitrarily whomsoever he or his officers thought proper, there would soon be an end to all other rights and immunities.'"

"But now comes Bartlett Sinclair and confesses on his oath that his will, without courts of law, or legal evidence, comprised the process on which hundreds of men were condemned to imprisonment without their having even the knowledge of the offense for which they were accused or the duration or character of their imprisonment. This condition of affairs has existed in northern Idaho for a whole year and still continues.

WILL NOT SUBMIT TO ARREST.—"I never committed a crime against the laws of my country and never expect to, and a babe can arrest me for any offense when lawful complaint is made, but I will not suffer others to commit crimes against me."

"Do not misquote me. What I mean is that anybody can arrest me with a lawful warrant, and an officer of the United States army can arrest me without a warrant, and I will also obey implicitly the orders of martial law wherever and whenever the civil courts are overthrown by insurrection or other violence."

"But martial law becomes itself criminal violence when applied to any district where the constabulary and judiciary are in the full and unobstructed exercise of their lawful functions."

"The so-called martial law officers in Shoshone county, Idaho, have no more right to arrest me without a warrant than I have to arrest them without a warrant. They have no more right to imprison me without due process of law than I have to imprison them without due process of law, and, therefore, when I return to that district, if Bartlett Sinclair or any of his so-called martial law deputies attempt to arrest me without a warrant I will resist such arrest with all physical force at my command."

"The civil courts in Shoshone county are in full exercise of their lawful powers, and therefore if the martial law deputies attempt to restrain me of my liberties without civil process I will treat them in the same sense I would treat brigands and highwaymen."

"Every law-abiding citizen will approve the acts of any person who defends with his life, if need be, those rights and liberties guaranteed by the constitution and statute whenever those rights and liberties are sought to be destroyed by lawless violence."

In view of the advance in the salaries of other state officials the German clergy have been petitioning their respective governments for increased remuneration. The great cost of living calls for such increase. An addition of \$10,000 was voted for this purpose. Ministers will now receive for the first five years \$450 per annum and a parsonage; for the second five years, \$600; for the third five, \$750; the fourth, five, \$750; then \$225, \$300 and after thirty years' service, \$950.

Buffalo Express: The women of a Presbyterian church in Cleveland went without new Easter hats in order to raise money to pay the church debt. If more than one or two women had to make that sacrifice the church must have been enormously burdened.

Buffalo Express: The reported papal decision prohibiting all religious congregations of the church from taking any part in politics voices an enlightened policy which is as advisable for the church as it is necessary for healthy political life in modern states.

MUSICAL UNION PROTESTS.

Don't Want the Navy Yard Band To Take Their Places.

A musical war has been declared against the Brooklyn navy yard, and as a sign of opening hostilities two representatives of the Musical Protective union bombarded Admiral Phillip, commandant of the yard, with complaints yesterday.

The Navy Yard band is a deservedly popular institution. It is composed of musicians of high ability, with Prof. J. Savasta as the leader. Admiral Phillip is proud of this band of sixteen pieces, and is fond of exhibiting it on various occasions and furnishing its services free in charitable and other worthy entertainments.

There comes the rub, for, so said the two delegates to Admiral Phillip yesterday, this gratuitous service on the part of the Navy Yard band robs the regular union organization of just so many chances to make money.

The Cuban orphans' fair at the Metropolitan opera house last week furnished a case in point. The Navy Yard band was loaned bodily by the commandant of the yard, and played four or five afternoons to the delight of the multitude.

Furthermore, as the pay of Prof. Lavasta is only \$60 a month, and that of the other players \$35 a month, Admiral Phillip, known everywhere for his kind-heartedness, permits the band on unengaged evenings to play in part or as a body at private or semi-public affairs, where they are paid. In this way these musicians make a good deal of money.

To this custom and to the free gift of the band's services by Admiral Phillip the two delegates from the Musical Mutual Protective union objected strongly. The former captain of the Texas listened patiently enough, and then, with the quiet remark that he took orders in reference to the band and other things from the secretary of the navy, the interview was terminated.

But the end is not yet, declare the dissatisfied union delegates. They say an appeal will be made to Secretary of the Navy Long to discover the right of a government band to dispense its melody in disastrous competition with the civil organizations.

The union is also to write to Prof. Savasta—who is a member—notifying him that he must not play at such places any more, not even if Admiral Phillip orders him to, on pain of dismissal from the union. Now, since Prof. Savasta is regularly enlisted in the United States navy, as are the other members of the band, it is not hard to foretell what they will do.

O. H. P. BELMONT SCORES WHITNEY.

Attributes Dewey Boom to Outlaws of Democracy.

New York.—(Special.)—"I expect to go to the Kansas City convention as a delegate," said Oliver H. P. Belmont, who arrived home on the steamship Lucania.

Mr. Belmont's first inquiries among his friends related to the Dewey boom, and he satisfied himself that it would have no effect "on the nomination of Mr. Bryan," which, he said, he expected to be made by acclamation.

"I attribute the admiral's candidacy," he said, "to W. C. Whitney and his friends, the outlaws of democracy. It will be a fizzle, of course."

"It seems to me that the silver issue has gone into abeyance. The currency bill has robbed the free silver plank of 1896 of much of its significance for the present. Still, as one of the planks of the Chicago platform, it ought to be reaffirmed with the whole."

"The trust issue is to my mind the most important, and should be treated most vigorously in the platform of 1900. The errors and false tactics of the present administration should serve as subjects for effective democratic criticism. The situation is decidedly hopeful for the democracy."

Mrs. Belmont remains in Europe for the present, to be near the Duchess of Marlborough, her daughter, during the Duke's absence in South Africa.

TALE OF JETTISONED TOBACCO.

Remarkable Performance on the Ship Trinidad.

New York, May 8.—Mr. Henry of Henry & Lee, 97 Water street, who was a passenger on the steamship Trinidad of the Quebec Steamship company, on her last trip from Bermuda, tells a queer story of an incident that occurred during the voyage. On the second night out, he says, and while a gale was blowing, the waterful passengers about midnight heard the officers shouting commands and the deckhands hoisting up cases of merchandise from the hold and tossing them overboard. Some of the timorous passengers then thought the cargo was being thrown over to save the ship, but on inquiry they were assured that there was no danger, although no explanation was offered as to why the boxes were being dumped into the sea.

For the rest of the voyage there was guessing among the passengers, but no satisfactory conclusions were reached. Mr. Henry brought ashore the report that the fifteen cases that had been thrown overboard contained tobacco which had been smuggled into Bermuda, and then, instead of being confiscated and sold, it was reshipped on the Trinidad, with orders to throw it overboard somewhere in the Gulf Stream. Rumor further had it that the cases had been similarly disposed of on the last trip from Bermuda of the Orinoco of the same line. The Trinidad is in Bermuda again now.

Workmen unearthed a body partially turned to stone while digging near the old Lazaretto at Essington. They were removing the remains of bodies from the old burying grounds on the property occupied by the Orchard Athletic association. The land is owned by the city and Colonel Lewis J. Good, health officer of Philadelphia, has been in charge of the work of removal. No tombstone marked the spot where the strange find was made, and it is impossible to discover the name of the man or how many years have elapsed since his body was laid in the grave.



DEMOCRACY THE TRUST KILLER.

DANGER OF LAWLESS WEALTH.

Self-preservation is the first law of society, as well as the first law of physical existence. A monopoly tends toward industrial aristocracy; it tends to create a condition wherein a few will control all the means of production and transmit that control from generation to generation, while the masses struggle for a bare living, with no hope of progress or independence.

The influence of concentrated wealth is so great in the social and political world that a government of the people, by the people and for the people cannot long survive if industrial independence disappears. When the monopoly idea is carried to its natural and logical conclusion we will have a government of the trusts, with a large majority for the people more helpless than they are under an absolute monarchy.

There is no hostility to capital in this country. On the contrary, everybody is desirous of accumulating that valuable thing called capital, but there is hostility to some of the methods employed by those who possess large capital to overreach those who possess less capital. There is some hostility—though not as much as there should be to-

ward those who use large accumulations of capital to corrupt government and purchase special privileges, and then use the power acquired to destroy competition and trample upon the rights of weaker members of society. There is some hostility toward those who, in the acquiring of capital, have not furnished to society an adequate return for the capital acquired.

If society is in danger the danger does not come from those "who are without means and who wish to have it without work," but from those who have means for which they did not work.

Bismarck in addressing an audience of farmers a few years ago, told them that they would have to act together in order to protect themselves "from the drones of society, who produce nothing but laws." If we could today divide the people of the United States into two classes placing in one group the producers of wealth and in another the non-producing, it would be found that the non-producing produced far more laws than the producers. So long as the non-producing element controls legislation the laws will be more favorable to those who speculate than to those who toil.—W. J. Bryan in the New York Journal, July 2, 1899.

SOME FACTS ABOUT TRUSTS.

New Jersey, the great breeding ground of the trusts, reported at the close of the fiscal year in November that it had chartered 2,000 corporations with an aggregate authorized capital of \$4,403,400,000. No such figures as these had ever started observers of the times.

Of these the greatest were the Federal Steel company, with \$200,000,000 of capital; the Distilling company of America, \$125,000,000; the newly formed Standard Oil company, \$110,000,000; the American Steel and Wire company, \$90,000,000; the American Bicycle company, \$80,000,000 each; the Continental Tobacco company and the Amalgamated Copper company, \$75,000,000 each; the American Hide and Leather Worst company, \$65,000,000 each; the American Ice company, \$60,000,000; Republic Iron and Steel company, \$55,000,000; National Steel company, \$50,000,000; Rubber Goods Manufacturing company and American Tin Plate company, \$50,000,000 each.

Below these figures were eleven corporations with \$20,000,000 or more; eleven at \$20,000,000; thirteen at \$25,000,000; and thirty-three with \$10,000,000 or more.

Delaware has begun to see the advantage to a state in fostering these combinations. Under a new law offering superior advantages to companies with large capital the Blue Hen State has hatched \$416,850,000 of charters since March. New Jersey's revenue

from a year's incorporations was \$758,000. A recent estimate shows that 3,547,000 men earn their living in the employ of trusts.

ABOLISH SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.—We have no right to say that competition or combination and aggregation are in themselves evil, or that they necessarily produce evils, so long as we have had no experience of a social organization where it is possible to have competition and combination and aggregation free and unrestricted. Our laws now, by restrictions and by direct grants, give some men advantages which others do not enjoy, and this has always heretofore been the case in every country and in every kind of civilization that has existed.

In my view the evils of which there is such loud complaint are due to the restrictions created and the special privileges granted by law, and the true remedy for the evils will be found in removing the restrictions and abolishing the special privileges.—Tom L. Johnson, at Chicago Anti-Trust Conference.

UTILIZE THE TRUST PRINCIPLE.—Our course is forward, not backward. We shall not tear down the great apartment store and go back to fifty or one hundred small ones, with as many owners, to take its place; we shall not destroy the labor saving machinery in order to impose the burdens of useless toil upon humanity. We are coming to see that a social product should be

screen pictures of the human voice, thrown upon a screen at the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, filled the usually sedate members with so much enthusiasm that the gray-bearded scientists joined in singing patriotic songs. With Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, the president of the academy, in the chair, the special communication of the evening was a lecture, by David S. Hilman, on "Sound, Heat and Light Waves." With the aid of a phonoscope and powerful lenses, Prof. Holman threw upon the

screen pictures of the human voice, in the form of beautiful geometric figures. Over an aperture in the instrument, two inches square, a strong film of soap suds, such as bubbles are made of, was placed; then a sound was uttered into a tube attached to the instrument and the vibrations were transmitted to the film by a rubber diaphragm.

The lace and accordion-plaited frills used on the new "dress" toilets vary in depth from five to fifteen inches.

socially owned. We shall understand that men are brothers, and must live brotherly. No other course is possible. The trust principle, instead of being destroyed, must be utilized; instead of being a privately owned curse, it must be made a publicly owned blessing. As the inevitable result of competition is monopoly, so the legitimate product of the competitive system is the trust. To men who own the trusts believe in brotherhood for those composing the trusts. The trust as it stands today is the Great American Brotherhood, Limited; we must amend the title by striking off the last word—Mayor Samuel M. Jones of Toledo, at Chicago Anti-Trust Conference.

ENFORCE THE LAWS.—I challenge any one to take issue or point out wherein the policy we have adopted in Ohio is other than a righteous one, and a fitting course to pursue—namely, the proper investigation, punishment, and even death of these potent and omniscient trusts whenever they have forfeited their right to live.

The remedy for the wrong is vested directly in the executive officer of the state, the attorney general of the United States and the highest courts of the respective sovereignties. It needs no new government; it needs no political platform. The evil neither requires free silver nor gold standard, double tax nor single tax. It needs men to execute the laws that we have.

It needs the courts to weigh out exact justice against the rich, powerful and mighty, with the same even hand that they should to the poor and degraded pauper.—F. S. Monett, former attorney general of Ohio, at Chicago Anti-Trust Conference.

OUR GLORY IS COSTLY.—Imperialism and Expansion Costly For Uncle Sam. Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—The republican leaders are eager that the present program is to have the appropriation bills go through by the first week in June.

The imperialistic policy will cause enormous expenses next year. Every appropriation bill has been increased, and it is probable that as great expenditures will be authorized as was spent in the year of the war with Spain.

The appropriations for this year are: Legislative, executive and judicial \$ 23,974,821.65 Army 111,600,364.55 Navy 61,229,816.67 Fortifications 7,929,488.00 Indian 7,323,327.05 Diplomatic and consular 1,743,408.76 Pensions 145,245,230.00 The postoffice 113,941,800.75 District of Columbia 6,742,619.31 Urgent deficiency 8,525,608.11 Add. urgent deficiency 1,439,580.00 Agriculture 3,500,000.00 Sundry civil 55,000,000.00 Military academy 500,000.00 General deficiency 10,000,000.00 Total \$57,737,841.85

The appropriations for the congress preceding the war with Spain amounted to \$268,373,523.34.

New York Weekly: Husband of a month—My love, what cook book do you use? Bride—Sometimes one and sometimes another. Ma and grandma and my six aunts gave me about a dozen of 'em. Husband (meditatively)—I wonder how it would do to not use any for a while.

The first invention recorded by a woman in this country was in 1809, and during the last twenty-five years nearly 4,000 patents have been granted to women.

FOR STATE CAMPAIGN.—Des Moines, Ia.—(Special.)—The democratic state central committee re-elected George A. Huffman of Des Moines chairman, and selected Cedar Rapids as the place for holding the convention for the nomination of state officers during the last week of July. A. B. Jackson of Iowa City was elected secretary of the committee and J. W. Romans of Des Moines, treasurer. The Iowa delegation to the Kansas city convention elected Cato Ellis of Vinton chairman and Walter Dewey of Chilton, secretary.

EXPLOSION.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE IN A UTAH MINE.

300 MINERS KILLED.

The Disaster is the Worst Ever Recorded in America for the Number of Victims.

Scofield, Utah.—(Special.)—The latest estimate of the number of killed in the terrible mine explosion is 250, but the total death list may yet reach 300. Relief work is still in progress, being conducted by shifts of men. The shift now in the mine has fifty bodies ready to bring out and the number of corpses yet to be reached is still uncertain.

Arriving trains are constantly bringing relatives of the victims from outside points, and the coal company has designated a company to carry the dead to Ogden, Salt Lake and other cities. Owing to gas, No. 4 mine has been abandoned as a means of rescue and bodies are arriving at the mouth of No. 1 mine by the carload.

Ferriah level has been cleared of dead and all are burned and unrecognizable.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—(Special.)—Every house in the little town of Scofield is a house of mourning. An awful scene of yesterday had passed away when the day dawned this morning and an awful calm of despair had taken its place. The agonized shrieks of the widows and the moans of the fatherless were no longer heard. The stricken ones were beyond comforting, and their grief could find no utterance.

When the removal of the bodies from the mines began yesterday hundreds of men volunteered for the purpose. The rescuers came from other mines and towns surrounding and worked incessantly to bring out the burned and mangled remains of the dead miners. The bodies were taken to the company building as soon as they were brought out of the mine and were there dressed and laid out preparatory to the coroners' inquest and for identification.

Many of the rescuers came near losing their lives from the fatal after-damp, but the work was continued in the face of all danger, and most of the brave fellows remained at their posts until they were almost ready to drop from exhaustion and the deadly effects of the poisonous fumes.

HE BEGGED FOR DEATH.—Joseph Kirton was the first man brought to the surface. He was still alive, but presented a terrible sight. His scalp was burned to a cinder and his face was almost unrecognizable. In his horrible pain he cried out to his companions, begging them to end his misery by taking his life.

It was 2:30 in the morning when Superintendent Sharp sent his valiant workers to their beds and was himself the last to leave. "When active work ceased at the mines 137 dead had been recovered. Fifty of these were laid in a row in the little meeting house of the Latter Day Saints, while others were stretched out in the improvised morgue, just as they were found in the mine, awaiting the touch of rough but loving hands to compose their limbs, wash the dust from their faces and close their staring eyes."

According to the closest estimate there were about 300 men all told employed in the two mines, which are practically one mine. About fifty of these were working in what is known as the No. 1 back level, and raised so far that it had spent its force before the shock could reach them, and they all got out. They heard the report, but did not grasp the situation at once, one of the men stopping to load a car after it started.

WORK IS RESUMED.—Superintendent W. G. Sharp resumed work with a will at 8 o'clock, when a regular party of sixteen, directed by Sible Mine Inspector Homer Thomas and including Messrs. Sharp, Frank Cameron, superintendent at Castle Gate, and Jampa Harrison, entered tunnel No. 1. It was not long before the bodies commenced to come out.

All efforts are now being concentrated on bringing out a large number of bodies known to be in No. 4, where eighty-five men perished. Here the force of the explosion broke down the timbers and the bodies can only be got at through No. 1. Up to noon 140 bodies had been brought out.

The theory of Bishop Parmelee is that some of the pins recently imported secretly took giant powder down into the mine to assist them in their work. They were exceedingly anxious to make a good showing, and make as much money as possible and it is thought this form of explosive was used in order that great bodies of coal could more easily be dislodged. It is thought that when the giant powder was thrust out, it ignited some of the dust of which every coal mine has more or less.

Inquiry among the miners disclosed the fact that they entertained various opinions, some being bitter in their denunciation of the company and others took a more conservative view of the matter and said it was one of those things over which no man has control and for which no man or men should be held responsible. One of the miners sent over from Castle Gate to help in the rescue work, talked interestingly when he came out of the tunnel.

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FARM NEWS NOTES.

GROWING COLTS.

The colts are beginning to come on the farms of the west, and farmers should remember the transcendent importance of management during the first year of the colt's life, as it affects the future usefulness and value of the animal.

It is in the feeling of the colt and the care it receives, however, that the owner is so largely the arbiter of its destiny. It ought not to go into a regular pasture with the dam where it is only occasionally seen, nor should it follow the dam over a plowed field backwards and forwards, snatching a mouthful of overheated milk from time to time when the dam rests from her work.

After weaning continue to feed liberally on foods of growth, and when winter comes make it a matter of pride to carry the youngster through so that he will show no signs of a "hard winter," but in such a way that he thrives during the cold season and gets his fair share of growth then. A large number of colts are spoiled by bad wintering, and a great many more are far from being the valuable animals they might have been if properly wintered.

Do hogs need exercise? is asked by a correspondent. Yes, at most periods of their lives they do, although the tendencies of modern breeding have all been in the direction of early fattening and making the largest gains on the smallest possible amount of food.

The time when thumps is most complained of is when, after farrowing time, there is bad weather that keeps the litter and the dam confined to the pen, where the former suck and sleep and have no work to do to keep them healthy. In good weather, with room enough to run about out of doors, the litter always gets exercise enough and rarely has thumps. Growing pigs need some exercise, too, but they can be reared upon to take all they need if given room enough, and the weather is not too unfavorable.

There is in many parts of the west a great deal of complaint about the failure of grasses to be permanent and productive. Much of the complaint, however, is due to the prevalence of the idea that almost any kind of soil will do for grass, that abundant fertility is not essential to the crop, and that almost any kind of preparation will answer.

The deepest ocean temperature ever recorded was aboard the Pacific submarine telegraph survey ship Nero recently. At a depth of 5,070 fathoms a temperature of 35.9 degrees was recorded, and at a 5,101 fathoms, 36 degrees. The deepest previous casts were made by the British survey ship Penguin.

Miss Rose Hartwell, a Utah girl who went to Paris some time ago to study art, sent a portrait of the same artist, and it was so fortunate to have it selected.

LADIES' COLUMN.

UNAPPRECIATED.

(By Lucy Sherman Mitchell.) Man, who to please a woman striveeth much, Doth seem to prize the least her who for him Hath sacrificed the most. A servant, such As he might hire for gold—one strong of limb To wash and scrub, and cook a toothsome meal.

At small expense would serve his purpose well As doth the faithful wife whose woe or weal He scarce considers. She in error fell Through strong desire to make his burden light. And take her share in what he counteth ill. Had she instead claimed homage as her right, Or like a child accustomed to its will, Ruled strength by weakness, she had been a queen.

The woman who cannot find a hat to suit her style, this season, must be constructed on a most peculiar plan, for never before were the millinery shops so rich in variety. The newest hats look to be much heavier than they really are. This is due to the arrangement of the trimming, for, as a rule, small foundations are used—the turban and toques, and hats of the flat walking order being favorites.

Most of the new hats may be worn over or off the face, according to the fancy of the wearer, but the Directorate is always set well back. Many of the new hats for young faces are becoming when tilted jauntily toward one side. The materials used for trimming present as great a variety as may be found in studying hat-frames, but velvet, laces, and black is the popular color.

A striking favorite is a rather tall-crowned velvet hat in which the material is laid in rather close folds, surrounded by an immense bow of tulle or silk. In some stores these bows may be obtained already made up, and are a great help to the home milliner. There is very little demand for fancy feathers, and it is predicted that, for the spring trade, they will disappear entirely in favor of malines, mousselines and chiffons. Even at this season of the year these materials are popular for trimming. They are made into imitation plumes, rolls or wreaths, and are combined with velvet, furs and other materials in endless confusion.

It is an old argument that "mother's hens" laid plenty of eggs and roosted in trees." Others hold the theory that hens ready to lay eggs will lay them without regard to the weather or the food conditions. It is quite true that many hens roosted in trees, hatched in the fields, but the man who has winter layers does not adopt that plan in this day.

It is quite generally believed that the egg formation takes place mainly at night. Let us suppose there are twenty fertilized cells in the egg sack of a healthy hen. Under favorable conditions she will probably lay twenty eggs within twenty-five or thirty days, but if exposed to weather she may not average an egg a week. This can always be observed during a cold snap. Hens will be laying right along and some sort of adverse weather or other conditions will arise, and stop laying at once. The way to keep up the egg production is to give the matter some thought and do everything that can be done to keep hens laying.

The last census puts the number of women clerks in this country at 1,335, and the number is said to be increasing steadily.

COLLEGE GIRL LOVES SNAKES.

Began With Garden Snakes and then Got the Larger Varieties.

Miss Caroline Morse is looked upon with awe by her fellow freshmen of Wellesley college, because she loves snakes and makes pets of them. She is the daughter of Prof. Morse of Amherst college and is 19 years old. Only in respect of her fondness for reptiles does she differ from the popular ideal of what a sweet girl undergraduate ought to be.

Her love of snakes overmastered her one day when she was out bicycling soon after her admission to Wellesley last fall. Espying a large garter snake she dismounted and caught it by the tail. Remounting and steering the wheel with one hand, she rode for her beloved place; and, although she encountered along the road gave her a wide berth. This was the beginning of her college menagerie. Soon afterward she caught a second fine garter snake, which so perfectly matched the first one that she called them the big twins.

The next addition to the family was a little green snake, which she captured one day while roaming the woods with a pack of children at her heels. The youngsters fled in panic, and Miss Morse has not since been harassed by small admirers while hunting snakes. She housed her pets in a glass jar covered with wire netting. Sometimes they would escape and hide under the carpet or climb pieces of furniture. The green snake one night took refuge in its mistress's bed.

A blacksnake, which was the next to be domesticated, cut out all the others in Miss Morse's affections. She entered into a high opinion of the intelligence of blacksnakes. This one was only a baby, but he proved a constant source of delight up to the time of his disappearance. "I hunted and hunted," said Miss Morse, in telling of the tragedy. "Then I found that one of the big twins had broken from his box. He was in the closet, and so big and distended that I knew poor blackie's fate. He had gone to sustain his brethren."

The Director of the Census Wants Women Clerks. (By Elnora Monroe Babcock.) Some time ago it was announced that women were to be gradually eliminated from the governmental departments at Washington. Every reason but the true one, which is that women have no votes, was given as an excuse for such a course. In contrast with this action of the various heads of departments in Washington it is refreshing to find one man who overrides political bosses and insists upon employing those best fitted for the work, irrespective of sex. The following announcement comes from Washington:

General W. R. Merriam, director of the census, refuses to accept any more men as clerks. He wants women. He has addressed a letter to each member of congress and informed him that hereafter he will not admit the examination of men for positions. On July 1 he will employ from 1,500 to 1,800 women.

Against this there has been a decided protest. Republicans and democrats alike have political favors to repay, and women vote only in a few states. Already there have been charges that men have been found deficient in examinations, while women have nearly always passed. Director Merriam will have the employment of nearly 5,000 persons, and insists upon appointing women to nine-tenths of the places. Senators receive fifteen appointments each, representatives six, and members with a "pull" as many as they like. Few senators or representatives have filled their quotas, and unless appointments are made before the examinations in April, Director Merriam himself will make the selections from the civil service eligible lists.

At the recent municipal elections in Ohio the women turned out in large numbers to vote for members of the board of education. Over 9,000 women voted in Cleveland. Mrs. Taylor, the only woman candidate in that city for the school board, receiving 21,388 votes. The highest vote received by any man running on her ticket was 27,220. A woman was also elected at Ravenna and several other places. Six hundred women voted in Youngstown and 1,500 voted in Canton.

DOWN SOUTH FISHING STORY.

San Antonio, Tex., May 8.—The following article appears in the leading English angling journal, the Fishing Gazette, and is from the pen of Mr. Henry East, who has for some years been editor of the Fredericksburg News, and is well known through that section of country. Texas, the "Lone Star State," is the largest and least known state in Brotherton's domain, and it is probably the most attractive on account of its climate, scenery and wealth of game of all sorts, including the finny tribe.

In the summer of '97 we tried the waters of the Guadalupe—a fine stream about 50 miles west of the curious, partly Mexican town of San Antonio, which, in combination with electric street cars, electric lights and other modern improvements, still retains many of the habits, customs and language of old Mexico. Rising at sunup my attention was first drawn to the innumerable pits of the ant lion. This is the larva of a large fly. It has a flat body, its head is armed with a pair of formidable nippers, and it always walks backward. It constructs a cylindrical pit by moving around in a circle backwards, digging out the sand with its flat head. With a violent jerk it scatters it, and, diminishing the diameter of its circle, it completes a veritable death trap in the shape of an inverted cone, then burying itself out of sight at the bottom. It awaits the approach of unlucky insects, who fall down the steep sides of its hole, finding no foothold on the slippery sand, only to meet death in the grip of those merciless nippers. It is dragged out of sight, and after its blood has been sucked out, the carcass is buried, the pit carefully repaired, and the ant lion awaits another victim.

The question of bait came on the board next, and a short stroll rewarded two lucky shots by providing us with a rabbit and a squirrel, and fishing was the order of the day. No dainty bamboo varnished tapering rod was used, but a few long branches of the sycamore, trimmed of leaves and twigs, a strong cotton line being tied to the end, a bullet and a big hook baited with raw meat completed the outfit. Placing the butt end of our rough poles in the roots of a tree we gratefully lighted our morning pipes and calmly awaited results. By this time the sun was gaining considerable power, and although a thermometer would probably have shown about 100 degrees Fahrenheit, yet a soft, gentle breeze tempered the heat and made us feel quite comfortable.

Our dreams were soon broken off by a sudden run on one of my lines; the pole was bent double, and a hasty pull brought out an ugly catfish of about three pounds. There is no artistic "playing" of fish known in Texas, but as soon as a fish is hooked he is yanked out by main force and "landed" with great vigor. Soon after this a school of perch paid us a visit, and a couple of dozen were soon landed. There are four or five different kinds of perch in the Texas rivers, none of them appear to be the same as the English perch. The "sun perch" is the most handsome of all; it has a short but wide body, nearly approaching a circle in shape, and its coloring is very brilliant. None of the Texas fish are "game," and give up the battle as soon as they feel the hook. The usual method of keeping fish in good condition is to thread them on a stout cord fastened to a bush, and allow them to remain in the water until wanted.

A LIFE TIME IN 60 SECONDS.

(By Astrologer G. P. Services.) Some recent experiments by Prof. Charles P. Schlichter in magnifying by means of the kinesiscope the rate of motion in growing plants about 500,000 times suggest very interesting possibilities in the application of a similar method to men and animals. Prof. Schlichter played peas and beans in a glass case containing moist soil and made photographs of them at regular intervals, both day and night, on a continuous photographic film. At the end of three weeks the film, with its series of photographs, was placed on the reel of an ordinary kinesiscope and run through the machine like any other "motion picture." The result was that there appeared on the illuminated screen growing plants, which, starting with the appearance of the first germ bursting from the seed, passed through all the changes of three weeks' growth in a few seconds.

Suppose a child to be represented in this way for any desired period, which might be extended to years. Everybody knows that changes of the most subtle character constantly take place in the features and expression of children without even their parents or nurses being able to say just how the variations have developed, or what their relations to one another may be. By the kinesiscope method of magnifying the rate of development, all such obscure relations would be rendered plain and a permanent record of them would be obtained. It would be within the range of the possible to represent the entire course of a human life in this manner, although, of course, that life would first have to be lived through. After the more rapid changes of childhood have been passed the successive pictures might be separated by intervals of more than a day—perhaps one a week, or even longer, would suffice. The final result as shown upon the screen by the kinesiscope would be a baby face developing, changing, presenting the growth of new expressions, altering from infancy to youth, from youth to the stronger features of manhood, then gradually wrinkling, fading, becoming furrowed deeper and deeper with age, the cheeks sinking, the eyes losing their fire—until at last senility would gibber where childhood had smiled. And all this, which might have required 75 years of preparation, could be exhibited within the space of a single minute.

TO ROLL OVER THE WAVES.

Description of a New Kind of a Sea Craft.

Despite the many failures that have attended the efforts on the part of a number of inventors to construct a boat to roll its way through the water vessels of this type are being constantly brought to the front. There seems to be a deep-laid idea in the minds of some few designers that the passage time between the two continents will be halved in this way, and the elimination of thus lowering the time between the two worlds is such a fascinating one that there seems to be some one hammering away in this direction constantly. An entirely new design is heralded from Canada.

This craft has been constructed at the boat yard of Walter Dean of Toronto, and it is about to be put to a trial run. The vessel, according to the scientific American, consists of a cigar-shaped steel hull, which is encircled for about a third of its length by an outer revolving cylinder. The cigar-shaped portion of the vessel contains the motive power and the crew, and the outer cylinder, which serves as a propeller, is provided with projecting metal blades, which are wound helically around it. The outer cylinder revolves upon the inner cylinder, friction being reduced by interposing carefully constructed roller bearings. It is driven through a gear wheel, twelve inches in diameter, which works in a water tight case and engages a circular rack formed upon the inner face of the outer cylinder. The vessel is driven by a four-horse power gasoline engine. In order to prevent any rotary movement of the inner cylinder, it is provided with a keel which is about twelve inches in depth and is hung below the vessel. The keel is also intended to prevent the vessel from making leeway. The shallow depth of the keel and the fact that it weighs only about 125 pounds, will render it difficult to keep the boat on an even keel, and it has been suggested that a deeper keel, carrying a cigar-shaped weight, something after the fashion of the bulb keel of racing yachts, would give better results. In addition to the accommodations within the hull there is a deck at each end, which is protected from the wash of the water by coamings, connection from one deck to another being had by means of a bridge, which extends above the revolving cylinder.

STORIES OF ANIMAL LIFE.

It is said that silkworms are very sensitive to the action of light of different colors, and according to experiments recently described by Flammarion, before the French Academy of Science, silkworms were kept in boxes covered with glass of different shades. The silkworms all received the same food, but they gave different results as to the quantity of silk and eggs.

Maternal instinct was curiously exhibited the other day by a cat. Some of the officials of the Norfolk county asylum, England, caught a young rabbit, which they gave to the cat thinking that she would kill and eat it. To their astonishment, puss did nothing of the kind; she adopted it and reared it with her own offspring. Both the rabbit and its foster mother seemed to be perfectly happy together.

One white fox in the flesh and in the fur has been discovered in the Essex Union country of England. It was one of a litter of five reared in Norsesy wood, near Billerica, last spring, and the hounds got on to it recently when cub-hunting. Owing to the poor scent, however, the fox unquestionably fairly, which was viewed by many of the field, escaped—for the time being—its pursuers. A white fox is a real rarity, and the many superstitions concerning it render it a curiosity.

Recently a captain captured a young seal near Anacapa Island, California, and took him on board his ship. As the vessel started the mother seal was noticed swimming about, howling piteously. The little captive barked responsively. After reaching the wharf at Santa Barbara the captive was tied up in a jute sack and left loose on the deck. Soon after coming to anchor the seal responded to its mother's call by casting itself overboard, all tied up as it was in the sack. The mother seized the sack and with her sharp teeth tore it open. She had followed the seep eighty miles.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Once a week the staff officers of the Russian army assemble under the presidency of the Grand Duke Vladimir to discuss the progress of the Boer war. The czar occasionally attends the meeting.

The city of Akron, O., is entitled to the credit for installing the first automobile police patrol. It is of the largest size, having a seating capacity of 20 persons, and was built at a cost of \$2,200.

A group of literary folk in Boston have started plans to observe the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Longfellow in 1807. The people of Portland, Me., where he was born, will also celebrate the date.

The recently published statistics of European countries regarding emigration and immigration during the latter part of 1899 show that the United States still offers the strongest attractions for Europeans who wish to leave their native lands. Waiters in the most exclusive restaurants have come to look upon the tip as so certainly their right that they have come to assume an air that is offensive in the extreme. There is no acknowledgment from them for his courtesy on the part of the diner how. The waiter merely grabs it as a thing that belongs to him.

THE UNMARRIED WORKING GIRLS OF BOSTON.

The unmarried working girls of Boston have organized a union for protection against married women who work in big stores and restaurants. The union maintains that married women should be compelled their husbands to support them.

Chicago isn't wholly satisfied with its drainage canal. It drains too well. It will presently begin a long drain on the public treasury for millions to deepen the river.

It is stated that fifty-two automobile wagons have been specially built in Paris for inland service in Africa. They will be used in the Congo Free State to transport freight and passengers from the present terminus of a railroad at Badoune to the upper and lower Niger.

There are 2,000,000 golf balls used each year in the United States, American players being particularly prodigal in their use. The majority of the golf balls come from England. They are difficult to manufacture, slight differences in the composition interfering with their usefulness.

In a poll of New York Presbyterian ministers taken by the New York Journal over 60 per cent favored a revision of the creed and about 13 per cent were non-committal.

Perhaps 60 per cent of India, costing perhaps 95 or 75 cents, pulled by oxen, is used. Few implements are employed. The mammoths—a kind of matter more like a carpenter's adze, with a wider blade—are universally used for all manner of work in the ground. Natives will not use the wheelbarrow or the shovel. Women carry dirt, mortar, brick, and in fact everything in baskets on their heads.

Mrs. Sydney Goldman, wife of one of South Africa's millionaires, has entered the British service as a field nurse.

One of the first women to be employed by the United States government was hired by General Spenser, years ago, to cut apart and trim paper money notes. Today 6,000 women clerks work for Uncle Sam at the national capital, and many of them have responsible positions as the chiefs of bureaus.

Over 100 Japanese women at Shimizu, Miye Ken, a noted fishery center in Japan, earn a livelihood diving for seaweed, sea cucumbers and agar-agar.

Jane Russell, 24 years old, was found lying on the sidewalk in New York City. The woman was unable to stand. It was thought she was shamming, but Dr. Babcock of the Harlem hospital said that in his opinion the woman had actually forgotten how to walk.

It is stated that there are 2,000,000 golf balls used each year in the United States, American players being particularly prodigal in their use. The majority of the golf balls come from England. They are difficult to manufacture, slight differences in the composition interfering with their usefulness.

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Sisten! Ladies!

Beauty of feature and beauty of foot are both equally to be desired. The latter can always be assured by wearing



Green-Wheeler Shoes.

The Green-Wheeler Shoes are famous for elegance of fit, ease and durability. No lady's wardrobe is complete without them.



Thousands of American women add their praise of the high quality of these shoes. We confine the sale to our dealer.

TRADE MARK

Our new Spring stock of these celebrated Ladies fine shoes is now complete and is finding great favor with our large list of customers. The prices range from \$2.50 to \$3.50 and every pair is warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

We also carry the largest stock of Oxfords, Sandals and Slippers for Ladies, Misses and Children to be found in Wayne county.

The celebrated W. L. Douglas shoe for Men, new lot just opened—the best \$3 shoe on earth.

Yours for Footwear...

THE RACKET.

BY DAID.

The meanest obstacles to progress, peace and good will among men are the thinkers who want to reform other people.

"Yes, we thought there were burglars in the house," said a society lady to one of her neighbors while making a call. "Eph got up and looked about the house but there was no sign of the thief." "Oh! I know who was in your house," said the neighbor's five-year-old son, looking up from his play. "It was doctor—my pa says he is the biggest thief in town."

The bill of fare for breakfast at the Love Monday morning was crushed Berries with Perry's sauce.

The Gordon Journal says a married woman in Gordon went to retire the other night about nine p. m. She had donned her night robe and was just ready to douse the glim when she turned down the covers and—horror! There was a man in the bed. She uttered one scream and fell over in a fit. When she came to, she was in her own bed and her husband was bending over her trying to explain that he came home unusually early that evening and for the first time in twenty years had retired earlier than his wife. The shock almost killed her.

They sat on the step at midnight, two fools that were better in bed, murmuring honeyed nothings, while the silver moon hung her head. Two fools with joyous effusions swapped the microbes on their lips, and thrilled with a queer sensation from toes to their finger tips. Telling the same stuff over that was nothing when it was new, giggling, zushing and burning, but frozen through and through. This is the fond effection the young folks have to bear; they think it love undying and angels in envy stare. "The bachelors say it is nonsense, the old maid says it is vice, and mamma says it is naughty, but the youngsters know it is nice."

A tourist from the Klondyke says a stream in Alaska has been named McKinley river because half the time it's lost in the woods and the rest of the time you can't tell which way it's flowing. It has also been dammed in a number of places, and is full of goldbugs.

Geewiz! they got me. But what could a poor man do? The fellow who can refuse a pretty woman anything is a brute.

Attorney Frank Fuller says: "No I didn't sign the petition to the council to pass an anti-cigarette ordinance. Yet it is all right. When the men have nothing to do they go down to the saloon and fill up on booze. When the ladies run out of a job they proceed to get up an anti-saloon petition, anti-cigarette petition, or curfew curiosity. It helps to work off their superfluous ambition."

The richest joke of the year has just been sprung by the Norfolk News. A grim smile will overcast the countenances of Wayne county republicans when they read it:

The fusionists have been unable to discover any weak points in the platform adopted at the republican state convention, which, by the way, is a document above reproach. And if that doesn't tickle the soles of your

The Finest Saloon in North-East Nebraska...

HERMAN MILDNER'S NEW SAMPLE ROOMS.

OUR BEERS--Gettleman, Schlitz, Fremont and Omaha Blue Ribbon; Best Bottled Goods.

We have the Modern facilities for handling Keg Beer and it will always "touch the spot" and quench the longest thirst, and the only healthy Summer Beverage

Sample our 20-Year Old Whiskies; Fine Wines and Cigars,

H. MILDNER, Proprietor "Krugers Place"

feet, here is one that goes to the extremities, taken from the same paper:

The democrats would be more consistent in their campaign against trusts had they made an effort in congress to improve on the trust law passed by a republican congress.

Still the moisture keeps on falling, keeps on falling night and morn,

And the farmer's field lies fallow, for he cannot plant the corn;

Cannot move the last year's stubble with a this year's stirring plow—

This is something new and novel we are up against right now.

Let us with our glad emotions damp the current of our tears,

For the laws are looking fresher than they have for many years.

In life's battle few men ever get the blessings that they wish—

Through the corn crop fail this season, there will be no end of fish.

—Bixby.

Hundreds of dry people smiled when the DEMOCRAT went to press last Friday.

The saloons couldn't open up until the license ordinance was printed, and after two attempts to get it properly published the feat was successfully performed by this publication. Yes, Ephraim, we are posted on that class of matters.

Wakefield has troubles of her own, same as Wayne. Dentist Ivory "pulls teeth" down there every week.

Some well-intentioned ladies of the town are now passing around a petition to the town council requesting that body to pass an ordinance prohibiting the sale of cigarettes or cigarette papers by local dealers.

It beats the world what implicit faith some people have in the city council as a cure-all for the ills of weak humanity. The parents of a boy will let their youngster "go to the devil" until he is beyond redemption, and then the city council (usually composed of these same kind of boys grown up) is asked to enact the most ridiculous and unreasonable laws to make the boy good.

Why do not these well-intentioned people go to work on the boys, themselves, and try a little moral persuasion? You can lead most any boy, but durn if I have ever seen a kid, yet, that cared what the city council did. They'll get their cigarettes and cigarette papers—if they want them—and the more difficult it is to get them the more will they appreciate the vile habit of smoking them.

COLLEGE ITEMS

Mrs. Pile went to Norfolk yesterday to visit friends over Sunday.

Misses Stewart and Kingsberry go to Norfolk tomorrow to take part in the music at the dedication of the new Catholic church.

Prof. Pile has received many invitations to deliver addresses at graduating exercises of various high schools. He has accepted five invitations.

Miss Longear whose home is in Iowa has been elected to the grammar department of the Albion schools for the next year. She is a member of the graduating class.

Rev. Bithell conducted chapel last Friday morning and gave the students a splendid talk. He encouraged them to make thinkers of themselves.

Mrs. Harrington and Miss Putnam visited chapel last Friday and remained to some classes. We are always pleased to have visitors not only at chapel but at recitations.

Miss Keller of Wausa who was a student of the shorthand department several months has been engaged to report the proceedings of state druggists' meeting at Beatrice.

Among the new students this week are Miss Armstrong of Rock county, Mr. Mowers of Calfax county and Miss Larson of this county. The first two are teachers.

Next term will open June 12. A large attendance is expected. Mrs. Bright, Mrs. Wallis and Miss Batchelor will be here to assist in teaching in their respective special lines.

Miss Stewart arranges some special music for chapel exercises on Friday mornings. Last Friday, Miss Olmsted rendered a solo, Misses Stewart, Griffith and Fred Pile a trio.

Wakefield Wonders.

Wakefield, a sleepy little town at the junction of two valleys, two railroads, and built in two counties, just now has two causes of great excitement. The first was an occupation tax which seems 40 tax the rich man a little and the poor man much, and now we have a tempest in a teapot with a fine crop of law suits looming up in the near future.

The second is the reappearance of our disappearing man, the far famed Otis Franklin Crane who has again appeared in the flesh and seems to have the power to appear and disappear at will and why this man Crane delights in such antics is the talk and wonder of the Wakefieldite between his Rip Van Winkle dreams.

All classes of laborers are busy. Carpenters and masons cannot build houses "as fast as they are needed."

Crops are looking fine and the fruit was not injured by the late frost.

The political pot has not commenced to boil here yet as Mack's invigorator is lacking, but relief to the India famine sufferers is of more importance than any other question now before thinking men and I ask why should a boasted christian nation like England tax the poor people of India to death to stock civilization into the South African dutchman.

HOSKINS.

Amanda Mass who has been visiting her parents here has returned to Omaha.

Mrs. Press Ransdell was at Norfolk Tuesday.

We were at church Sunday evening and haven't done any thing since.

There was a doctor down from Norfolk Tuesday night hunting a job but must have been off his base as it seems his patient was at Hader hall's!

Otto Kruger has applied for a license to run a saloon in town. If Hoskins must have a saloon we can only hope the new firm will

be as white in all respects as the old firm.

Corn planting is the order of the day.

There will be a dance at the Woodmen hall tonight.

We hear that Chas. Green has purchased the stock of general merchandise belonging to W.C. Parsons and will be found at the same store where Mr. Parsons has been for several years. It will be a welcome change for many. Here's wishing you success in your new venture Chas., hoping you'll sell at living prices.

Elmer Farnsworth was a western passenger Saturday.

R. C. Sines and Mrs. Foster and children were at Norfolk shopping the last of the week.

Wm. Soenneken left here for his home in New York Monday.

Mr. Zeimer is having his house lathed and plastered.

Old lady dressed up fine, Boiled eggs, dinner time.

Little doggie hungry too, Tried to say so, said boo woo.

Little maiden, kind and good, Fed the doggie best she could.

Took an egg and broke it quick, Now the old lady feels kind er quick.

'Al houser returned to his home in Wayne Wednesday.

Mr. Nettleton who has been here from the southern part of the state visiting his son returned home.

There was not a very large attendance at the show Tuesday evening.

Carl Lenz and S. Strate were Norfolk visitors Monday.

There will be a sermon at the M. E. church next Sunday.

Mrs. John Foster and children visited over Sunday with Mrs. Foster's father, Mr. Sines near Winside.

Agnes Shannon visited friends in Norfolk Saturday.

Rev. White of Wisner is in town this week visiting old friends.

George Kauts and Henry Westlock were in Norfolk Saturday.

Al Waddell, Press Ransdell and Alf Mc-Main started for Sidney Tuesday.

A. T. Waddell went to Carroll Monday.

Eleven were confirmed at the Lutheran church last Sunday.

BRENNA AND PLUM CREEK.

Splendid weather—for weeds.

Geo. F. Thies, the hustling implement man of Altona was at the county seat on business last Saturday.

Chas. Pfiel and Geo. Peters drove their stock cattle to Hoskins for the summer the first of the week.

Louis Thies from Winside was visiting in Plum Creek Sunday.

H. M. Damme drove his young stock to the range last Saturday.

A gentlemen from Sioux City was canvassing these parts and taking orders for Green Brier and now some of the boys will have something good to drink.

H. M. Damme was on the market with a load of hogs Wednesday. This is getting to be quite a chicken country. One of our poultry dukes raised twenty five chickens out of a set of twenty four eggs. Surely that is prosperity.

Loise Miller and wife were at the county seat Saturday.

Eugene Sullivan, roughrider returned from Boyd county Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Bonawitz were guests at the home of E. P. Chichester last Sunday.

Chas. Worth had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse last week.

Spark Badenstead is digging all kinds of caves and cellars for Geo. Thies, at Altona.

Mr. and Mrs. John Livinghouse were guests at the home of their daughter Mrs. Jake Parker, last Tuesday.

John Finn has just finished planting about thirty acres of potatoes more or less.

Mrs. William Thies who has been very low for some time past is reported somewhat better at this writing.

C. J. Lund of Wayne was out on the farm Monday trimming his fruit trees.

Eli Jones and a cattleman from Omaha was looking over the fat cattle in this part of the county last Tuesday.

MARRIED.

Mr. Harvey Ringland and Miss Mertele Ford were married at the home of the latter, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Northrop's, Wednesday evening, May 9, 1900, Rev. G. M. Lodge officiating.

Only relatives of the contracting parties and a few intimate friends were present at the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Ringland go to housekeeping in the Craven cottage, which has been arranged to make them a lovely home. The DEMOCRAT wishes them the best of life's pleasures and the lightest of burdens that may be rocked into gleams of happiness in the waning of the latter years of married bliss.

Mrs. Epler is spending a few weeks in Blair and Omaha visiting friends.

Because Gilbert Harrison did not go to trial (1) last Friday is no reason why some good (?) citizens of the town should feel that they have won a victory (2). It was found that in any manner in which the affair might terminate that the defendants would simply get tangled up for a year or so, and therefore the petition was withdrawn. Just to prove that Ivory and his pals are in the deal for a dirty piece of spite work, the DEMOCRAT will state that neither of the saloons now doing business conformed to the letter of the law in securing licenses.

When Editor E. Cunningham talks about the DEMOCRAT being an ally of the Wayne Herald, he not only lies in cold print, but proves himself to be the biggest south-end-of-a-chorse going north that ever struck Wayne county.

If there has ever been a political campaign in this county in which the DEMOCRAT had Herald vote hooked up together, we'd like to know when it happened. But, right here we want to state for Mr. Cunningham's benefit that if the opportunity ever does present itself the DEMOCRAT will stand up for which one of the republican papers it has the most respect for; and Mister Cunningham knows why.

Mrs. Raymond entertained a number of lady friends in a very pleasant manner Thursday afternoon. The rooms were sweet with the odor of carnations and the girls were laid for a lovely appearance. The luncheon was served in three courses, the hostess being assisted by Mesdames Neely and Smith. After luncheon the guests busied themselves in taking apart a three-ring puzzle, Mrs. Smith proving herself the most apt received a very pretty puff box. Covers were laid for Mesdames Hecker, Olmsted, Dearborn, Armstrong, Hammond, D. Harrington, R. Philleo, Epler, Norris, Kate, Blanchard, Neely, Smith, E. Weber, Williams, Corbit, McDonald of Hartington and Miss Putnam.

Winside News.

(From the Tribune.)

So far as we know, the stolen team and wagon mentioned last week have not been heard from.

Miss Maggie Pryor was up from Norfolk, accompanied by friends, to visit at home over Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Cherry left Tuesday morning for Omaha, where the doctor expected to attend a meeting of the state medical society.

Word was received yesterday from Mrs. H. I. Miller, of Sioux City, by relatives here, conveying the decidedly interesting information that their next door neighbors, with walls almost joining, have a case of small pox in their house.

An extended obituary notice is in an Illinois paper announcing the death of Mrs. Carolyn Berguson, of Lyon, Illinois, on April 18, 1900, at the age of 63 years. The deceased was the mother of Mrs. F. L. Mettlen, of this place, who was present at the time of her mother's death.

Application for Liquor License.

In the matter of the application of Scott Halbrook for Liquor License.

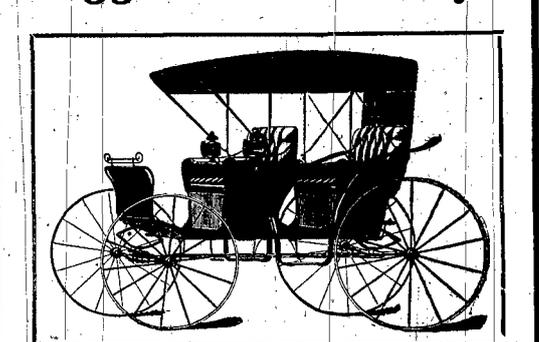
Notice is hereby given that Scott Halbrook did, on the 8th day of May, A. D., 1900, file his application with the city clerk of the city of Wayne, in the County of Wayne, in the State of Nebraska, for license to sell, malt, spirituous and vinous liquors in the First Ward of the city of Wayne, County of Wayne, and State of Nebraska, on the first floor of the brick building known as the Boyd annex, situated on Lot Three, in Block Twenty in the original town of Wayne, Nebraska, and within the said First Ward, for the fiscal year beginning May 1st 1900.

If there be no objections, remonstrance or protest filed within two weeks from the 11th day of May, 1900, the said license will be granted.

SCOTT HALBROOK, Applicant.

EVERETT LAUGHLIN, City Clerk.

MARSHALLTOWN - Buggies and Surreys -



Made of Second Growth Hickory; Thirteen Coats of Paint and it will not Peel off
LOOK AT THEM. THEY ARE AS NICE AS GOOD.

E. P. OLMSTED & CO.,
Hardware, Seeds, Implements and Binder Twine.

It's a Good Thing....

TO TRY A

Fruit and Vegetable Diet During the Spring and Summer Months.

SULLIVAN'S - GROCERY

Is the place where they make a specialty of the early fruits and early vegetables. This store is fitted up expressly for that branch of the grocery trade and best possible service given its patrons. Fresh vegetable and fresh fruits instead of so much pork and beef will cheat the doctors out of many a fat fee and their daily consumption will make you feel as new as June rose.

He's a good thing in His business—
D. H. SULLIVAN.



Please Find Fault. YOU AND WE are building a store that shall serve us both for years to come. We are trying to build it to your liking. It might as well be entirely to your liking while we are at it, so if you will show us the little faults, or points that do not meet with your approval, we will find a remedy.

WE WANT YOU to feel so sure that our prices are the lowest and qualities the best, that never a question of doubt need be raised about them. In fact we want you to feel that you have as much interest in this store as we.

YOU ARE THE BEST friend this store can ever have so be just by fair-minded fault finding. Bring back a wrong and we will right it. As to the money we can save you, these prices will tell.

LADIES AND MISSES fine shoes, heel and springheel, latest style \$1.25 to \$3.00.
MENS AND BOYS shoes at Money saving prices.

LOOK FOR OUR BARGAIN COUNTERS in Mens, Boys, Ladies and Childrens shoes. These goods are put out to sell, and must go. Come early and get first choice.

These goods formally sold from \$2.00 to \$5.00, at this sale will go at 75c to \$2.00. Repairing neatly done by Aug. Schwaerzel.



Can you stuff

AN ELEPHANT IN A BUSHEL? Of course not, nor can we stuff all the good things in our store in the small space of this 'ad.'

Come and see for yourself what we have for you.

IT'S WORTH COMING MILES TO TRADE AT OTTO VOGET'S.

TWEED REED,

The Trim Tailors

Finest Spring Suitings in town
Made up in best modern style
Makes warped men look honest
Lean men appear gentlemen
Spares fat men looking foolish.
Get them tailor made by tailors
No rips, never any unravels
Get a good fit from the fitters,
TWEED & REED